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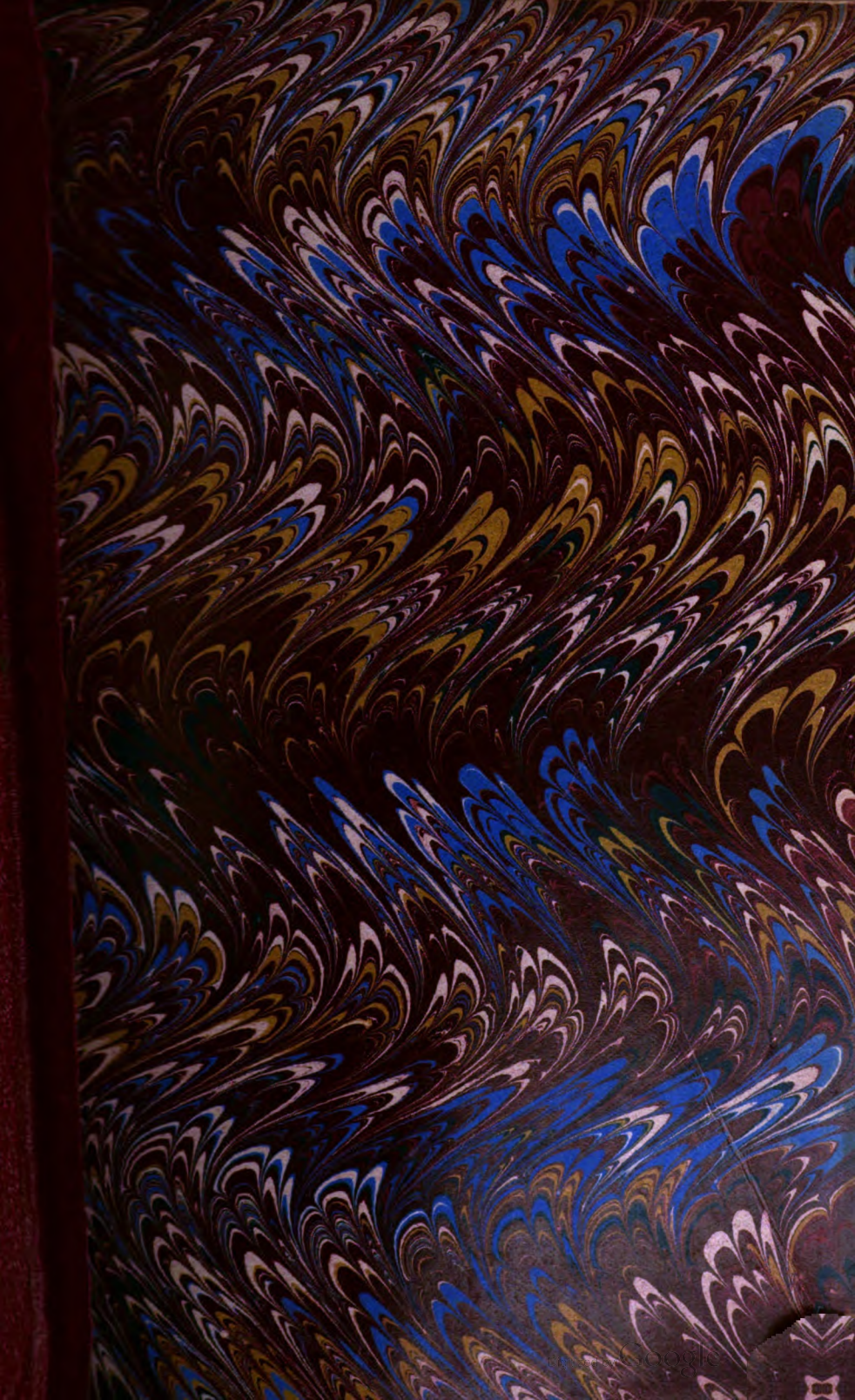


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Royal Irish Academy.

TODD LECTURE SERIES.

VOL. II.

THE PASSIONS AND THE HOMILIES

FROM

LEABHAR BREAC:

TEXT, TRANSLATION, AND GLOSSARY.

BY

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P R E F A C E,

IN publishing this volume I am fulfilling the task to which I held myself bound as the Academy's Todd Professor [see *Introductory Lecture*, pp. 5, 34.]

My primary aim has been to furnish]students of Irish with a fairly readable text-book, so as to prepare them for the further study of the language in the more difficult texts. To that end I have analysed the words as far as possible, for the method of printing which runs the words up together as in the MS., though no doubt defensible enough from the scientific side, is a serious obstacle to a beginner.

My second consideration was to furnish material of a human interest, which could be read without exciting in the mind of the reader a strong desire to confine it to the domain of the learned ; for it is to be observed that, like every other mediæval literature, Irish contains much that is not fit for general publication.

And the third aim I had in view was the study of the language of these texts, not from an etymological, but from a philological standpoint. To this end I have investigated, as in my edition of the *Vie de St. Auban*, every word every time it occurs throughout the whole of the matter here printed, as thoroughly and equably as I could. I have sought to elucidate these LB. texts from the MS. itself, and to set forth

the practice of the scribe without admixture of other MSS. The Glossary contains only the words in these texts; it is not a digest of material obtained from works already printed. Such digests are highly desirable, but it was not my purpose to prepare a work of the kind, which would, indeed, have swollen this book to an unwieldy extent; the quotations I have given are only intended as illustrations of the use or form of the words of my texts. During the preparation of this Glossary I have read over the whole of the *Four Masters* and the volumes published by the various Irish Societies (*Celt.*, *Oss.*, *Archæol.*), with a view to illustrating the language of the Homilies; and here I have to acknowledge the courtesy and liberality of the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Bandon, in the loan of a large collection, made by him, of words occurring in Irish printed literature, and from which I have obtained many a valuable quotation.

I regret that I have not found it possible to include in the present volume the Appendix and Notes. Those who have prepared a similar glossary will realise the amount of labour involved in its preparation, and the impossibility of effecting more in the time at my disposal.

No one can be more conscious than myself of the imperfection of my work, nor more desirous of having it corrected where it is wrong. For all instructive criticism I shall be grateful: to any other I am quite indifferent.

ROBERT ATKINSON.

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IRISH LEXICOGRAPHY:

An Introductory Lecture.

IRISH LEXICOGRAPHY:

*AN INTRODUCTORY LECTURE.**

WHEN I first heard of the proposition to found a Todd Lectureship of the Celtic Languages in honour of that eminent scholar, I felt that there could have been paid to his memory no tribute that was more in harmony with his thoughts when living and working amongst us. It is not necessary for me now or here to dwell on the character of his work, or on his earnest zeal in behalf of Irish studies. To us of the younger generation his name carries with it a charm that is full of regret; the older generation, in this case rightly "*laudator temporis acti*," still dwells on the memories of the past with a sadness that is tempered by the thought that in our Academy we have at least done what lay in our power to shield an honoured name from the "*scythe and crooked knife*" of time.

I am sure that I am but speaking the sentiments of all who hear me in saying that Dr. Todd loved deeply, as he prosecuted zealously, the study of Ireland's past history. It is not needful that we should agree with all he said, or accept all his theories, to enable us to value his labours in antiquarian research: he had a true feeling of the worth of this order of studies, a keen perception of the class of facts to which prominence is to be given, and a subtle skill in arranging artistically his collected material—an extremely rare combination which, in my opinion, belongs to only one living man amongst us—the author of the "*Life of St. Columba*."

* Delivered, April 13, 1885.

Dr. Todd was not a linguist in the narrow sense of the word; he had studied, and carefully studied, the monuments of the ancient language of Ireland, but it was more particularly with a view to the elucidation of the history than of the language of the past. But he would have been the first to recognize the supreme importance, for that end, of the minutest investigation of the Irish language in its various epochs, and his swift intellect would have instantaneously grasped the bearing, and acknowledged the utility of the study of Irish in connexion with its sister languages, as well as with the wider family of which they are members. It was with this view that this Professorship was founded, and with no name could it be more appropriately connected than with the name of James Henthorn Todd.

The position, indeed, of these Celtic languages is sufficiently remarkable: the old Hindu records of the far East have been made to yield up their contents; their secret has been forced from the mystic arrow-heads that tell of the achievements of Oriental despots; and now, as one after another the members of the great Indo-Germanic family have entered the magic circle of linguistic, in which their hidden essence is wiled from them, so it has come that the westernmost of them all has fallen under the enchantment, and is waiting for the powerful voice of the magician to evoke the long silent soul.

There are phenomena in these Celtic languages that make them the delight and the despair of the linguist. The derivatives exhibit an abundant growth that speaks of a luxuriant soil, but the roots are covered deep down beneath layers of structure presenting a sturdy resistance to excavation—the stem breaks sooner than yield its hidden origin.

The known grammar of Irish is full of the strangest and most perplexing puzzles: thus, when we look at the compound preposition

lium,	linn,
leat,	libh,
leis,	leo,

we are involuntarily hurried into a different field of languages: these combinations, one fancies, might be Hebrew or Hungarian, Tibetan or Tamil! No wonder that in the early stages of the study a Vallancey or a Betham connected the ancient Irish language with the languages of the East, and gravely compared Celtic roots with Chinese or Phœnician vocables. But the days of pardonable ignorance are past, though

occasionally a belated philologer emerges from the depths of a thorny linguistic forest with a proud shout of "Eureka" as he holds up to view his long-cherished whims.

Criticism is more severe now that definite progress has been made, and perhaps some of the charm has been taken away by the accumulation of positive knowledge. Still there is abundant scope for discovery; for even since the foundation of this Todd Professorship a rich treasure has been recovered from the depths of the long past: the resolute student has successfully wrestled with the stubborn sphinx. Last year I delivered a lecture in Trinity College on the nature of a law, to which at the time I gave the name of "Zimmer's Law," in honour of its discoverer. [I did not, and could not, know that there was in print at the time, though unpublished, the narrative of substantially the same investigation by M. Thurneysen, with whom, therefore, apparently, Professor Zimmer will have to share the honour of discovery.] The importance of this 'find' can hardly be overrated: the study has been renewed with fresh zeal, and I trust that a generous rivalry will animate the leaders of this study to further efforts and yet more successful issues.

In times not so long past there were in Ireland societies that vied with each other in publishing Irish texts, but they have yielded now, as it would seem, to the all-devouring exigencies or desires of the present; and the modern societies, in urging the study of Irish as a vernacular tongue, have not had the slightest result in the way of increasing the number of students willing to devote themselves to the requisite training for the further prosecution of their studies in the right direction.

It is true something may be said also in their behalf; for, it may be asked, What facilities are afforded them for taking the right course? The Academy has indeed placed in the hands of the public the excellent facsimiles, far plainer to read than the original MSS.; but how is the Irish student to get at them, and how shall he procure for himself the key to unlock the wicket-gate at the entrance? That is a side in which the Academy is bound, I think, to give some help, and therefore, during my tenure of office as the Academy's Todd Professor, I shall endeavour not to leave out of sight the wants of the class whose sympathies and assistance I would seek to enlist. The field then is open, the labour is abundant. I propose to consider in this Paper,

What are the lexicographical means at the command of the student who desires to take part in the work?

The grammar is fairly understood, but the dictionary is as yet not in existence; and each student will have for some time to make his own dictionary out of already published matter, until the time arrives for the birth of a Celtic Thesaurus.

The natural source of the modern vernacular goes only a slight way towards the goal; we must have recourse to the written memorials; we must go back to the earliest times of the existence of this family of speech, and trace its course through all the points of its orbit.

I. In speaking of the sources whence our knowledge of Irish is derived, we naturally turn to the earliest records, the inscriptions in the Old Gaulish language. These inscriptions, which unluckily are not numerous, are besides of extremely uncertain rendering. There is hardly a single word read in these monuments concerning which doubts are not legitimately felt. But, from the very nature of the case, perhaps all that these inscriptions will ever avail to us is, that the case-endings which are recognizable correspond fairly with the inferences made from other sources as to the prehistoric case-endings in Old Irish.

Quite as much difficulty awaits the student in the case of the Irish stone-records, commonly known as *ogam*-stones, which in any case are not likely to contribute important knowledge, either historical or linguistic. It is not easy to see at what point of Ireland's history these inscriptions could have been made. From the time of the introduction of Christianity, to the period of the Zeussian glosses of one thousand years ago, there must have been a considerable literary activity in Ireland, and the young, flourishing Church, was very unlikely to neglect or corrupt the language with which they sought to persuade and control the people. The very fact that these clerics studied carefully the Latin language would have made them the more desirous to preserve forms of their mother-tongue so extraordinarily like those of Latin as some of these *ogamic* inscriptions seem to possess. And besides, it is not to be left out of consideration, that even the early Zeussian codices are only fragments of a continuous activity, and that therefore they would have preserved relics of that older [assumed *ogamic*] state of the language, had any such existed, handed down from the first missionaries, who must have left Ireland at a time when

the language was still in possession of these wonderful primeval case-endings. But nothing of the kind I refer to is found in these codices. The suggestions hitherto made appear to me to demand a rate of change which the circumstances of the case do not permit, and which nothing but a phonetic epidemic of a malignant type could possibly explain. But the course of linguistic transformation in a country at rest from serious troubles, and where, too, no external shock precipitates the progress, is far too slow to permit the assumption that such forms as *qurimitirros* and *glasiconas* [Ir. glas-chon] could be real living genitives at any period subsequent to the introduction of Christianity. Either, therefore, these inscriptions are much older than they are generally considered to be (which I do not think possible), or, we have not got at the right solution. For my own part, I do not believe *that they represent the spoken language of the time when they were inscribed*, but rather that they were a secret writing based on the language of long-past centuries kept up among the druids and brehons, combined with other cryptic methods of writing that had no reference to the antecedent state of the language.

II. Leaving then this barren field of inscriptions, we advance to the sure and fruitful sources of the MSS. in Old Irish. The earliest of these are the so-called Zeussian codices, from which was drawn the material used by our great master in the construction of his vast work, the *Grammatica Celtica*.

The progress of study on these important texts will be best seen [1853] from a chronological statement of the works published subsequently to the appearance of that work in 1853. Zeuss made use of seven MSS. of varying extent, but whose language, according to the master, was “*una eademque formis suis et regulis certis circumscripta, lingua hibernica vetusta*” (*Gr. Celt.*, p. xxxiv.). These were MSS. of the 8th and 9th centuries, from St. Gall, Würzburg, Milan, Carlsruhe, and Cambray, containing glosses and phrases explanatory of passages found in Latin MSS. of Priscian's grammar, or parts of the New Testament, and the Psalms.

The next step was the publication of *Goidelica*, by Whitley Stokes, [1866] in 1866, containing his transcripts of the Irish glosses found in MSS. at Turin, Milan, and Berne.

Three years after the publication of Stokes' book, Nigra gave to [1869] the world an edition of the Turin glosses, with a commentary on each word, and a considerable amount of explanatory detail.

- [1871] Shortly after, Ebel, who had been steadily labouring in investigation of the structure of the language, on which he published many important papers in the *Beiträge*, was enabled, in 1871, to republish the *Grammatica Celtica* with many valuable alterations and additions;
- [1872] and the following year Stokes re-edited his *Goedelica*, with much fresh matter, including glosses from Vienna, Nancy, Berne, Leyden, together with the Old Irish hymns and glosses found in the Liber Hymnorum, as well as the Irish notes in the Book of Armagh.
- [1872] The same year, Nigra published his *Reliquie Celtiche*, giving a detailed account of the MS. of St. Gall, its form, pagination, contents, period and place of compilation, its ogam entries, its marginal readings, its script, with four illustrative photo-lithographic pages, and a selection from the glosses themselves.
- [1878] The next important step was taken in 1878 by Professor Ascoli, who, in vol. v. of the *Archivio Glottologico Italiano*, began the publication of the Milan Codex, under the title *Il Codice Irlandese dell' Ambrosiana*, of which the second fasciculus was issued in 1882. Between the two fasciculi he published the St. Gall glosses in their entirety, with catchwords from the Latin text of Priscian, which, unfortunately, are not full enough to obviate the necessity of a constant and troublesome reference to the editions of the Latin text by Putsch or Hertz.
- [1881] But now, in 1881, a most valuable addition was made to our means of study by the publication of Güterbock and Thurneysen's *Indices Glossarum et Vocabulorum Hibernicorum quas in Gr. Celt. explanantur*. This excellent piece of work enabled everybody to see at once whether any word was discussed in the *Gr. Celt.*, and, at the same time, brought together the whole of the texts (so far as they are quoted in the *Gr. Celt.*) of the St. Gall, Turin, and Würzburg Codices, and of the Milan Codex as much as was then attainable; with singularly accurate reference to the place of occurrence of each word in the *Gr. Celt.*, and a suitable classification of the different forms. This work furnished at once a convenient text-book and glossary of the Old Irish material, and freed the student from the enormous labour which had up to this time devolved upon the beginner, of making for himself some provisional index to Zeuss.

In the same year, a further step was taken by Professor Zimmer in the publication of his *Glossas Hibernicae*, a revised edition of all the

Old Irish glosses, except those of St. Gall and Milan, which the edition of Ascoli had already made publici juris.

It is with very considerable eagerness that the remainder of the Milan Codex is awaited from the able hands of its editor, for it is not too much to say that every page of this work* adds some valuable item to our stock of knowledge.

Thus, when Ascoli's edition of the Milan Codex shall have been published, the student will have at his command about the entire body of Old Irish extant. It is therefore not too optimistic to expect that, before the completion of the present decade, we shall be in possession of a dictionary in which the whole of the Old Irish material will be sifted and arranged in a manner that will leave little scope for further amelioration.

III. The next important element is the glossaries. From this side, too, something has been done, but not much. The small glossary of O'Clery was edited by A. W. K. Miller, in the *Rev. Celtique* of 1879-80, tome iv., 351; but already in 1862 Stokes had published the more important glossary attributed to Cormac, together with the valuable law glossary of O'Davoren. In 1868, Stokes edited O'Donovan's translation of Cormac's Glossary; but the O'Davoren remained untranslated. The latter was submitted to a careful investigation by Ebel in an admirable Paper in the *Revue Celtique*, II. 453, and the publication of the *Felire* by Stokes, in 1880, gave an opportunity for the further utilization of O'Davoren, who still, however, remains untranslated.

In the *Philological Society*, 1859, Stokes published, also without translation, some glosses from MS. H. 3, 18, Trin. Coll., Dublin, and the same author in 1860 brought out a valuable little tract on Latin Declension, with *Irish Glosses*, accompanying it with his usual painstaking indices. But beyond these publications nothing of importance has been done in the way of facilitating the study, or at all events of completing the publication of the extant glosses. This is much to be regretted, because the glosses do undoubtedly contain much excellent

* In the case of MSS. of this supreme importance, it is a matter of absolute necessity that every word, syllable, and letter should be scrutinized with the closest attention, so as to secure the exactest possible reproduction of these invaluable documents, which form the basis for all scientific study of Celtic speech. It is, therefore, perhaps to be regretted that the MS. could not have been photographed.

matter, calculated to furnish invaluable assistance in the translation of our Middle Irish texts, as in many instances the statements of the glosses harmonize so well with the sense of the passage, that we can have little hesitation in assigning to them the alleged meaning. Thus, in Windisch's *Irische Texte* there are numerous passages where a knowledge of the glosses would have been of service; e. gr. on p. 280, *dóit fri dóit, léit fri léit, fuamain fri fuamain, gualaind fri gualaind*, where *léit* is explained in the glosses to mean *elbow*, and *fuamain* is rendered by *side*, both words being apparently unknown to the editor. Again, p. 266, Windisch gives *imbri bró*, inserting the words in glossary under *imbri*, but without explanation. They are glossed *bri* = $\text{peap}\zeta$, and *bró* = $\text{br}\mu\tau$, 'anger's glow'. Again, p. 260, the passage *ciar bo mór trá a mainbech dorat im na mná aile, dorat a thri chomméit im Emir*, is rendered by O'Curry [*Manners, &c.*, III. 26], "so, though great the *flattering praise* he bestowed on the other women, he lavished (thrice) as much upon Emer", following the gloss, which explains *muinbech* by $\text{mo}\lambda\Delta\omicron$; but Windisch prefers O'Reilly's explanation of *sting, deceit, treachery*, probably in ignorance of the gloss.

In many cases these glosses furnish information that may be accurate enough, but which will have to be taken on faith, because the word explained is not likely to be of common occurrence. Thus, when we meet the detailed account of a word, such as that given LL. 186 β 57, on the word *srinci*, viz. "nomen alicujus partis parvæ quæ sit in ore infantis in utero matris" (translated into Irish in O'Clery *sub voce*), there seems little likelihood of our getting beyond that statement. But then that is just the kind of word concerning which the tradition was likely to be kept long alive. Unfortunately, many of the glossarial entries are plainly of a speculative nature, only to be accepted by way of hypothesis till verification. O'Reilly's dictionary was compiled largely from old glossaries, and therefore is to be handled cautiously; but I am not inclined to denounce O'Reilly, who could hardly have been expected to do much better with the materials at his command; and I confess that I have at times found him quite correct in cases where I had doubted his information. Thus the word $\tau\iota\omicron\rho\mu\iota\eta\rho\epsilon$, 'remnant', 'fragment', was for some time marked in my copy with an obelisk, as possibly a *vox nihili*, till a wider acquaintance with the literature assured me that it was genuine, and used in that sense;

c. gr. LB. 118 a 19, 'di-ambe din tiruarsi de', "if there be a remnant left of it"; *cf.* LB. 157 a 9 ni h-innister sund acht tiruarsi do na piannaib-sin, "only a remnant of the tortures are described here"; O'Donovan (*Gr.* p. 457) has an instance from *F. Mast.*, A.D. 1174, and *cf.* the entries sub ann. 733, 1133, and O'Curry, *Lect.*, p. 555. Again, O'Reilly's entry of *arada* 'a severe punishment,' was to me a matter of doubt till I found the word referred to; it is a fem. *n*-stem, as may be seen from (sg. nom.) LB. 154 a 59, ba hí so *aradu* dobertha forru .i. a ngabail ar tus, a mbualad ocus a sroiglead co na facbatís cnáim na ball i cóir re cheli dób, "this was the torture that was inflicted on them, viz., to seize them first, and then to smite and scourge them till they did not leave a bone nor a limb undisjointed"; accus. LB. 165 β 24, o 'tconnaire tra Iudás in tan-sin in *aradain* tuccad for Isu, "when Judas saw the punishment that was inflicted on Christ"; 169 a 10, tabraid *aradain* cóir fors-in anmain i fil delb ocus cosmailius Dé, "inflict ye just punishment on the soul", &c.; but *cf.* also LB. 49 a 63, doronsat cuicnecht in n-úain chásceda ocus a *aradain*, "they prepared the cooking and the punishment(?) of the paschal lamb".

The material in O'Reilly is of the most varied kind, but it covers an enormous area, and must be judged somewhat leniently. But even the excellent digest of Windisch, which only refers to a very small section of the literature, is by no means impeccable. I do not propose to go into a detailed examination, of course, nor have I the slightest intention of disparaging the work; but I give here a few examples to show that whether based on old glossaries, as O'Reilly's, or on extant translations, as Windisch's, all dictionaries for the present have to be regarded with suspicion.

Thus, in the *Grammatica Celtica* Zeuss had quoted as an example of a substantive ending in *-ise*, the word *semise* (*gl.* attenuatio), Ml. 22 d; Windisch must have looked this up in the Ml. codex, for he cites the gloss, but he would not take the hint of the gloss itself, 22 d¹, which has 'armúsemise' 'pro ipsa mei adtenuatione', *i. e.* mu sémi-se, with the *part. augens.* The word *sémi* [53 b²²] 'tenuitas' is common enough; but *semise* should be deleted as a non-existent form.

In his glossary, Windisch gives the very common word *menmarc*, 'darling', with only a (?) appended, though one thinks the meaning

might have suggested itself even at first sight. It occurs in the *Fled Bricrend*, p. 260, § 18, at *banlendan ocus at menmarc fer n-domain uli*; p. 288, § 68, 13, is *menmarc ban búaignigi*.

The following passages will illustrate its use:—*F. Mast.* II. p. 1626, *ó nác menmarc larcra gíalladú vo mac m.*, “as it is not thy *wish* to give hostages”; *ibid.*, *sur an luét bá menmarc larc vo beic ina focairi*, “with that portion of the army which he wished to accompany him”; cf. *F. Mast.*, III. p. 1706, 2016, &c. Windisch adds a singular conjecture of his own, asking (*sub voce*) if *menmarc* may not have arisen from *menchomarc*, giving the passage where he finds the word in an article by Stokes (*Beitr.* I. 340):

gaidil, gaidil inmain ainm
ise menchomarc a gairm :

thus translated: ‘gaidil, beloved name! *my sole wish* is to invoke it’; *m’én-chomarc*, ‘mein einziger Wunsch’: so that Windisch’s suggestion amounts to this equation:—

menmarc = *menchomarc* = *m’én chomarc*.

I do not think any speculation of our native glossators could beat this.

Windisch renders *bascaire* “beating the hands together in lamentation”, quoting Stokes; but the word has no necessary reference to *sorrow*. O’Dav. uses it to explain *lam-comairt*, ‘hand-clapping’, and both are found in LB. 141 α 3, 222 β 10, 224 α 27; cf. also LB. 5 β 34, 154 β 35, 235 β 38, 259 α 39; *F. Mast.*, III. 2292; but it is also used in the sense of clapping hands for *joy*: cf. LB. 230 β 37, *o atchonnaire Iúdas sin, ro-s-gab for bascaire moir fri mét na foelti*, &c., “he took to clapping his hands from the abundance of his gladness”.

On p. 32 of the *Texts*, he has a remark that “a word *comlabar* [sic] in the meaning of ‘speech’ has not yet been established”; and in his glossary he appends a (?) to the entry. But cf. ML. 31b²⁴: *huare dí asné gnim tengad comlabras* is *immaircide andurigni Duaid ingnimsin intengad duairbirt argnimaib inchoirp olchenae*, “inasmuch then as *speech* is an action of the tongue, David was justified in employing the action of the tongue for the actions of the body in general”: we could scarcely have a clearer example of the use of *comlabra* in the disputed

sense. Or, again, *MI.* 31d¹⁰ (*amal ní cofil ní arachaoat anargat nglan acht á techt inaicdi*) *sic* comlabrai inchoimded infolngar gním disuidib fochetoir iarnalabrad, "just so the word of the Lord becomes act immediately on its utterance". Or *cf.* its use in *MI.* 46a¹⁸: *inchomlabrae*, glossing (*rationabilis*) *allocutio*. It is clear, therefore, that Stokes was quite justified in translating *comlabra* by *speech*.

The simple *labar* is brought into play in the *Gr. Celt.* in a compound which has nothing to do with it; p. 3, foot, "*eslabre* (gl. *amabilia*), *i. e.* non superba, from adj. *labar* superbus, arrogans". This is not correct, for the meaning is established as *largeness* (of heart); *cf.* *MI.* 19c²⁰, *eslabrae*, gl. *dispensatrix Dei liberalitas*; 57b¹, gl. [*manum*] *suz liberalitatis* extendere; 57b⁵, *sua liberalitate* sustentat. And the passage in *Wb.* 24b itself shows that no adjective is here intended, though the word is given as a gloss on 'quæcumque amabilia' [*Phil.* iv. 8], because the analogous clause 'quæcumque pudica' is glossed 'buith cen peccad', 'sinlessness', so *eslabre* is employed in the constant meaning of *liberality*. O'Reilly has the word, viz., *earlabra*, 'bounty', 'courtesy', 'affability', and supplies the corrective in the previous entry, *earlábair*, 'wide', from the word *slabar*, 'narrow', which is known from Cormac's "*slabar each cumang, esslabar each fairsing*", p. 40.

This extreme timidity of conservatism has led Windisch to be sceptical as to the meaning of words used commonly in the generally accepted sense. Thus, he will not give the student the benefit of his judgment in the matter of the phrase, 'ising ma', *Ir. Texte*, p. 260, though O'Curry had translated it 'hardly', to which meaning Windisch merely attaches a (?). But the word is of constant usage in this sense, cf. *F. Mast.* iii. p. 1771: *ar ing ma no baói beo i nEirinn an t-an rín* "there was *hardly* any woman then living," &c; iii. p. 2318: *ar ing ma ro póirac an uiróil ro búróin* *ramóil an veirgeinret o'áitef*, "it is scarcely credible that the like number of forces (ever before) achieved such a victory"; cf. *ibid.* ii. p. 1498: *ar ing ma no teclamaó*; where O'Donovan adds, in a note:—"ar ing is thus explained by O'Clery: *ing .i. éigen*; *ar ing .i. ar ar éigen*". In Cormac's *Glossary*, p. 36, the text, *ni roibe riam um nách araile éces samail inchumdaig boi um S.*, is given in the *Lecan* text, *is ing ma rodmbaei din riam, &c.*

IV. But after everything is done in the way of glossaries and dictionaries, the permanent source of material is the literature itself; and in this field there is abundant scope for labourers for many years to come.

The vicissitudes of Irish lexicography are not without amusing incident, for the glosses are often the helpless guesses of men as ignorant as we are of the meaning of words that had dropt out of usage with the decay of the customs to which they had reference. One of the most fatal methods of procedure current in these glosses is the assigning of an important rôle to the assumed derivation of the word, the glossator often bringing no mental effort to bear on the facts, but emitting his speculations in the most indifferent or audacious spirit. Of course, not all the faults lie at the door of the Irish original scribe; the later copyist has many sins to answer for. Take the following instance: in the *Amra* of Colum Cille (Stokes, *Goedelica*, p. 167), we have a gloss on the word *manna*, viz. inmainn issed asbertís meicc [Israel] fria manc[h]o, or as Crowe (p. 52) gives it, “in maind; is ed atbertís meicc Israel fri a manchu”, which he translates, “it is what the children of Israel used to say to their monks, ‘quid est hoc nisi cibus celestis’”. What the *children of Israel* had to do with *monks* seems never to have occurred to Crowe, at all events! But this abuse of words is unfair to the early writer, who was simply transferring to his page the words of the Bible [Exod. xvi. 15], “quod cum vidissent filii Israel, dixerunt ad invicem: *manhu*? quod significat, ‘quid est hoc’”. This presumed *manchu*, ‘monks’, is neither more nor less than the *mán hú* of the Hebrew text, so that the etymological speculation is flung back a good many centuries, and must be placed to the credit of the Aramæan pundits!

A still more amusing instance is met with in the *Gr. Celt.*, p. 241, where we have the following entry:—

“Acc. masc.: indasian [*leg.* indasians .i. imbucai l. lethet (*gl.* latitudinem; *i. e.* in utrumque sensum, *i. e.* angustiam aut latitudinem) Sg. 3^b.”

In other words, the word *indasian* is emended into ‘in da sians,’ and translated *in utrumque sensum*. In the preceding case we had a misreading of two Shemitic words: here the word in question is Aryan, indeed, but not Irish, for *dasian* is just the pronunciation of the Greek *δασεῖαν*, ‘the rough breathing,’ as contrasted with *psili* (*ψιλή*), ‘the smooth breathing,’ quoted in a subsequent gloss, *ibid.*!

On another occasion the St. Gall MS. gives [67b¹³, ¹⁴] *inducbal*, i. e. gloria, as a gloss on Priscian's *glos gloriæ*, 'husband's wife.'

But in other instances the fault is in the editor, especially in the case of words that do not occur frequently, and which differ but slightly from other known words of similar meaning; e. gr. in the *Gr. Celt.*, p. 778, the word *dedarnaib* (gl. *strenuis*) is presented as doubtful, the Zeuss indices adding no further information than Ebel's unlucky suggestion that it should be written *cedarnaib*, no doubt through the influence of the Welsh *cadarn*, 'powerful.' But the word *dedarn* is perfectly correct; thus we have ML. 44 a², *dedairnn* .i. timmartæ, as a gloss on (ultio) *arcta*; 48 c⁴, gl. *strenuum* (principem); 57 a⁸, in the comparative 'ata dedarnnu, .i. ata thimmartu ón 7 ata imnedchu,' glossing *arctiores* (necessitates); 48 a¹¹, *hondedárntui* (gl. *taciturnitate*), 'from the great [deep, stubborn] silence.' And indeed O'Davoren gives the word *dédhoirnn* .i. demin no calma, with a fair appreciation of the meaning.

Again, Ascoli has edited a *vox nihili* in two places, which a fuller consideration readily sets aright; ML. 34 b⁶, the passage, 'qui devorant plebem meam sicut cibum panis' is explained thus: "am nadngaib lius disuidiu issamlid insin nisgaib som lius difordiuic laimmi-muthaithese," where the word *fordiuic* by itself is unmeaning: the word is *di fordieuclaimmim* mu th[u]aithe-se, "from the swallowing of my people". This word was evidently a difficulty to the learned editor, for on ML. 19 d⁵, he gives it in the same fashion in the gloss on the passage, 'omnia ut fors tulerit aguntur incerta et more vivitur bestiarum,' there is nobody who is guided by the *dliged remdeicsen* 'dispensatio rationis,' to distinguish between the good and the bad, 'do dechrugud etir maithi 7 ulcu'; then follows the gloss [:] ocad .i. a conbad dliged remdeicsen oco-tuistin sidi acht intí bed tressu dofordiuic la : : : alaile, "the one who is stronger devours the other," explained in the next note, ishé dī ambés adi intí diib bes tresa *orcaid* alaile, where *orcaid* is the equivalent of the word in the former case, viz. *do-fordiucla[id]*, to judge from the space. As to the form *-aid*, we have *lenaid*, Sg. 9 b¹⁷. But to divide *dofordiuic* is to construct a new word.

The same thing seems to me to have been done in an interesting case in the *Irish Texts*, where Windisch, in the Corrigenda, has adopted an emendation of Stokes, without apparently exercising the right of private judgment on the matter. He gives, "p. 559, read

fo-glenim, 'I surpass'; Stokes, *cf.* fod glein *eminere*, Ml. 37 b." Now the passage referred to runs as follows, 37 b¹²:—sainred neulais leu isindan frisgniat sech cach fodglein olchene, *i.e.* "they have a specialty of knowledge in the art they practice beyond everybody *who learns it* in general" (gl. quos multa peritia facit ab ejusdem artis consortibus *eminere*). But the *eminere* in this case refers to the word *doroscát*, so that the suggested meaning of *foglenim* has no basis.

In many cases the words in these early texts are of rare occurrence in the later literature, though their meaning is tolerably certain from the context. I shall quote here a few instances of these rarer words.

erelca: Ml. 28 c¹ inereleib, *gl.* in insidiis; 30 a³ ba imfortgidiu 7 ba hitemul dugnith Saul conamuntair intleda 7 erelca fri Dd, "it was in murk and darkness that Saul with his folk laid plots and snares against David."

dindaitach: *gl.* reverens in Ml. 32 b³, 35 b⁸, in conjunction with *ermitnech feid*.

furgraid: Ml. 48 d²³ indfurgraid, *gl.* nihil *reliqui*; 57 d³ innafurgrad sin, *gl.* reliquias; 46 b¹⁰ inraba cech n deithidin domundai huaim furgratae, *gl.* abjecta omni cura *reliqua*.

mesbaid: Ml. 19 c¹⁸ ambandiuscartae [*cf.* 32 d¹⁶] inmesbaid .i. indebaid, 'deposita similtate'; 50 c¹⁸ similtate .i. homesbaid .i. debaid.

debe: in the phrase 'debe tintuda', 'difference of version', of frequent occurrence in the Ml. codex, *cf.* 45 d³, 46 c⁵, 47 a¹⁴, c¹⁶, d¹, 50 β¹², c²¹, 53 c⁶, 54 c³, d¹⁰, 57 a⁹, 58 a¹⁴, &c., referring to passages in which the text differs from the Vulgate. Thus Ml. 50 c²¹ on the clause 'ego autem dixi in pavore meo' we have a 'debe tintuda,' 'ego autem dixi in excessu mentis' [Ps. 30, 23]; so 50 b¹², the text has 'in manibus tuis tempora mea,' but the Vulgate *sortes meæ*, &c. And this explains Ml. 40 a²⁰ atá debe mec nand archiut forgnuso, *gl.* quibusdam verbis commatatur, 'there is a little variation [m bec] with respect to the form.'

erassiget: Ml. 24 d¹ ærassaigthe, *gl.* consilium Chuisi fuisset melius adprobatum; 51 b²⁷ inrita spei esse omnia quibus præter Dominum mortales exultant, glossed æraissaigthe .i. na chomairle dong[ni] duine sech dia nosneærassaigedar Dia, "any counsel which man makes without God, God *annuls* it"; 34 d³ qui ea (quæ loquitur E.) irrita non esse patiat, *gl.* beta n-ærassaigthe; 51 d¹⁷ reprobrat, *gl.* ærassaiged sôn.

So that the passage from Wb. 30 b na herassiget dogníma (anasbere), is rather 'that thy deeds may not *make null* what thou sayest,' than 'ne *contradictant* facta facta tua' of *Gr. Celt.*², p. 444, referring to the *operarium inconfusibilem* of the text.

emech: Ml. 27a³, isnaib emechaib no honaib fortrommaib, *gl.* in opportunitatibus in tribulatione; 48c⁹, indemech, *gl.* opportune; 50b¹, cen émigi no forttrummai, *gl.* absque opportunitate; *cf.* the following passage, *M. Rath*, p. 14:—

ir tu olíger co h-eimead
at rirí, at rírléipec,

which O'Donovan translates, "it is thou oughtest *readily*", &c.

But far more frequently, the meaning of the word, as ascertainable from old Irish texts, is quite borne out by abundant use in the later writings, only that here the laxer application sometimes permits a freer rendering. Of these, I have selected the following for exemplification, preferring those that are not found in Windisch's glossary as not occurring in his *Texte*.

fortchide: *cf.* Ml. 29d¹⁴, where it is used as an explanation of nephéscide, *gl.* σκοτομήνη (*cf.* 30a^{1,5}) noctem *inlunem*; *cf.* *M. Rath*, p. 240, conao h-e rin aobair u'ár íararatar fuatneil foirtcíoe firroicéa, as rendered by O'Donovan, "wherefore a *dark* and gloomy cloud was produced"; but on the preceding page he translates, fuirne faena foirtcíoe, "*feeble, lacerated* troops". It is, no doubt, the béurila foirtce na bíleao, "the *occult* language of the poets", O'Curry, *Lectures*, p. 558, and O'Reilly's 'dark', 'obscure'.

esnadud: Ml. 24c¹, tri æsnadud innadiglae dothabairt foraih, "through delay in inflicting punishment on them". This is of very common usage in Mid. Irish, *cf.* LB 56 a 61: co n-id desmberecht sin nach cóir fuirech na h-esnadud na timna ndiada cen a comallad is-ind aimsir i n-aithnigter ó Dia, "so that this shows that it is not right to stop or delay fulfilling the divine commands at the time they are ordered by God"; LB 69 β 59, cen esnadud din ocus cen [n]ách fuirech is taburtha ind almsu, "sine dilatione tribuenda est eleemosyna"; and frequently found in this combination; *cf.* *F. Mast.* III. pp. 1862, 1926, 2188, 2294.

aidme: Ml. 51c⁴, alaile aidme ceuldae, *gl.* alterius musici *instrumenti*; 54b⁴, arnaib aidmib, *gl.* instrumentis; *cf.* Wb. 3c, robtar hesid

aidmi oipretho peetho intainsin, "these [the passions] were the instruments of the working of sin at that time". The word is of frequent application throughout the literature, mostly referring to military and ecclesiastical furniture and utensils; cf. LB 11 β 27, 32 β 50; *F. Mast.* sub ann. 1162, 1178, 1235; vol. III. pp. 2126, 2234, &c.

findbad: Ml. 14b⁴, ni digned Dd. innuaisleatid innafindbuide adfiadar isintsalmso dothaisilbiud dondfiur adrodar idlu, *gl.* huic . . . quomodo David beatitudinis apicem contulisset.

Ascoli's reading '*quod propheta David*', &c., is not intelligible to me; the sense of the passage is, "*how* could D. have assigned the title of 'beatitudinis apex' to the idolator who had plundered the temple of God, and given away its possessions to a foreigner?" taking *digned** with *dothaisilbiud*, as expressive of the *contulisset* of the Latin text. With the form *adrodar*, cf. LB. 177a 9, or-brisiu-sa in dia *d-ara-dair* do brathair-siu, "I destroyed the god whom thy brother worshipped".

esamain: Ml. 25b⁹, we find as a gloss to *impudentiam* confutare *inesamni*; 27d⁸ quam temerarium, *gl.* ciafiu *esámain*; 29a¹¹ *audentior*, *gl.* *esamnu*, &c. There is no doubt of the meaning of the word, so that when Mr. Hennessy, in his excellent rendering of MacConglinny's Vision, renders buarannach mac *elcaib* *essamain* a Sith longthe do-m-anaic-sea [LB. 217 β 54], by "I am Boranagh, son of *Joyous-Welcome*, from the Hill of Eating", it causes some surprise. I do not know how Mr. Hennessy got it, nor do I see to which word he intends to give the meaning of *welcome*; is it *elcaib*, 'welcome', and *essamain*, 'joyous', or the other way?

tairilb: Ml. 36a⁸ ní *táirilb*, *gl.* neque addixerit, 49b⁸ *nitharilb*, *gl.*

* This periphrasis of the infinitive mood of verbs used in connexion with finite tenses of the verb *to do* is of as common usage in Munster at the present day as it was in Wales at the time of the transcription of the Mabinogion. Thus, instead of saying, *dúirt she go gōtaḡ she an tarigid dum*, 'he said that he would keep the money for me', a Munsterman will just as often say, *go nídnhaḡ she an tarigid do ḡōād*. The Welsh examples of this mode of expression are translated in the *Gr. Celt.*, p. 926, by *dormire coepit*, &c., 'he began to sleep', &c.; but in many instances there is no idea of beginning the action; it is used periphrastically; cf. Mab. i, 5, 11, a bwyta a orugam hyt am hanner bwyt, "I did my eating till half the repast was over"; only in this case there is no dative affix as in the case of the Irish verbal noun.

mutus priora beneficia dei *transierit*, which is explained by 46 d¹⁰ huare nach dudia duairilbset forbrisiud [Ascoli has forbisiu:] innaniudae acht is dianeurt fessin, "for it was not to God they ascribed the subjugation of the Jews, but to their own strength"; 53 b¹¹ ní intiú fadesin dorecachtar 7 ní doib fesin *do airibset* [Ascoli] nach n dégním dorigensat acht is do daairilbset 7 indorecatar, "they did not rely on themselves" [cf. *rufrescachtar*, 26 b²⁵; 34 d¹⁷; whence did Windisch take his quotation *sub voce* 'frisaicim'; 'omnem spem a malis eximit'? the gloss is to "contra omnem spem"], "and not to themselves did they ascribe any good deed they did, but to him they ascribed it, and in him relied".

diad: Ml. 40 c¹ is gnáth lassar hitiarmoracht *diad*, "flame is wont to follow smoke"; cf. LL. 124 a⁴ is se side no-fhinnad do'n *diaid* no-theiged do'n tig in lín no-bíd i ngalur s-in tig, ocus cech galar no-bíd and (v. O'C., *Lect.* p. 641); LB. 200 a³ édpraid din túis do'n choimdid in t-í no-s-aithend o chride glan i n-a ernaigthe *ut dixit* in fáith: dirigatur oratio mea sicut incensum in conspectu tuo [Vulg. Ps. 140, 2], ro-athascná m' ernaigthe co dírech chucat, a Dé, amal *diaid* thúsi adantar in edpairt duit, "like the incense which is burnt in offering unto thee". LB. 179 a 47 is cumair in pían aimserda, ar is fri *diaid* thened is casmail, "short is temporal pain, for it is like the smoke of fire"; *ibid.* 180 a 28 co ro-lín in tempul di-a *diaig* ocus di-a brentur, "with its smoke and stench". For the form cf. Ml. 44 c¹ inn[a]criad, .i. amal ata carit in crumai dunchried, 'amicos luti vermes', from nom. *cré*.

There is, indeed, no instrument so powerful, no safeguard so effective, as this comparison of a number of passages, where the word occurs, in the abundant later literature, especially where we can examine the passage in various texts. Of the value of this method in the way of clearing up vagueness of translation, we may take the following:—

In his translation of Cormac's Glossary, Stokes (*sub voce* fídhel) has the following passage:—

cetharcoir céta-mus infhídhell 7 díre
a títhe. dub 7 fínd forri.

The fídhell is four-cornered, its squares
are right-angled, and black and
white are on it.

Further on :

is dírech ambesaib 7 hitithib na screp-
tra.

it is straight in the morals and points
of the scripture.

I wonder what our mathematical friends would say of a language in which the same word is used for a *square* and a *point*! As *cí* is also glossed *circle*, it would prove a very inconvenient term for the geometer. I believe it means a *line*: the first passage should be, "its *lines* are straight," and the second passage makes an ethical application of these *straight lines*.

In LB. 119 a 28 it is used of the blue *scars* [lines] which the poisonous serpent left on the body of Goedel Glas, o na *títhib* glassa do-s-gní in nathair nemi i n-a thímchell. The singular of this word occurs in the poem attached to this account:—LB. 119 a 49 a *tí* glass ní dechad de, "the blue line never left him"; BM. 18 a 20 an *tí* glas ní dhechaidh dhe (cf. *Keating*, Halliday, p. 236; Mahony, p. 163.) Therefore we may fairly infer that *cí* pl. *cíche* means *lines* of any kind, the special meaning being determined by the context, *straight* as in Cormac, *jagged* as in LB., or *curled*, cf. the *coil* of a tail, as in the *Amra* (p. 68, Crowe), co tabair *tí* di a erbul immo, and "he puts a line [coil] of his tail around them".*

LB. 137 a 34 indar lium, a meic (ol se), is *celmaine* druad ocus methmerchurdacht dogniat, uair ní berait oen chois-cem cen fégað suas, ocus attat oc tacra ocus oc comrád fri araile etarru fen. Before translating the passage, we may consider some other instances of its occurrence: cf. O'Donovan's *Three Fragments*, p. 202, *is mionoc do gni mioncélmúine úinn*, "it is often thou *hast boded evil* for us"; *F. Mast.* III., p. 2226, *capla ní nemgnatác, 7 célmúine éinne nác von íorlongporc*, "an unusual accident and a sad *fatality* occurred to the camp"; *ibid.*, p. 2292, *no báð sóis láir sup bó célmúine mór maíteoó*, "he deemed it to be an *omen* of good success"; cf. LB. 152 a 40, ba *celmaine* maithiusa moir do'n cathraig in ní atcess ann; LB. 152 β 37, ba *celmaine* cuil 7 corpaid 7 digla Dé for in popul in ní-sin, "it was an omen of vice and corruption, and

* I do not know why Windisch has added to Crowe's failings of translation in this case. Crowe was publishing the text of LB., and he edited *senite* from that text, with the translation of *nets*, for which no doubt he held Cormac's *sén*, *bird-net*, as sufficient warrant ("sén .i. lín a ngabar eoin", p. 41, Gloss. Cor.), but Windisch, sub voce *tí*, quotes the Lib. Hymn. text of Stokes (in which the LB. *senite* is *side thí*), and then stigmatizes with a ! Crowe's rendering *nets*, as if Crowe had read *tí*. No doubt the Lib. Hymn. text is the better, but Crowe was rendering the LB. text, and should not have been scourged here.

of the vengeance of God on the people"; cf. LB. 153 a 12, droch-celmaine; 14 mi-chelmaine.

So that its meaning above is clear: "it seems to me that they are performing *divination* of wizards, for they take no single step without looking up, and they are arguing and conferring with each other".

Windisch inserts *saingnusta* in his glossary from O'Davoren, where we have [p. 114] iar sétaib saingnusta = iar conairibh sunnradachaibh. It is not uncommon in our MSS., cf. LB. 54 β 48, techtaid din in liachta-su etergna *saingnusta* as imchubaid fri crist 7 fri cech n-oen duine foirbthe is-ind eclais, "haec lectio habet et spirituales sensum", a *special* meaning referring to Christ, &c.; LB. 176 a 7, is d'oig is co *saingnusta* ro-génair mac Dé, "there is a special fitness in Christ's birth from a virgin".

San-chan is entered in W.'s Glossary, from O'Donovan's *Gram.*, p. 269, with the meaning *hin und her*, "to and fro"; but it is somewhat wider than this; cf. LL. 44 a 44, in fiallach ro-s-marbsatar *sain-chan* im Lifi lígda; "the folk whom they slew everywhere round the pleasant Liffey": *Three Frag.*, p. 228, πο τιονοιλ αν ποιοζαν ιαριαν ρλοζ μορι ιμπε ραν καν, "she collected *from every direction*," as O'Don. says; LB. 52 β 54, tarrustar ann din na h-Iúdaide *sainchan* im Ierusalem im-a-cuairt, Jews from all parts; LB. 55 a 42, na, fer-anna examla *sainchan* in [*leg. im*] Ierusalem, "regiones circa Ierusalem undique"; cf. *Nonnius*, p. 198, τεο μυρι ταρ να καιριζιβ μοριαβ να μυριβεαδ ιμρι ραν καν, which Dr. Todd renders, "notwithstanding that the tide rises over the large rocks on the beach around it *to and fro*".

Doraith has been translated with a (f) by Stokes in *Irish Texts*, 2^o. Ser., p. 9, l. 197, "*first of all*." The following instances make the meaning clearer: LB. 38 β 21, ardaig . . . na ru-b guasacht báis do'n duine mine tesctar *doraith* o'n churp in ball-sin in ro-gein in galar, "lest it be fatal if the diseased limb be not cut out immediately"; LB. 250 a 27, ro-fuigrad din in 'pater' hi secht senmannaib ro-sheindset na sacairt tall i n-Ericcú dia torcratar *doraith* secht múir na cathrach, "the pater is foreshadowed in the seven trumpet-blasts they blew at Jericho, when the seven walls fell at once".

The word *Esraiss* is used LB. 5 a 35, o atcondcatar . . . na ra-bi *esraiss* uilc do denam aice, "when they saw that it had no *means of doing evil*"; LB. 129 a 47, ro-suideged longport lánmor leis

for muigib mor-rédi, oculus for *esrassaib* imáidhle in díthrib, oculus for conairib cómlethna coimeta oculus fethmi na coerech thret, where the meaning is explained by the similar usage in F. Mast. III. p. 2212, ní nio fáccaiḃ conairi na eairriuyr éluḃa, "he left no road or *passage*" [means of escape]; *ibid.* p. 1896, nio baói occ rccruḃaḃ ina menmaoin so ʒner caiḃe an teairriuyr éluḃa róʒébaḃ, "he was constantly revolving in his mind the manner in which he would make his escape" [would get his means of escape].

Windisch gives *Merken, Bemerken*, as the meaning of *foimtiu*, no doubt following Stokes, whom he quotes on this passage, nathir arthuaílchi 7 trebairi frifomtin cecha hamuis [Mid. Ir. Hom. p. 42], which is rendered by Stokes "a serpent in cunning and prudence for *observing* every attack". But this is hardly the meaning; cf. ML. 43 a¹⁶ do *foimtin* (gl. ad *cavendum*). It was in common use in Middle Irish, with varied application: thus O'Curry, *Lect.* p. 641, translates a passage from LL. as follows:—"The doctor said to Conchobar that he should be *cautious* (*combeth i fomtin*), i. e. that he should not allow his anger to come upon him". A few examples from the F. Mast. will illustrate its employment:—

Vol. III. p. 1766, nioḃaḃu caiḃuḃ a(n) eccraḃuḃte rriuyr ʒó riu co na baói hḃ ríomḃuḃn coccaḃ no comruachaḃ, "his friends were till then at strife with him, so that he was not *prepared for war or hostilities*"; *ibid.* 1980, nio lionḃa iapaḃm so laocḃuḃaḃ . . . i ríomḃuḃn toʒla an baile, "they were afterwards filled with heroes," &c., "*for the purpose of razing the castle*"; *ibid.* 2124, baói ina ríomḃuḃn 7 ina ríocíll rriuy ríe ḃá míoḃ, "he was in *wait* and in *readiness* for him for a period of two months"; *ibid.* 2266, the same combination is rendered "*watching and restraining the movements of the English*"; *ibid.* 1988, nio baói beór i rruile a doirḃe rriuy ríomḃuḃn imnoʒ 7 ettualeʒing an coccaḃuḃ i mbaói rriuy, "he was in the bloom of youth, and *able to endure the hardships and toils of the war in which they were engaged*"; *ibid.* 2252, ruḃaḃuḃ baói leó rriuy ríomḃuḃn an coccaḃuḃ, "the powder which they had *for carrying on the war*".

The word *amainḃe* is defined in LB. 197 a 22, where it is used as a gloss in explanation of the names of one of the virtues:—1. fides, in ires; 2. castitas, in genus; 3. humilitas, in umaloit; 4. caritas, in dercc; 5. *prudentia*, in *trebairḃ* .i. *amainḃe*; 6. *temperantia*, in mesar-

dhacht; 7. fortitudo, in t-shonarti; 8. justitia, in fhirinde; cf. also 110 β 15, 118 α 25, &c.; LU. 15 β 23, nír bo mór *amainsi* cáich díb fri araili; F. Mast. *sub anno* 1086, liubna lánna o'ámainiri 7 o'-inntleáct, "books replete with *genius* and intellect"; F. Mast. III. 2374, tigeirna teno cóctáctac so nḡáoir, so nḡliocar 7 so n-ámainiri inntleácta 7 aḡneáð, "a powerful mighty lord, with wisdom, and subtlety, and *profundity* of mind and intellect"; M. Rath, p. 148, it is rendered *foresight*, and O'Curry (*Lect.*, p. 580 penult. line) translates it *cunning*. But in LB. 118 α 25 this sense will not fit the passage—conad iar-sin dorat Dia nax plága *amaindsi* irdarca ar Forand con ill-tuathib ilarda Egepti ar-aen fris; and indeed O'Donovan, in M. Ragh, 202, renders ina ma h-ámainiri ocuf na h-aḡiḡne tucar ar Ulltaib "[more becoming] than to have *annoyed* and insulted the Ultonians", &c.

The adj. *amainsech* is used in M. Rath, p. 160, oḡ-briáctna ána ámainreca na n-aḡiḡiḡiḡ, "the pure, noble, *sapient* words of monarchs"; whence the abstract in LL. 9 α 2, oc foglaim druidechta, ocus fessa, ocus fastini, ocus *amainsechta*, "learning wizardry, and knowledge, and prophecy, and *amainsecht*."

The word *aprisce* is of not infrequent occurrence in the LB., and its meaning may be fairly gathered from the following examples:—LB. 49 β 32, ro-fhetatar a n-enirte ocus a n-*aprisce* fén, "they knew their weakness and fragility"; 51 β 6, aimser ind nu-fhiadnaise i ndlegar da cach iressach etarscarud fri h-*aprisce* a thol collaide, "when it behoved each believer to separate from the *inertness* of his fleshly lusts"; 39 α 4, is ercradach ocus is *aprisce*, used to gloss 'caduca et *fragilis*'; cf. 193 β 33, ro-fhetar-sa at-aiprisce na dóine, "I know that men are liable to fragility"; and 164 α 27, ro-thoirmise umpu cotlud aimsire ocus utmaille menman, na ro-epletis i n-aiprisce peccaid, "he corrected (hindered) in them temporal sleepiness and instability of mind, lest they should die in the sluggishness of sin"; 165 α 61, co fessed Petar indus bud cóir aircisecht do'n foirind dogéntais imarbus tri-a aiprisce is-in eclais, "that Peter might know how it was fitting to commiserate the people who committed sin through inadvertence".

The following entry in Windisch's glossary is unsatisfactory:—"dīrecca, p. 191, 18: *vgl.* difhreagra, *unanswerable*, O'R." There is great virtue in a *vgl.*; but I would rather Windisch had given his

opinion. Anyhow, O'R. is not to blame, for he did not assign this meaning to the word *direccra*. It is common enough in Middle Irish, and variously used as an *intensive* adjective. I shall quote a few instances of this varied application from *L. Breac* :—

(a) *heavy, strong*, of perfume [LB. 35 β 7] :

in tan tucsam corp Stephaín as in inad
i mboi, doralá talam-chumscugud mor
ann, 7 tanic bolad direccra de as in
adnocul, co ro-lín in uli inud i mba-
mar : ro-b ailgen tra in mbolad-sin.

when we took the body of Stephen
from the place where it was, there hap-
pened a great earthquake, and there
came a heavy perfume from it out of
the grave, so that it filled the whole
place where we were—pleasant in sooth
was that perfume.

(b) *heavy, loud, anguished*, of screaming [LB. 39 β 52] :—

is ann-sin nach fil comdédnad no cum-
sanud na etarfuarad doib-sium, acht
nuall tromm 7 diucaire dermair ra-mor
ro-díreccra.

there is no consolation nor rest nor
coolness for them, but heavy shouting,
and mighty, vast, loud outcry.

(c) *heavy, thick*, of darkness [LB. 118 α 27] :—

in cet plaig tucad for in tir-sin .i.
dorchatu díreccra.

the first plague that was brought on
this land, viz. thick darkness.

Cf. also 154 β 25, 41 ; 165 α 37, &c.

In his edition of *Tochmarc Etaine, Ir. Texte*, p. 129, we have a passage whose explanation escaped Windisch, viz. : “rotirmaiss écaíne ocus mór olcc ocus imniuth duit bith i n-ingnaiss do mna”. In his glossary the first word is divided, and placed under (ro) *tirmaiss*, but no meaning is attached to it. I believe it to be *ro-t-irmaiss*, “hath *hit* thee”, the word appearing under the forms *ermaiss*, *urmaiss*, and, as here, *irmaiss* [*cf.* forms like *aurlam*, *urlam*, *erlam*, *irlam*].

In Cormac's Gloss., *sub voce*, ‘*taurthait*’ (‘random shot’), we have *urchar* *do urmaise secip nach raeta*, &c., which O'Donovan had rendered “a throw to *hit* anything whatsoever.” Upon this Stokes remarks :—“I rather think this (*urmaise*) means ‘to aim at’, and then ‘to purpose’”, quoting *tuisled ho ermaissin firinne* from Z² 1064. But surely the very quotation makes for O'Donovan's translation. The full gloss is [Ml. 2d⁶] *is fuasnad dutmenmainsiu tuisled ho ermaissiu firinne trímrechtrad natintathach, i. e.* “it is a disturbance to thy mind, thy failing to hit the truth through the variety of inter-

preters", aiebas enim te magis interpretum varietate turbari. But, in order to make this clearer, I add a few more instances of its use : LL. 125 a 14, no-shíned a shuanemain etar da chualli, 7 no-bid oc díburgud eturro, 7 ní anad co n-ermaised in ubull no-bíd for cind in chualli, "he stretched his rope between two poles, and used to shoot (sling stones) between them ; and he did not stop till he *hit* the apple that was on the top of the pole". From this meaning comes the further application, 'to attain', 'consequi', 'to have time for': cf. the following passage [LB. 49 a 28]:—

bés imorro 7 crábud in aráin ném-déscda, is as tóisech ro-tindscanad : ó'n chet-chaise ro-chelehairset meic Israel in Ráméssi i tír Gessen is-ind 'Egipt, dia tardsat forru na h-Égeptacda co forec-nech fácbail in tíre, co na ro-ermáisetar fris-in tindenus descaid do cumasc ar in mein amal ba gnáth dóib remi do dénam.

the custom and religious practice of unleavened bread originated from the first passover that the children of Israel kept in R. in the land of Goshen, in Egypt, when the Egyptians compelled them to quit the land, so that they *had not even time*, from the precipitancy (of their start) to mix the leaven in the flour, as was their wont before to do.

This word seems to have been a constant stumbling-block to O'Donovan in his translation of Magh Rath, *s. gr.* p. 268:—

ní bí uaine ari uoman gan a íos uruálda ariáennra oúeóda s'urmaidir, 7n 7o náibe taca taparo ná eibaro engnama ari, "there is not a man in the world for whom his certain and fixed place of death is not *preordained*, even though he should have no want of vigour, or lack of valour" (O'Don.). Here even the logical connexion shows that the sense is "who does not [*hit, attain*] *meet with* his appointed doom, in spite of his prowess", &c. Again, *ibid.* p. 192:—nío pao ferom ocuf nío pao urmaidir arius no íir-laid fúirec ne fézao a féinneo ocuf ne taro-breo a tuarurcbala, "it would be the business and *improvement* of a chief or true hero to remain to view these heroes and conceive their description" (O'Don.). In these vague, alliterative phrases, a certain liberty must be allowed ; but I do not think that the translator has hit the point ; and the true rendering seems to me something like this: "it would be a great effort on the part of, and would only be attained by, a great chief to stay cool, inspecting his troops and reviewing their qualities"; because, as the narrator goes on, with considerable insight into the native character, "these heroes are not

laws, are just the immemorial *customs* of the people, their manners, and habits; cf. *Gr. Celt.* 986, and cf. *MI.* 14 c¹¹, is reid foglaim inbesgnai, "*vitaë ratio ad intelligendum prona.*" This word *bés* enters into another compound word of rather curious import, viz., *béstindrim*, used in *MI.* to express Jerome's *tropologia*: vide 48 c¹¹, trisin béstindrim .i. 'aliud sonans, aliud sentiens'; cf. 41 a², trisin mibéstindrim, where *bés* corresponds to *τρόπος*.

We have a simple form *lam* in the sense of 'prepared', as in *Wb.* 3^d issí indainim aslam dochomalnad recto Dé, "it is the soul which is prepared to fulfil the law of God". This is usually compounded with prepositions, as in *ir-lam*, *ur-lam*; but it occurs I believe in a compound not yet noted, e. gr. *MI.* 14 c¹¹, *adblam*,* gl. *prona*; 37 a¹⁰ cos[índ]-oínchel nammá as reil 7 as adblom, "one meaning which is clear and ready to-hand"; 53 a²³, as adblam do thabairt fortachtæ, "who is ready to give help"; *ibid.* æradblam, *tam* pronum [for ær = tam, cf. 55 d¹², 58 c², 58 d¹⁰, ærtheeste, *tam* effuse]; 53 c¹⁶, ní lour indegforcitlaid maní be indithem leir 7 menma *adblam*, "the good teacher does not suffice unless there be thorough attention and a ready mind"; both here and in 37 a¹⁰, Ascolí divides *ad blom*, but cf. also *Wb.* 2d n-*adblamu*. The prior element in the compound *adb-lam* is probably the same found under the forms *ᾱob*, *ῥᾱob*, *oob*, and meaning 'garments', 'accoutrements', 'implements', &c., so that the word would denote primarily *ready-armed*.

Another compound of this *adb* is met with in *ᾱob̄cl̄ar*, glossed in O'Clery by *ᾱoib̄near*, a meaning that somewhat disguises its origin. The second element is a derivative of the root *clu* (inclytus, κλέος, &c.). It occurs in *MI.* 40 d¹⁹, do *adbchlois*, as gloss on *pompæ*; and cf. *ibid.*¹⁷, amal bid hualailiu chlausul adbchlostu .i. trop, 'velut in clausula *pompatica*'. In middle Irish it is of common occurrence; cf. *LB.* 36 a 7, Ecclesiastes tra, lebor e side i fhollsigther dímaine 7 erchra in tsaegail i n-a gloir 7 i n-a *adbchlos*, "the vanity and perish-

* *MI.* 36 a¹⁰ ruclé .i. erdarcai, as a gloss on [et] *conspicui*. There is nothing new as to the meaning of the word, but it gives rise to a query. In the *Gr. Celt.*, p. 164, it is explained as a compound of the intensive particle *ro* and *glé*, but why this composite should involve the change of *tenuis* to *media* it is not easy to see. Now, in *MI.* 37 d¹⁶, we find 'isrugsolus, as a gloss on *præclara*, and 37 d³, isnaib rugetrachtaib, 'in *præclaris*;' and this suggests *rug-gle* as the origin of our *ruclé*.

ableness of the world in its glory and pomp"; 45 a 36, tuarcaib do ind-sin in uli fhlaithusa in domain co n-a ngloir 7 co n-a n-ádbhlos, "he brought before him [ostendit ei] all the kingdoms of the world, with their glory and their pomp"; cf. 46 β 45; *ibid.* 235 a 42 ba mor tra díumas ocus ádclos ocus bocasach in rig cholaig sin, "great was the pride, and *pomp*, and arrogance of that profane king" [for *bocasach*, cf. 154 β 19, 256 β 33, lucht in bocasaig 7 in díumais]. In the *F. Mast.* it is found as an adjective, *adblosach*, with the meaning *renowned*, cf. III. 2178. But I have never met it in the sense given by O'Clery, and O'D., Suppl., as *pleasure, joy*; and I do not think that meaning can be justified.

In some cases a word is wrongly rendered which, from its very constancy of meaning in numerous occasions of occurrence, might have been expected to be free of variation. But here something must be allowed for the persistent habit of alliteration. The speaker or writer has ever had in his head a vast number of alliterative vocables, which the very necessities of his training has made it incumbent on him to acquire, and which, once acquired, are constantly thrusting themselves forward. This use, of course, operates on the translator who, allowing himself a certain liberty on the ground of this tendency to accumulate otiose epithet, prefers to give in a general way the meaning of the sentence, rather than come to close quarters with the separate words. In the *Atlantis*, IV. p. 212, we have an example of the way in which, as O'Curry says, "old Irish writers burdened their text with adjectives of intenseness".

The adjective ἀνιδυμάρταδ, which O'Curry renders *unmerciful*, occurs, *F. Mast.*, III. p. 2288, βά हुत्तमल्ल णब्रायो णिदुमार्ताद ऽ ccomáirle, which O'Donovan translates "their counsel was hasty, unsteady, and *precipitate*". The word means, as its analysis shows, *in-consequential*, for *iarmart* is of familiar use in the sense of *consequence*, though Windisch seems to doubt this in his glossary: cf. *F. Mast.*, III. p. 1784, πο βεν ὁ τοιοῦτο ἰδυμάρτε τον οὐχάις, "his territory experienced the ill effects of it"; LB., 45 β 1, uair ro-fítr an *iarmairt* no-biad de iar-tain, "he knew the *consequences* that would proceed from it thereafter". Or again, M. Rath, p. 170, nı ıoac coimeoasıg inıll ἰδυμάρταδ-ıu, "thou art not a vigilant keeper of a flock" (O'Don.), where indeed inıll, 'safe', is

translated as if it were *indile*, 'flock'; LB. 166 a 55, *olc tra an iarmairt ro-lécsit Iúdaide forru fen ann-sin* .i. fuil Crist do thabach di-a channaib di-a n-eisi, "an evil consequence they brought on themselves in the exaction from their posterity of the penalty for the Blood of Christ"; O'Curry, *Lect.*, p. 395, gives "it will be a bad *legacy* to Erinn's land", from the original (p. 624), *olc an iarmairt o'iaé Eireann*. But now, *cf.* M. Rath, p. 272, *oa fúin ainmíne ainmairtáda*, "two fierce and *terrible* blows"; *cf.* LB. 188 a 25, *tócbaid a láim co tuc bulli aniarmartach ann-sin hi mullach chind a brathar*, "he struck a fierce blow on his brother's head"; F. Mast., II. p. 1179 [*ann.* 1170], *gnóim anaiénú ainmairtáda*, "an unknown, *atrocious* deed".

I do not think the word 'tesmolta' occurs in the *F. Mast.*, but it is not infrequent in middle Irish, and never with the meaning to it attributed by O'D., who evidently deemed it a compound of *tes*, heat, and *molad*, praise, thus M. Rath, p. 106, *sur ob oo téarmoladaib tiseinnair*, "thus far the *ardent praises* of the reign of the monarch" (O'D.). But *cf.* LB. 36 a. 5, *paraule sin lebor as-a forchanter in duine as a noidendacht i n-a besaib ocus imo'n tesmalt is coir dó do shechem and do inntshamail*, "Parables is the book out of which man is taught from his infancy as to his morals, and about the *habits* which it is right for him to follow and to imitate"; LB. 183 β 52, *nocon indraic do fhir m' oesi-sea (ol se) brecc no doilbiud do denam co ro-midet sochaide do na moeth-oclachu Elizar di-a n-ad slán nochu bliadan, do-thecht co bethaid 7 co tesmalt na ngéinti*, "non enim aetati nostrae dignum est, inquit, fingere; ut multi adolescentium, arbitantes Eleazarum nonaginta annorum *transisse ad vitam alienigenarum*" [Vlg.] "to the life and habits of the gentiles" [II. Macchab. vi. 24]; LB. 211 a 4, *co n-id and-sin ruccad epistil uad do Dindim rí na Brágmada co n-eicsed side dó tesmolta a ndaine 7 a comairberta bith*, "wherefore there was brought from him a letter to Dindim, king of the Brahmins, that he should tell him the habits of their people and their customs".

But to return to *F. Mast.*—The very adjectives *uttmall* and *anbairú*, which in III. 2288 O'Donovan renders *hasty* and *unsteady*, are found in p. 2126 with quite a different (and wrong) meaning. A general divides his troops into two divisions, the one comprising his veteran troops, to *maintain* the fight, and the other, *a fúille óiana óeimneóada 7 a occbairú uttmall anbairú*, which O'Donovan

translates, "his swift and energetic youths and his *nimble and athletic* men"; but the contrast shows what is intended, which indeed is precisely what the words mean, his *unsteady, unreliable* troops.

Sometimes the difference is more important. On *F. Mast.* III. p. 2272, O'Donovan has (unintentionally) distorted a historical fact by a mistranslation: $\zeta\sigma$ $\mu\sigma$ $\text{c}\acute{o}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{i}\text{r}\text{l}\acute{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{c}\text{c}$ an $\text{b}\acute{\alpha}\text{i}\text{n}\mu\text{o}\text{g}\text{h}\text{a}\text{i}\text{n}$ γ an $\text{c}\acute{o}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{i}\text{r}\text{l}\acute{\epsilon}$ $\text{v}'\text{l}\text{a}\text{r}\text{l}\text{a}$ $\text{t}\text{u}\text{a}\text{o}\text{m}\text{u}\text{m}\text{a}\text{n}$ $\text{t}\acute{o}\text{c}\text{t}$ $\zeta\sigma$ $\text{n-iom}\text{a}\text{c}$ $\text{l}\text{o}\text{n}\gamma$ γ $\text{l}\text{a}\text{o}\text{i-}\text{o}\text{e}\text{n}\gamma$. . . vo $\text{c}\text{a}\text{b}\text{a}\text{i}\text{r}$ γ vo $\text{c}\acute{o}\text{m}\acute{\text{f}}\text{u}\text{i}\text{r}\text{a}\text{c}\text{t}$ $\text{m}\text{u}\text{i}\text{n}\text{c}\text{i}\text{p}\text{i}\text{e}$ an $\text{p}\mu\text{o}\text{n}\text{n}\text{r}\text{a}$ i $\text{n}\text{E}\mu\text{i}\text{r}\text{n}$; translated thus: "until the Queen and Council *advised* the Earl of Thomond to go with many ships and vessels . . . to relieve and succour the Sovereign's people in Ireland". His note *in loco* says: "This is a very strange verb to use. It should be $\mu\sigma$ $\text{f}\acute{o}\text{r}\mu\text{c}\text{o}\text{n-}\gamma\text{a}\text{i}\text{r}$ or $\mu\sigma$ $\text{f}\acute{o}\text{r}\mu\text{a}\text{i}\text{l}$, 'requested or ordered'". It is certain that any historian following O'Donovan's translation and note would altogether misconceive the *Four Masters*, for the verb means *permitted*, and has no reference either to *advice* or *command*. It is of so common occurrence in this sense that I shall not quote any examples [*cf.* *MI.* 31c¹⁴, 32c⁴, 58c⁸, 38a¹¹, 40d⁸, 44d²¹, 44d^{16,20}, 54a¹⁰, 56c⁷, 57c⁵, 53d⁸, &c.]. But O'Donovan has rendered the word wrongly in many places, in accordance with the misconception, *e. gr.* vol. III. p. 2050, "the general *permitted* [$\mu\sigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}\text{v}\text{o}\text{a}\text{i}\gamma$] them to frequent Leinster . . . , whereupon $\mu\sigma$ $\text{b}\text{a}\text{t}\text{t}\text{a}\text{r}$ $\text{f}\acute{o}\text{m}$ $\text{l}\acute{\alpha}\text{r}$ an $\text{c}\text{c}\text{o}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{i}\text{r}\text{l}\acute{\epsilon}\text{c}\text{c}\text{a}\text{v}$ fin acc $\text{t}\text{a}\text{i}\text{r}\text{t}\acute{\epsilon}\text{l}$ γ $\text{t}\text{a}\acute{\epsilon}\text{a}\text{i}\gamma\text{e}$ $\gamma\text{a}\text{c}$ $\text{t}\text{i}\text{p}\text{e}$ ina $\text{t}\text{t}\text{i}\text{m}\text{c}\text{e}\text{l}\text{l}$, "by this *instruction* they continued traversing and frequenting every territory around them", instead of "through their *permission*". Again, vol. I. p. 178 [sub anno 1213] "[the steward] began to wrangle with the poet very much, although his lord had given him no *instructions* to do so", $\gamma\text{i}\text{o}\text{n}$ $\gamma\text{u}\text{r}$ bo $\text{h}\acute{\epsilon}$ a $\acute{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{c}\text{c}\text{e}\text{p}\text{n}\text{a}$ $\mu\sigma$ $\text{c}\acute{o}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{i}\text{r}\text{l}\acute{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{c}\text{c}$ vo .

One of the most fertile sources of mistake is the confusion of root syllables under the influence of the phonetic laws of the language; thus *cur*, 'to put', and *gar*, 'to speak', when compared with the preposition *frith*, develop into the nominals *frécor* and *fréore* respectively. The confusion of these and related forms has led to some curious renderings, *e. gr.* in O'Donovan's *Suppl.* to O'R. we have an entry $\text{f}\mu\text{e}\text{c}\text{o}\text{p}$ $\text{c}\acute{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{l}\text{l}$, 'an *exact return*', giving two quotations (from H. 3, 17, and H. 3, 18), and a reference to Zeuss II. 1130. If we examine the use

of the phrase in the Laws, we see that a connexion with the word *frécre* (*responsum*) is always at the bottom of the translation, and the sense is accordingly obscured: e. gr. *Senchus Mor*, II. p. 286, *oligctur a fartaib muine fpecurictur cell co folctuib tectuib*, where the translation reads "it is right to make them binding unless he (the chief) is *responded to* with lawful returns". In fact the gloss on the passage shows that the phrase had quite passed beyond the reach of the glossator, for he paraphrases *muine fpecurictur* é so neri incialla in breiteamun, "unless the return is made according to the sense of the judge". Evidently here everybody looked on the words as meaning "*response according to the sense*". The second passage involves the same misconception (vol. iv. 98), *ai ba headú ba tecta leo fpecor ceille in talmun oia torad fadepin*, rendered "for they deemed it just that the land should receive (for the injury done it) an equivalent in its own produce". But this is to introduce a subtlety foreign to the original gloss, which simply means "they deemed right *the cultivation* of the land for its own produce". The use of the phrase is exemplified in the *Gr. Celt.*², p. 917; cf. *ML*. 30 d¹⁶, 43 a².

The divergencies of the monachic and the brehon uses of the Irish language, as representing the Christian and pagan aspects of civilization, cannot, perhaps, yet be inquired into with much prospect of success; but it can scarcely be doubted that, though the laws were subjected to the early revision of the missionaries who converted Ireland, a work in which they were coated over with a varnish of ecclesiastical tincture, the brehons kept the old institutions, on the whole, singularly free from subsequent infusions of similar tendency. The investigation of the terms adopted by the monks will perhaps afford a clue to the felt deficiencies of root-words expressive of the new ideas.

So many terms relative to books and writings are derived from Latin (cf. *liter*, *focal*, *scribend*, *legend*, *aibgiter*, *caiptel*, *sillab*, *epistil*, *lebor*, *fers*, *scrin*, &c.), that the inference seems unavoidable that nothing of the kind was known in Ireland before the introduction of Christianity. The great number of words of ecclesiastical import is of course perfectly natural under the circumstances, though it is perhaps not unworthy of notice that the word for the *Evangel* is translated into the *vernacular*, *so-scéle*, just as the word *go-spel*.

But in other words not of Latin origin, possibly traces of a differentiation of meaning may be discovered, depending on the changed circumstances of the time; thus the word *gor*, 'pious'; cf. ML. 44b^a, *donaib duthrachtib innangor*, 'votis piorum'. The negative *ingor* occurs (ML. 56 b^a), *imfolngi comrorcuin dosochaidi cidarabiat indfirien isnaib imbadaib 7 isnaib frithoirenib 7 indingoir isnaib imbadaib 7 isnaib soinnmechaib*, "it causes trouble to many why the righteous should be in tribulation and in sufferings, and the impious in wealth and prosperity"; *ibid.* 57d^a, *med brithemnachtae dæ huandamnither intingor is huantfirinni inbrithemnachtae si conocaba infirian*, "eadem libra iudicii quâ deprimitur *impius* adtollitur justus". Thus in the Brehon Law glosses we find the two terms, *gor* and *ingor*, contrasted: cf. SM. (cf. also p. 52) II. 288, l. 29, *mac 501 ocu1 mac 1ngor*, "an obedient son, or a son who *does not support* his parent"; II. 22. l. 29, *ce1p1a1me enec1a1nne a1a1 u1l 1o mac 1ngor*, "fourth of the honour-price of the father is [due] to the son *who does not support his father*". This rendering is taken from the gloss in H. 2. 15, given in O'Donovan, *Suppl.*, *ma1c ca1c macc ber 501 11'a1a11*, "good is every son who is 'pious' to his father." The words were in use in the ninth century as the equivalents of the Latin *pious* and *impious*; were they specialized at a later period in the direction of Latin *pietas*, &c., piety shown in the support of parents? But the other theory is tenable: the earliest monks no doubt modified the signification of many native words when applying them in reference to sacred topics, and it seems to me not improbable that they adopted these terms, *gor* and *ingor*, which really denoted 'behaviour towards parents', in the deeper sense of actions considered in their relations to God.

It may be objected that in many cases the difference is so slight that it is not worthy calling attention to such unimportant points; and indeed Mr. Fitzgerald (in the *Rev. Celtique* of Oct. 1884, VI., p. 196) has denounced rather severely the whole of the modern school of Celtic students. I hope he will pardon me for suggesting that the 'arid treatment' of which he complains is in reality more hopeful for the attainment of the knowledge which he himself desires. Much of the matter printed is, as he says, rubbish; but it has *one* merit, that of containing words whose meaning can be fairly got at, thus enabling

us to give precision and point to much that troubles students in obscure texts. When Mr. Fitzgerald talks about Crowe's *translation* of the *Amra Choluim Cille*, we have to decide what '*translation*' means. He may be quite sure that the interests of Celtic story, mythological, or other, are not being neglected during this long and arid process. Many a tough conflict of wordy criticism will have to be fought. A good deal of heat will have to be generated before the goal is attained. The battle has not been without wounds and clamour so far, nor is there any reason to suppose that Irish can be freer than other philology from the baleful results of literary *vendetta*. The truth is, that Celtic studies labour under the fatal disadvantage of having no competent public to oversee and control: the criticism is frequently harsher than the occasion deserves. But there is unmistakeable progress; enlightenment is spreading; the knowledge once possessed by the privileged few is now of comparatively easy attainment; and the leaven of an eager desire to get to the bottom of these Celtic mysteries is working in many minds. The difficulties are mainly lexicographical: we do not know the import of many a word that occurs in our Irish texts, and we are not permitted the free license of guessing indulged in by the past generation. Mr. Fitzgerald might remember that there is not a page of his article that does not contain speculations or references depending on the meaning of individual words. Take, *e. gr.*, the following passage, p. 201: "This collocation or opposition of the Hound and the Dog reappears in the ancient division of Ireland into Conn's Half (the North), and Mog Nuadat's Half (the South): for Mog Nuadat is but the Servant-of-the-Hand . . . and there is reason to suspect that in effect the other name is the Dog's (or Wolf's) Half." Now this is a speculation based on the meaning of *Nuadat* and of *Conn*; and by what means can the settlement of the question be sought other than by the comparison of texts, in which these words are used in the meanings alleged? Words, words, words, that is what we want, and for many a long year they will be wanted. At present scarcely the simplest piece of Middle Irish prose of a few pages long but contains some word or phrase that must be passed over with a query or a blank space. It is useless arguing that *Nuadat* means *hand*, unless texts can be produced clearly establishing this meaning, which certainly has not been done yet. But it is astonishing how soon the note of interrogation drops away from a hypothesis.

My main efforts, therefore, will be directed to the publication of Irish texts of tolerably ascertainable meaning, so as to secure as large a number as possible of authoritatively established vocables, and at the same time to set forth in its true light the extant literature. Too much has been made, as I think, of the supposed relics of mythological lore contained in our Middle Irish MSS.: there is a good deal to be done on the simpler and more commonplace side, for there is abundance of material in these MSS. which it will repay the student to peruse, before he begins to expend labour in the wearying solution of poetical conundrum, or to dissipate energy over the wire-drawn speculations of the ingenious mythologist.

THE PASSIONS AND THE HOMILIES

FROM

LEABHAR BREAC.

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IN Irish, as in other studies, the real order in which to proceed is from the known to the unknown. Were Modern Irish a thing of certain and regulated usage, I should hold that a thorough knowledge of the modern tongue should form the indispensable basis of every attempt at further study. But whether for good or for evil, this is well-nigh impossible. What then is the next best step? Here, too, it seems to me a matter hardly admitting of dispute, that the right material to handle with the most hope of success is the ecclesiastical portion. The words really have a fairly known meaning, of which the student can get a grip, and the matter is by no means without its share of human interest. Words of questionable meaning give scope for a varied and sanguine ingenuity, but much study expended on them is only a waste of time. It is beginning at the wrong end. Works like the famous *Amra*, the *Dialogue of the Two Sages*, &c., and much of the Early Hymns, belong as yet to the luxuries or superfluities, not to the necessities of study. The real and permanent foundation is the ecclesiastical gloss. It is not for nothing that Ireland was called the Island of Saints. No problem could well be more interesting than the whole question of the introduction of Christianity into the British Isles. At whatever time effected, the process of conversion must have been rapid, and its influence enormous, for at a very early period we find Ireland full of scribes, not probably possessed of any deep learning, but still illumined by whatever light was in the air at the time. The Irish scribe translated and paraphrased all that he could lay hold of, edifying or interesting, and of course, as was

natural, his attention was turned largely to the religious element which so deeply entered into his life. As the foundations of Irish Grammar lie deep down at the very roots of the old glosses of the ninth century, so the foundations of Irish Lexicography rest amid the thousand-and-one ecclesiastical literary records—the translations, the paraphrases, the homilies, the lives of saints, the adaptations, the expansions, and abridgments of medieval hagiography and Church history.

CONTENTS OF LEABHAR BREAC.

But before proceeding further, I have deemed it well to prefix a brief account of the contents of the MS. from whence the texts following are taken, viz. the *passions* and the *homilies*.

The *Leabhar Breac* is a MS. about five hundred years old, and is now in the Royal Irish Academy. A facsimile, published by the Academy in 1876, has made its study possible to a wider circle of workers.

The style throughout is in general regular and easy, and even on that account alone the book furnishes perhaps the best material for early study of the language. The texts are many of them either translations from the Latin, or based upon Latin documents still accessible, so that they do not demand any great waste of ingenuity to discover their meaning.

Speaking roughly, the MS., which consists of one hundred and forty leaves of the largest folio, many very closely written, with double columns on each page containing in some cases over eighty lines each, may be divided into three portions, as follows :—

[A.] Passions, Homilies, &c., ending with the *Felire*.

[B.] Religious history, &c., ending with stories of Philip and Alexander the Great.

[C.] Homiletic matter, ending with Cormac's *Glossary* of Irish words.

The following detail will show the position of the texts I purpose to give. The MS. begins with—

- [I.] 1 a 1. The Passion of Christ's Image.
- [II.] 4 a 38. Some details of the history of Pope Sylvester (incomplete).
- [III.] 7 a 1. Fragment of the meeting of Paphnutius and Onophrius.
- [IV.] 7 β 1. Passion of Marcellinus.

Next follows Moelruain's Rule of the Culdees [9 β 1]—[12 β 28], published by Reeves in *Trans.*, R. I. A., vol. xxiv., p. 200. On [13 α] begins the genealogical record of the Irish Saints, continuing down to [24 α], where the homiletic matter, which occupies fifty consecutive pages, begins, viz. :—

- 24 β 1. Populus qui sedebat, &c. [Life of St. Patrick.]*
 29 β 51. Betha Colum Cille. [. . . Colum Cille.]*
 [v.] 34 α 19. Césad Stefain. [Passion of St. Stephen; mainly Latin.]
 [vi.] 34 β 35. [Finding of Stephen's body.]
 [vii.] 35 β 26. Sermo ad reges.
 [viii.] 40 α 26. Domnach na himrime. [Palm Sunday.]
 [ix.] 44 α 1. Cédain in braith. [Judas's betrayal.]
 [x.] 45 α 7. De jejunió Domini in deserto.
 [xi.] 48 β 18. In cena Domini.
 [xii.] 52 β 11. De die Pentecostes.
 [xiii.] 56 α 1. Imdibe Crist. [Circumcision of Christ.]
 59 α 16. De virtute S. Martani. [Life of St. Martin.]†
 61 β 22. Betha Brigte. [Life of St. Brigit.]*
 [xiv.] 66 β 1. Omnia ergo quæcumque vultis, &c. [Charity.]
 [xv.] 68 β 50. Do'n almsain. [Alms.]
 [xvi.] 72 α 1. Milia milium ministrabant ei, &c. [St. Michael.]

Then, after a page of litanies (of Mary, Jesus), we have the *Felire* of Oengus,† which occupies thirty-two pages of text, from 75 α to 106 β .

Next come a few short pieces, with some homiletic matter.

- [xvii.] 107 α 1. On the Transfiguration. [Mostly in Latin.]
 [xviii.] 107 β 57. Do'n aithrige. [Repentance.]
 108 α 58. Explanation of the colours of the Chasuble.

But the main content of this section [1B] is the Biblical history, which occupies fifty pages, from 109 to 160, when the Passions commence :—

- [xix.] 160 α Passion of our Lord.
 [xx.] 170 α 21. Ero mors tua, o mors. [Christ's descent into Hades.]

* These three lives were edited, text and translation, by Stokes, in his *Middle Irish Homilies*, Calcutta, 1877.

† This was published by Stokes in the *Revue Celtique* (II., p. 384).

‡ Published by Stokes in the *Trans.*, R. I. A., 1880.

Next follows the connected series of Apostolic Passions :—

- [XXI.] 172 β 41. Passion of Peter and Paul.
- [XXII.] 175 β 1 ,, Bartholomew.
- [XXIII.] 177 α 49. ,, James.
- [XXIV.] 178 β 35. ,, Andrew.
- [XXV.] 179 β z. ,, Philip.

Ending with a brief genealogy, &c., of the Apostles, [180 β 44.]

After some other notes we get—

- [XXVI.] 181 β 46. Passion of Longinus.
- [XXVII.] 183 α 24. Procept na Machaabdai. [The Macchabees.]

This, however, unfortunately, is only a fragment, the end being lost in the chasm following 184. After a poem and some notes on Samain (All-Hallows), the MS. follows up with the Passions :—

- [XXVIII.] 187 β 44. Passion of John the Baptist.
- [XXIX.] 189 α 32. ,, The Seven Sleepers at Ephesus.
- [XXX.] 190 β 1. ,, St. George.

The Biblical narrative is now resumed on 194, with an account of the incidents subsequent to Christ's resurrection ; after which follow two homilies :—

- [XXXI.] 198 α 22. On the Epiphany.
- [XXXII.] 201 α 1. On St. Michael.

Next follows the Epistle of Jesus on the observance of the Lord's Day, 202 β 25, which breaks off abruptly in the chasm after 204.

Then comes in, abruptly, with the loss of the commencement, the profane history of Philip and Alexander the Great,* from 205 to 212 ; the next seven pages [213 α 26] to [219] being occupied with a wonderful Rabelaisian story, the Vision of Mac Conglinde, well translated by Mr. Hennessy in *Fraser's Magazine* of Sept., 1873, but without text.

The next section [C] begins with a page [220] taken up with St. Patrick, his contemporaries, and coarbs, followed by the history of

* Portions of this were published by Dr. K. Meyer in a Leipzig Dissertation, 1884 ; and others by Prof. Geissler in the *Gaelic Journal*, vol. ii., and in *Irish Texts*, Dublin, 1884.

Christ's Cross, which occupies seventeen pages, from 221 to 236 α , where are given some incidents in the life of Colum Cille.*

Next come the old Hymns—'Altus prosator,' 'Audite omnes,' the (gapped) copy of the Amra of 'Colum Cille,' 238*, and of 'Senan,' 241 α ; the 'Lorica of Gildas,' 241 β , and a few miscellaneous entries.

The MS. now provides a section of homiletic matter, as follows:—

- [~~XXXX~~] 243 α – 246 β . On the Ten Commandments.
 247 On the Canonical Hours.
 247 β 54. Sermo Synodalis in singulis synodis (enuntiandus)
 a parrochianis presbyteris. [in Latin.]
 [~~XXXXIV~~] 248 α 45. The Lord's Prayer.

* This text, of which Stokes seems to have not known, gives several various readings:—

(1.) The passage describing Colum Cille's request is thus given in the Felire notes (June 9):—

bás aithrige, 7 bás gortai, 7 éc ináite.
 arisgranna nacuirp triasin sentai. hunde
 eúacte.

death in repentance, and death of hun-
 ger, and death in youth (for hideous are
 the bodies through old age) . . . ?

where St. adds in note, "this corrupt and (to me) unintelligible passage stands thus in Laud 610 (Mr. Hennessy's copy): triasin sendadaig sentuinde eunaicde."

This does not make matters much clearer. But the text in 236 β 20, has none of this unintelligible matter, and reads as follows:—bás oilithre, ar ro-sann-taiges hí as mo áitiú, 7 bás gortai, 7 éc hi n-áitiú, ar it granna na cuirp hi sénn-taid, "death of pilgrimage, for I have wished for that from my youth, and death by hunger, and death in youth, for in old age bodies are ugly." And this, I believe, will explain the corruptions: *sann-taiges*, with the common change of *u* for *a*, and *d* for *g*, and the *sendataig* preceding, was written *sentuinde*; *eunaicte*, is then to be divided thus: *e im acce = é i m'áite*, "I desired it in my youth"; corresponding to the *as mo áitiú* of 236 β .

(2.) Another interesting point is the addition in 236 β 48 to the excuse alleged by the cook, when asked what he put in the pottage: viz. acht mi-na thá *as ind iarn in aighin*, no as in crand, &c., 'there is nought save pottage unless it come from the iron of the cooking-pot, or from the mixing stick.'

(3.) And a third point is the curious variation in the explanation [236 β 39] of the three chairs: "I, said Colum Cille, am the glass chair, from the abundance of my affection; for dearer to me are the Gaedil than the world's men, and the race of Conall than the Gaedil, and the family of Lugaid than Conall's race," &c.

251 a 1.	De figuris et spiritualibus sensibus oblationis sacrificii ordinis.
[xxxv.] 251 β 38.	Domine, quis habitabit, &c.
253 β 43.	The Vision of Adamnan.*
256 a 44.	Portion of Creed.
257.	Christ, the <i>third</i> person in the Trinity. [Lord's Supper.]
[xxxvi.] 258 a 11.	On Fasting.
258 β 8.	Visio quam vidit Adamnanus.

After a few miscellaneous entries we get a copy of Cormac's *Glossary*, from 263 a to 272 a; which is followed by a few pages of Irish history, relating to the life and times of St. Cellach, and some notes, 277 a 26, on the consecration of a church; and the MS. ends with a late and mutilated account of the passion of Christopher Dog-head, and a still more mutilated and incomplete account of St. Bernard's colloquy with the Virgin Mary, begging her to tell him the story of her Son's Passion in all its detail, that he might narrate it to his Christian companions, who wished to hear it.

From the above brief analysis will be seen at once the general contents of the MS., and the portions printed in the following texts (the latter being numbered in the margin).

Of these, the Passions are given in two divisions, first, the general passions, and next, the apostolic; the sources of the narrative being discussed in the Notes appended to the translation. The Homilies then follow in the order of the MS. as set forth above.

* Published by Windisch in his *Irische Texte*, p. 169.

[I.]

Incipit PAIS HIMAIGINE CRIST in-so.

ARAILE cathair rigda fil is-in Assia .i. Cessaria Capadotia a hainm-
 side. Tan and tra, tancutar sruthi 7 senoire noema 7 oirchindig
 craibdecha na hAssia 7 (cristaige urmoir) in oirthoir uli connice in
 cathraig .i. co Cessaria C., 7 tancatar buidne ana aile as each aird
 do'n chathraig cetna beos. Is aire din tancatar and in comthínol 5
 craibdech-sin na hAssia Moire ar-chena .i. do denam shenaid 7 com-
 airle accu, do chalmugud 7 nertad hirse 7 creitme heclaisi De bi. Iar
 ndenam tra in t-shenaid amal atrubramar, 7 iar nertad eclaisi De bi
 cen erchra forri, ro-fás ceist 7 caingen ingnad accu do'n chru 7
 do'n usce tanic a sliss himaigine Crist, 7 bui sechran adbul 7 10
 buaidred dermair accu uli is-in cathraig remrati .i. hi Cessaria
 [a Cesare composita] Capadotia [provincia] imme-sin; is aire-sin din as
 moo tanic comthínol ard-espuc noem na hAssia co hoen inad, co
 ro-s-tuirtis 7 co ro-s-tuicdis cret in fuil ut 7 in t-usce tanic a slis
 himaigine Crist. In tan tra batar a n-oen inad amlaid-sin, 7 each 15
 díb oc imacallam fria araile amal ba bes doib, ro-erig and-sin Nico-
 media .i. ard-espuc na prim-cathrach budessin for-aird .i. in t-senaid
 noim, hi fiadnaise chaich, 7 atbert o guth mor, co cualutar uli he:—
 “A aithreacha noemu, ol se, 7 a sruthi uaisle ecnaide, da mad
 tol duib, no-indfaind-sea bar ceist as in libar ro-scrib Anustaisius .i. 20
 ard-espuc na hAlexandrech Moire imm-dala na caingne 7 na cesta
 fuil acaib, al-los na fala 7 in usci tainic a himaigin Crist.” Ro-
 frecar in senad uli do, 7 atbertsat:—“is maith 7 is tol lind co
 mor, ol siat, co ro-legthar 7 co cluinem uile uait he.” Is and
 tue in t-espuc in lebar for-aird, 7 atbert tital in libair hi fiadnaise 25
 caich uli; 7 ro-estset co hoentadach friss ann-sin. *Finit Prologus.*

*Incipit libellus Anustaisi Arciepiscopi Alexandrie urbis de passione
himaiginis Domini nostri Iesu Christi.*

Ba he so tra tossach 7 tindscetul in sceoil-sin, amal ro-scrib
Anastaisius ard-espuc na hAlaxandrech Moire, im-dalai paisi 7 cesta
himaigine Crist meic De bi : amal ro-crochad 7 ro-cesad in imai-
30 gin-sin 7 in delb, is-in cathraig di-a n-id ainm Beritus is-in t-Shiria, i
n-amsir Chonsatin Oic 7 a sheitche ; .i. Euone : is and da-ronad in
gnim n-ingnad-sa, uair ni dernad remi na degaid mirbuil bud mo
na bud ingantu inas .i. amal ro-bidg 7 immeclaig neam hi cesad
Crist tall is-in cet chesad, 7 tanic temel 7 dorchatu dar grein 7 dar
35 esci 7 dar rennaib nime ar-chena, 7 ro-chraithit fothada na haibesi,
7 talam-chumscugud adbul ingnath, co r-chuir-sium na mairb beoa
as suas, — is amlaid-sin do-ronad is-in cesad tanaise na himaigine
noemi-seo Crist meic De.

Is and-sin asbert Anastaisius : — “ Estid, ol se, 7 sochtaid, 7
40 cretid 7 caraid na nechí follsigim-sea duib, 7 gabaid cucaib iat o
chluais bar cride 7 bar menman, o hiris choir comlain 7 o cride
glan. Is he so tra tossach bar n-aissnesen .i. araile cathair mor
fil is-in t-Shiria .i. eterru 7 in Sidoin, — Beritus a h-ainm, focus
do'n Antuaig Moir fil is in t-Siria hi, oculus is diairme immad na
45 sochaide inte ; dethbir sin, ce mad imda a sloig 7 a sochaide, uair
cadus cathrach metrapoile bui forri in tan do-rala in scel-sa and.
Ecmaic tra araile fer cristaige do muntir Ierusalem do thachur
is-in sinagoig moir na n-Ebraide batar is-in baile : uair Iudaide uli
batar innte in tan-sin. Do-rat tra fer do lucht in baile tech 7
50 adbai do'n cristaige út do muntir Ierusalem, tar cend cissa 7
indmusa do thabairt do. Is amlaid tra bui in cristaige ind-sin, 7
himaigin Crist aice cen fis do na hIudaib : scela imorro na
himaigine 7 a bunad, cia do-rigne hi no cret as a r-flas, ni sund in-
dister acht i leith dered in libair tís. Luid in cristaige iarum is-in
55 adbai mbic ro-s-cendaig o'n Iudaide ut, 7 a himaigin les innte cen
fis do neoch a beith aice, 7 cen fis accu beos he buden i n-a cristaige ;
iar ndul tra is-in tech do, suidigis in delb hi froigid a leptha, in conair
bui aiged a leptha. Is amlaid din bui in delb-sin, cu comard cob-
said comlethan fria Crist fessin, uair Nicodemus cara inclethi do

Crist, is e do-rigne in himaigin-seo fo deilb Crist, co mbeth aice hi 60
 oc a hadrad ; uair na tarraid a lor adartha for Crist fessin, or ni
 lamad labra na comrad co follus friss ar ecla na n-Iudaide, (amal
 atberum i n-ar ndiaid). Iar mbeth tra do'n cristaige re fhota is-in
 tig-sin co n-a muntir, ba cumang les he, co r-shir inad ba mo oltas
 is-in cathraig, 7 fuair. Luid conice, co ruc lais na huli threlma batar 65
 aice and acht in himaigin a hoenar : ro-s-dermait hi inn-sin tria
 remfhégad 7 cetugud De, 7 ni har dimiad na essonoir di, acht o
 chomairle inclethi in choimded ro-s-dermait hi ; uair is la Dia ro-b
 ail, each uli d'fhoillsiugud a fherta 7 a mirbuli do lucht a cretmi 7
 a irse 7 a fireoin, do dhamain imorro 7 d'increchad na n-ainfhiren 7 70
 na n-écaibdech. Tanic araile Iudaide is-in tegdais mbic a mbui in
 cristaige, co r-aittreb innte ; 7 ni-s-fitir an imagin do beth and beos,
 or ni r-d'fhech in loc hir-roibe si hi fhaluch ico'n cristaige is-tig.
 Ecmaic tra in t-ebraide bui is-in tig hic ol lenda la n-oen and, 7
 gairmis chuire fer oen-treue 7 combrathair do, do ol mar-oen friss. 75
 Amal batar and co subach somenmnach ico'n ol, tocbais in fer tanic
 amuig a rusca, 7 atchonnaire in himagin coimmdetta co hinclethi
 is-in inad fholaig i n-a raibe si i fharrad na froiged. Ro-s-gab ferg
 mor dermair focetoir co r-lass a shuile i n-a chind, 7 ro-drantaig 7
 ro-nocht a fiacla fri-a chompanach, 7 atbert :—" cid fodera duit-se, 80
 ol se, 7 tu hi t'ebraige, delb 7 himagin Isu Nassarda do beith acut ?"
 Is ann atbert uile mora 7 aithiseda troma granna friss-in slaniceid
 mbith-beo ; is e am a met 7 a thrumma tue na hathise 7 na hec-
 naige and-sin for in ffr Dhia, co nach edat cluassa na cride na firen
 na na n-iressach a coistecht ind-ebairt de ulc, ar tnuth 7 format fri 85
 hIsu, ar scribend beos na a chor hi cairt ni fuilngend 7 ni fetann in
 eclais a cor. In t-Iúdaide imorro, ro-gairm in mí-ocoburach mal-
 luchtach ut cu praind 7 fledugud, ro-b ail lais síd 7 lor-gním friss-
 in fher údóilig ndemnach, cein co r-gabad uad ; 7 gabaid for glan-
 runi aduathmara aggarba, amal ba gnath aco-sum, do thabairt do, co 90
 nach facca riam hi, 7 nach fitir a beith as-tig connice sin. Bui tra co
 fota i n-a thost in fer ut tanic fo'n cuiriud amuich ; iar forbai imorro
 na comairle bui i n-a menmain do, ro-imdig co dú i mbatar sruthi
 na sacart 7 oirchindig in popuil Iudaide, 7 atbert friu :—" in fhetu-
 bar-si, ol se, co fhuil himagin Isu Nassardu i fhaluch ico'n Ebraide 95
 ut da bar muntir fessin " ? O atchualatar-som sin, atrubratar a n-oen

fhecht fris-sium :—" ni co fil i comand do duine is-in doman, ol siat, co tidernta in ní atbere-siu, na co mad fhlír he." Is and-sin atbert-som o luige lan :—" itchonnarc-sa fen hí, ol se, i tig-siu, 7
 100 dober co follus duib-si hi." O atchualutar-som sin, ro-chreitset uad a beith and : ba lond leo-som tra in scel-sin. Espartu and in tan-sin, bui in adaig ic toitimm forru-som, 7 batar i n-a tost co matin O thanic tra matan in loei ar a barach, tancutar na sacairt 7 oirchin dig in popuil Ebraide, 7 cach nech ba sinu 7 ba so, 7 cach oen eterru
 105 sin uli co hoen inad, 7 rucsat in fer do-s-gní in cassait co tech in fir, oc a mbui hin imagin, 7 tancatar co tindesnach a n-oen fhecht conice. O ra-s-fetutar tra co r-flhír in ní atrubrad friu, 7 o atchonn-catar buden hin himágin, do-rónsat tidfluabarta troma 7 aithise aggarba fors-an ti oc a frith hi, 7 tucsat crochda 7 pianna etiachtaide fair, 7 ro-s-cuirset ass-in sinagoig 7 sech in cathraig himmach he, iar
 110 n-a sroigled co r-facsat leth-marb amuig he ; 7 tucsat urchur do'n himagin for talmáin imach, 7 atbertsat and :—" tanic, ol siat, tom-tiu 7 comairle mor i n-ar clusaib-ne 7 i n-ar cridib, 7 atchualumar, ol siat, co ndernsat ar n-aithreacha-ne mor do chuitbiud 7 d'anfabut
 115 7 do phiannaib imdai ecsamla for Isu Nassarda, 7 dénam-ni, ol siat, friss-in deilb-se amal sin." Is and-sin tucsat a seileda for gnuis 7 agaid na delbi coimdeta, 7 ro-s-buailset di-a mbassaib 7 dornaib a gnuis, 7 atbertsat eterru buden :—" in meit do-ronsat ar n-aith-recha do Isu Galalda, denum-ne do'n himagin-se a choibes 7 a
 120 macsamla." Is dirime tra in-ndernsat d'fhanamut 7 d'fochuitbiud beos im himagin Isu, 7 atrubratar doridisi :—" atchualamair-ne, ol siat, 7 atchonnecumar iar n-a scribend, co tucait cloithi remra iaraind tria n-a chossaib 7 lamaib is-in croich ; sinde imorro, ol siat, cid so sind oltas in lucht ro-chrochsat Isu, na facbam-ne a bec do neoch
 125 do-ronsat-som fris, cen a denam dúin-ne uile fris-in ndeilb-seo." Is and-sin tra ro-s-crochsat fo mud a tigerna hin imagin choim-detta, 7 do-ratsat cloethi aithe iaraind tre n-a cossaib 7 tre n-a lamaib, amal da-ronad thall is-in cet chesad. Mo-sa-mo tra ro-cumscaigit iat uli o dhomblas a serbatad 7 a n-aninde, amal bud he Crist fessin
 130 no-beth and : " atchualumar, ol siat, co tucsat ar sen-athri deoch d' aiceit sheirb domblasta dó for barr slati, 7 denam-ni fris-so in cetna ;" tucsat iar-sin aiceit sherb cu ndomblas for barr slati co bel na himagine. Ni r-thoirind beos angidecht 7 aninde a cride. " Ro-

chualumar, ol siat, co tucsat ar sruithe coroin do spin im a chend in
 crochda-sin, 7 co r-buailset do shlaitt he i n-a chend;” do-ratsat-som 135
 coroin do spin im a cend-si amal in cetna; gabaid tra fer dib slaitt,
 co ru-s-buail 'n-a cend hi beos. “Ro-fetamair-ne, ol siat, co
 r-ghonsat ar n-aithre-ni slis 7 toeb Isu; sinne imorro, ol siat, ni
 aicfe nech cu mad luga donemis friss-in imagin-seo, oltas in lucht
 remaind fria Isu nGalalta;” atbertsat iarum fri fer n-Ebraide dib 140
 buden gæi do thabairt lais, 7 tuc cu solam, co r-ghonsat co calma
 toeb na himagine de. In tan tra ro-siacht leo co forpthe in col
 dermair-sin do denam, do-rala ingnad mor mirbolldai and, na der-
 nad riam a indshamail na mirbuil bud mo .i. in tan ro-s-gonsat sliss
 na himagine noemi-sin, tanic cu hoband fuil 7 usce al-luc in 145
 crechta moir-sin amach. Cid din acht amal do-rala na duile do
 chumscugud thall oc cesad Crist, is amlaid do-rala sund oc cesad na
 himagine-seo Crist meic De; uair amal ro-bidg nem o chein thall,
 7 ro-chraithit na duile, 7 ro-chumscaigit is-in cet chesad, is amlaid-
 sin do-rigned and-so tre chumachta De 7 tre n-a chetugud: ro-fho- 150
 chraithit 7 ro-chumscaigit na duile corpdai, 7 ni namá na duile
 aicside do chumscugud is-in chéssad-so himagine in choimded, acht
 ro-chumscaigit gráda nime is-in col ndermair ndifhulaing-se hima-
 gine Crist.

Is and-sin tra do-s-gní Anastaisius ernaigthe leri 7 molta mora 155
 do'n choimdid na ndul, tres-in mirbuil moir-sin do-rigni for a hima-
 gin, 7 atbert and:—“Gloir marthanach suthain duit, a Christ, malle
 friss-in athair 7 in spirut noem; uair cuich ata etir amal tu, 7 ga
 Dia aile di-a tic ferta 7 mirboile aduathmara ingantacha do denam
 a neim 7 talmain acht tu, a mhedontaig mirbolda Dé 7 duine, a 160
 oen-fholbthaig oen-iressaig, a chath-chendnaigid in domain, a slan-
 iccid ind uile maithiusa, a thobar 7 a bunad na huli buide 7 con-
 dircle! cia d'a tic a aisneis t'umla 7 t'inisle, a Isu? uair cid at fir-Dhia
 nime 7 talman, ro-gabais colaind ndoenda do slanugud in chiniuda
 doenna, 7 ro-chrochsat na hecraibthig in colaind-sin o bás aduath- 165
 mar adetig, cen oman cen ecla forru ind. Ocus cia d'a tic a indissin
 met t' fhoiten, a slaniccid? uair in tan tanic Iudas do-t tidnocul
 iar da creicc, tucais póic do, 7 ro-slanaigis cluais Mhelcais, mogad
 oirchindig na sacart, iar n-a letrad do chloidem Petair apstail, in
 tan ro-tucad co-t chesad 7 do t'idpairt amal coerig cendais. Cia 170

meit iarum atai, a oen t-shailechtu in domain, a Isu ? uair in tan
 tucais fén tú is-in croich in ní hídpairt nemlochtaig do'n athair
 nemda, da-ronais ernaigthe tar cend in lochta ro-t-croch, 7 is s-ed
 ro-rádis :—' a athair nemda, log doib-seo in ní do-s-gniat, uair
 175 ni-s-fetutar cu mad olc'; 7 is aire ro-n-gabais, a Isu, doenacht o'n
 oig nemelnigthe, fo-daig ar n-ícca-ne, 7 is dúinn ro-fuilngis bás
 croda na crochi beos, 7 is di-ata oen-fholaid 7 oen-essi friss-in
 athair nemdai 7 in spirut noem, 7 tú in t-oen neamfoitnech nem-
 aicside, ro-gallraigis in n-aiened doennai duinn, 7 ro-crochsam
 180 anossa th' imágin 7 do delb. Gloir 7 onoir duit, a Christ meic Dé
 bí! amal ro-fhollsigis dúin-ne na mirbuile mora-sa, bid crid-oir-
 chisechtach dúind, 7 gab ar cretem, uair cretmit o'n uile chride
 7 nert 7 menmain, 7 techmit 7 tiagmait uli ar th'amus, 7 gab
 chucat sind, a Christ meic Dé." Amal atrubratar sin tra 7 nechí
 185 immda ele, ro-nuallsat gaire troga tromma, 7 ro-chíset uile co
 serb 7 co díchra fri Dia. Tancutar uli shlogu na n-Iúdaide eter
 óc 7 t-shen, co heclais noim bui is-in baile cetna .i. Berit a
 hainm-side, co dú a mbui in noem uasal oirmitnech út, 7 in fer
 d'a r-thidnaic Dia co r-b'e metrapolitan na prim-chathrach he .i.
 190 ard-espuc 7 cend crábaid 7 cretmi in baile uli he; 7 o dhoriach-
 tatar uli maith saith connice sin, ro-s-loigset uli i n-a fhiadnaise, 7
 do-ronsat a fhoisitui do, 7 adaimset a peccad uli 7 a n-imarbos
 tromm, 7 ro-nuallsat a n-uile col-leir o ghothaib inisle hi fhiadnaise
 in t-shenorach nóim. Is and-sin atbert-som :—" caide, ol se, firinde
 195 7 bunad in sceoil fil acaib?" Is and-sin ro-taismensat in hímagin
 noem dó, co r-indisetar dó na huli ferta 7 mirbuile do-roine Dia
 thrempi, 7 amal ro-gonad i n-a toeb hí, 7 tanic fuil 7 usce esti; 7
 amal ro-slanaid in fhuil-sin 7 in t-usce oes cach thedma 7 cach
 galair for fiarut na hAssia Moiri uli; 7 ro-indisetar sin uli do reir
 200 uird col-leir. Is and-sin ro-iarfacht in senoir noem :—" cindas, ol
 se, fofrith hi fen? in nech aile thuc dúib hi? ol se, no cait hir-
 raibe cosa-indiu?" "Cristaige, ol siat, ro-s-dermait hi is-in tegdais
 mbic hir-raibe i fharrad na sinagogai, 7 dochuaid buden a n-inad
 aile do aittreb and, 7 ruc lais cach ní bui aice, acht an ímagin
 205 namá." Atbert in senoir noem iarum :—" sirthar duinn in fer-sin,"
 ol se; 7 iar n-a iarraid, fofrith co tucad hi fiadnaise metrapolitan
 he, 7 ro-iarfaig de :—" cuin, ol se, tanic in hímagin noem ut chucat,

no cait i fuarais hi, no cia do-s-gni hi?" Ro-s-frecair in Cristaige 7 atbert :—" Nicodemus, ol se, .i. cara inclethi do Crist he, 7 is e tanic is-in oidche dochumm Crist, 7 is e do-s-gni in himagin-sea 210 fo deilb 7 fo airde 7 fo méit Crist fen do, 7 bui aice oc a hadrad hi, airt ba beo ; in tan din ba marb Nicodemus, tuc do Gamaliel hi .i. oide Poil apstail e-sside, tuc Gamaliel oc ec hí do Iacop, tuc Iacop do Shimon, tuc Simon do Zaich ; Iudas mac Simoin meic Zaich, —is e in Zaich-sin *pater* Simoin, 7 Simon *pater* Iudais, las-a frith 215 in croch. Búi tra hin ímágin amlaid-sin o cech fhír maith di-araile no-co tanic digal Tit 7 Vespian for Ierusalem .i. hi cind tri mblíadan cethrachat iar céssad Crist ; is s-ed tuicther as sin, co n-id da bliadain ria cessad Crist do-ronad an imágin ; uair oen bliadain ar cethrachait o'n cessad co tucad in digal, amal atbeir lebar na dígla fessin, 220 co n-id da bliadain re-siu ro-cessad Crist do-ronad an ímágin noem-sa. In tan tra tanic tossach na dígla dochumm na cathrach Ierusalem, tanic aingel Dé nime dochumm ar-roibe d' íresechaib 7 d' fhirenaib 7 do cristaigib 7 do dhesciplaib Crist innte, co fhactais in cathraig Ierusalem, 7 co n-imthigitis co flaithius Aggripa in rig, or ní r-b' 225 ecal doib ní and .i. cara do Romanchaib he, 7 is uadib ro-s-gab a rige. In tan imorro ro-fhacsat na Cristaige co n-a trelmaib Ierusalem, amal atbeir in t-aingel friu, co ndechsát hi ferand Aggripa, is-in amsir-sin din tucsát an ímágin-se leo imalle, 7 cach ní aile bui accu and ; ocus ata sí is-in t-Siria o-hin cusa-ndiu, 7 'mi-se, ol se, 230 tuc leam hi is-tír-so, 7 m'athair 7 mo máthair oc éc tucsát dam hi.' Is he-sin tra dlige demin tres-a tanic an ímágin-se Crist meic De a tír Ierusalem co Siria."

O atchuala tra metrapolitan noem in n-aithese fhír-sin, ro-s-gab for foelti 7 loinde moir, co tuc a aiged for Iudaide 7 atbert :—" a 235 hÍsraelita, ol se, immpa col-luath co Dia co hathair na n-uli mac beo, 7 adair mac in athar nemda mar-oen rinde, 7 in spirut noem bethaiges na huile anmand 7 inorchaides iat, 7 tabar col-luath in uóit dlegar duit." O atchuala tra in uile popul in sermoin-sin, atbertsat o guth mor etrocht col-leir :—" cretmit, ol se, Dia athair co n-id 240 nemgeinnte he, 7 in mac primgeni ro-chrochsát ar sen-aithreacha ; cretmit *et* in spirut noem co n-id fír Dia 7 oen Dia uli-chumachtach in t-athair 7 in mac 7 in spirut noem." Iar n-a rada sin doib, ro-loigset uli i fiadnaise hin fireoin metrapolitan, 7 ro-shirset logad 7

- 245 leges a peccaid doib ; 7 gabaid in sruith senoir noem oc a forcetul 7
oc a munad fri re fota .i. in drema bui cen baitssed riam do'n chra-
bud cristaige, tancutar chuice fo bathis, 7 tuc áine dredenosta
for na sechtarestib bui accu. Ro-guidset iarum in senoir noem co
ro-s-coisecrad in sinagoig uli i n-onoir in t-slanicceda Crist meic De ;
250 ro-aentaigset uli sin, 7 ce r-sat mor in t-sinagoig Iudaide, ro-coisecrad
7 ro-baisted 7 ro-bendachad uli iat and-sin, 7 Beritus co n-a crichaib
7 tuathaib fo baithis beos. Iar-sin tra, ro-smachtaiged leo-som for
in uli popul bui accu .i. uasal-shacairt rechta in chrabuid cristaige
do coisecrad eclaise 7 tempul i n-anmum Crist meic De, 7 i n-onoir
255 na martirech ro-martrad le n-aithreachaib-sim iarum, (7 denam tem-
pul 7 relec, uair ni dernsat na sen sruithe ro-batar rompa-som a bec
dib-sin). Do-s-gní tra in senoir and-sin uli, 7 ba laind laiss a denam.
Do-ronad iar-sin foelti mor 7 suba dermair is-in cathraig 7 is-in tir
ar-chena, ar shlanti a corp 7 a n-anma, 7 ar a soerad o diabul, 7 a
260 mbreth cus-in flaithl suthain.

- Ro-fhas tra iar-sin ceist 7 caingen hico'n t-shenoir noem-sa,
eter la 7 óidche, cid dodénad friss-in lestar út a mbui in crú coim-
detta, 7 cia ord dobertha fair iar-sin. Is hi comairle tra fofrithl
and .i. uli eclaisi in domain in leiges suthain-sin na fala coimdetta do
265 dail doib di-a slanugud. Do-rónta tra lestar gloine immda aice-
sium, 7 tucad a bec do'n fhuil 7 do'n usce inntib ; 7 ro-scuir-sim a
munter buden leo fo'n Eoraip 7 Assia, 7 na huli fhirt 7 mirbuile
do-rigned thrempi is-in cathraig .i. Beritus doib iarum di-a fholl-
siugud ; 7 ro-fhollsigset iarum col-leir in cach dú i ndeedsat do chach.
270 (Is amlaid no-bertha in lestar gloine o'n fir noem cetna,—7 fuil 7
usce taib Crist inntib, 7 in scel-su scribtha uile leo, 7 ro-foillsig
co follus airlabra fen 7 rath 7 mirbuli na himagine da [cach] eclais
is-in domun).

- Cuincis iarum in senoir ascid coitchind for na hulib eclaisib
275 di-a mbertha in t-slanti-sin .i. co ro-s-onoraigitis sollamain na
himagine coimdetta cacha bliadna, a mí Noimper .i. in nomad mí
ic na hÉbraigib, 7 in t-oenmad déc ic na Latintaib .i. hi cuiced
Noimper, amal dognitis in cháisc no nodlaic no cengcidis, co n-oir-
mitin 7 sadaile. *Finit. Amen.*

[III.]

Siluestar tra, espuc firen foitnech he, 7 dalta do'n uasal-shacart, 280
do Chirine beos e-ssium ; 7 is aice ro-s-foglaím o thosach a bethad,
7 is hi a ecna 7 a chrabad bui oc Siluestar. Ba dercach aigedchach
tra Siluestar o thuss a bethad. Ecmaic tra fer cundail craibdech
o'n Antuaig for áigidecht dochumm Shiluestair co Roim .1. Timotius
a ainm-sium ; ro-s-gab tra fochetoir for ainmm nDe d'aurrdarcugud, 285
ce r-mor a n-ingreim and-sin na Cristaige is-in Roim. Ba maith
tra 7 ba mor amain la Siluestar in derna Timmotius ; ro-impod
sochaide do Romanchaib fo eris 7 cretim tre forcetul Timmotius.
O atchualaid tra Terquinnus .1. orrig na Roma in tan-sin, a popul
oc impod dochum n-irise 7 cretmi tre Thimmotius, ro-gabad aice Tim- 290
motius, co ro-s-marb iar n-a gabail. Berid iarum Siluestar corp
Timmotius is-in oidche, co r-adnacht he i fharrad Poil apstail.
Gabaíd iar-sin Terquinnus in t-orig Siluester, ar ba doig lais ind-
mas do beith oc Timotius, 7 atbert fri Siluestar :—"mi-na tuca dam-sa,
ol se, uli indmas in cholaig Timmotius, 7 mi-na derna buden ídbairt 295
do-m dheib-se, piannfaither thú o pianaib examlai." Atbert tra
Siluestar fris-sium and-sin :—"uair atberid-siu co n-id colach martir
noem in choimded ro-marbais cen chinaid, bid marb tu-ssa fén
anocht." Atbert-som iar-sin Siluestar do gabail, 7 slabraid thromma
do chur fair, 7 a chor a n-íchtar na carcach. Iar cor tra Siluestair 300
is-in carcair amlaid-sin, ro-gab ic molad Dia cen dichell. In tan
iarum bui Terquindus in t-orig oc tomailt a prainde, is and tanic
digal Dé fair .1. enáim bratain do lenmain 'n-a brágait co mba marb
de, amal ro-gell Siluestar friss. In tan tra rucad in orrig di-a ad-
nocul, co ngairib mora 7 torrsi thruimm, tucsat na cristaige and-sin 305
Siluestar as in carcair co suba 7 foelti máir, 7 tanic cobsaide do na
cristaigib ann-sin ; duba imorro 7 torrsi thromm do na genntib.
Tancutar iarum munter Terquinni uli fo bathis 7 cretim and-sin co
Siluestar. Hi cind trichat bliadan a oessi, is and tucad gráda deochain
fair o Militade .1. papa. Tuc Dia tra rath tromm do, na r-b' andsa 310
la cristaigib he oldait geinte. Ni derna nach col riam ar cuis díumais,
uair cid hi talmain bui proind a cholla, is in-nim ro-bui iar n-ires-
saib 7 menmain 7 ained. Ar ba hí a thuarascbail : gnuis aingelda
lais, briathra cóema cúmtaigthe, gním noem, corp idan, ecna derr-

315 scaigtech, iress chalma, *spes* fhoitnech inisel, deirce dlestinach, comarli chobsaíd do chách uli ; ba lán ratha in spiruta noeim he.

Iar n-ec tra Militiade in espuic noeim, ro-togad Siluestar i n-a inad o chách ; bui-sium tra oc diultad cáich ar a óige, 7 ni r-gabad uad, acht ro-hordned he cu honorach. No-s-forcedlad tra co forpthi
 320 cach loéi in popul fors-a ra-bi tre chetugud 7 cumachta Dé. Iar mbeth tra do Siluestar hi cendacht 7 i n-especote na Róma amal do-raídsium, ro-flhás ceist 7 caingen 7 cosnam eter na Gregaib batar is-in Róim 7 na Latintu .i. ni chaitis biad is-in t-sapoit etir na Latínta, acht áine dognítis innte ; no-chaitis din na Greig biad
 325 innte fo bés 7 gnáthugud na n-Iudaide, ár coimét sapoite búí occu-side. Ro-s-ordaig tra Siluestar doib, dib-línaib, onoir 7 cádas do'n dardáin, amal no-s-bertís do'n dómnach, uair is-in dardain ro-chuir Dia a chorp hi nglan-rúin bargeni 7 fína for tús, 7 is and dochuaid dochumm nime i n-a [fl]resgabail ; 7 cach mirboil do-
 330 ronad and, ro-indis doib ; 7 atbert áine is-in t-sapoit, ar is innte ro-bui corp Crist is-in adnocul, 7 is innte no-áintís apstail 7 descipail Dé, 7 atbert fríu uli áine innte amal connicfítis.

Bui tra draic duaibsech hi sléib Tharpeit hi fhail na Róma in tan-sin. Do-ronsat tra na gennti tempul coem cúmdaigthe is-in
 335 t-sleb-sin, 7 tiedis a ndrúide 7 a n-óga coisecartha do reir a n-uird uodessin cacha mis, 7 airg lana d' idbartaib leo do'n dracon-sin. No-thruailled imorro anál 7 tinfed na dracon-sin in n-aer uli uas in Róim, co mbíd plág difhulaing 7 martra dermáir fors-in popul Rómanach uli, tria neim 7 umachta demnaig na dracon-sin. O
 340 ru-s-gab tra in plag 7 in marttra mor-sin nert 7 cumachta fors-in Róim, tre ingreim ndiabuil, tancutar popul na ngénnti batar ic accad 7 ic cosnam fri Siluestar chuite, 7 atbertsat friss uli i n-oen fecht :—
 “ erig, ol siat, i n-anmum do Dia buden, co du hi-ta in draic, 7 guid he co ndingbai oen bliadain ecín a plag 7 a digal dinn ; 7 cretfemít
 345 do Christ iarum, acht co ro-fhindamm a nert 7 a chumachta.” Ro-ainestar Siluestar 7 in popul uli aine trédenosta co ro-s-dingbad Dia in plag-sin do'n uli popul. Iars-in lo na háine tra, tadbás Petar apstal do Siluestar hi fhis aislinge, 7 atbert fris :—“ beir dream do na brathrib leat, ol se, 7 eirg co dú i-ta in draic, 7 dena oiffrend and
 350 7 idbairt do Dia uli-cumachtach ; 7 in tan ro-sia in uama i fhuil in

diabul, dun dorus na huama il-leth amuich, 7 abair in tan dunfa hi, 'is s-ed so asbert Petar apstal, ni ro-olsaice tria bithu sir dorus na huamu-sa, 7 ni ro-urchoite do nech.'” Do-roine uli amal atrubrad fris, 7 ro-saerad in popul ann-sin o neim 7 o plaig na dracon iarum. O atcondcatar tra na gennti 7 lucht a hadartha 7 a fognama co-sin 355 in dunad-sin forri, 7 na ra-bi esraiss uile do denam aice, tancutar uli co Siluestar fo baithis 7 creteam, 7 ro-adairset in oen Dia cen scur n-amsire. *Finit. Amen.*

Constantin mac Elena imorro, ba h-imper is-in Róim 7 for in doman uli in tan-sa : is iat a secla indister sund. Is i n-aimsir-side 360 tra do-rónad escongra choitchend fo chethar aird in uli domain o Chonstantin, o ard imper in domain. (Siluestar tra abb Roma in tan tucad in fuacra-sa siss.) Is e so tra in smacht 7 in cindead do-ronad ann-sin la Constantín .i. na huli Cristaige uli do chom-ecniugud 7 do tharraing co hadrad hidal 7 arracht 7 demna. O 365 atchuala imorro Siluestar comorpa Petair in forcongra-sin, luid co n-a muntir i sliab Sirapi i fhail na Roma, 7 bui co hinclethi and-sin co ruca Dia breth fair. Ro-marbait tra sochaide dermáir do na Cristaigib fris-in forcongra-sin. Do-s-gni Dia tra mirbui 7 furtacht fors-in eclais Cristaige and-sin, amal do-s-gní do-gres, 7 ro-s-foir co 370 solam a chorp fén hi talam and-sin. Is amlaid-so tra ro-foired a hecin na heclaisi in tan-sin .i. téidm 7 plaig dermáir do thabairt do Dia for Constantin fors-in immper .i. lubra tromm dhiassneti, 7 cnuice do máidm tria n-a chorp amal cnocaib, 7 ádba mora tecait tre chorp, elefenti 7 mill duba ingnacha bréna do thidecht tre n-a 375 chorp himach, co mbui i n-a lobar moel oc derg-diuccra 7 oc occaine, 7 a chorp lan do créchtaib ingnacha. Ro-tinoiled tra a lega 7 a dhrúide 7 a ecnaide, a sruthi 7 a shacairt hidal-adartha 7 a oes gráda uli, do thabairt chomairle do di-a leges 7 di-a hícc. Is hi comairle iarum do-ronsat na dronga-sin uli a hén inad 7 a hen chomarli .i. 380 iach-lind mor do dénam i tempul na n-ídal, 7 in iach-lind do línad do fhuil mac mbec n-endac ; 7 in tan do-s-biad si te, a fhothrucad do-sam innte, 7 a beith slan iar-sin : 7 ba hi sin comarli cáich uli dó. Ro-scailset iarum oes gráda in rí 7 a muntear tairisse fó chathrachaib 7 tuathaib 7 cennadachaib na hEtali uli, do thinol na 385 macraide-sin leo, do chur a fhala is-in iach-lind ut, do shlanugud

in rig amal atrubrad. Ro-tinolit and-sin tri mile mac bec leo as
 each aird, co torachtatar uli in lin-sin co r-Róim. Iar rochtain tra
 do'n macraid-sin co hoen inad, ro-hordaiged la d'áirithe di-a mugud;
 390 7 in tan batar i n-oen inad amlaid-sin, ocus siat aurlam co bas, is
 and tanic in ri co tempul na n-ídal, 7 a uile shlógu lais, do marbad
 na mac. Is and-sin tancatar uli máthreacha na mac, 7 a meic leo,
 7 a fhuilt scailte b'a cendaib, 7 a r-rusca derga, 7 a ciche nochta
 (7 a mbruinde), 7 siat uli is-in gáir guil 7 bas-gaire co serb écnech
 395 etuailngech. O atchuala tra in rí na gaire tromma 7 in bas-gaire
 borb, ro-iarfacht, 'cret na gaire mora guil 7 egmhi-se?' ol se. O
 ro-hindissed dó a fachain, tanic a chride fors-na mnaib, 7 tanic
 trogi mor 7 oirchisecht, co r-chí co serb, 7 a sruth der dar a gruadib,
 7 atbert o guth mor etrocht, co cuala each uli he oc a rada:—" a
 400 broind mna, ol se, tanac-sa, 7 ní muirbither mac mna lium cen chin
 aice; ar is ferr, ol se, dam-sa 7 is sochraide me m'oenur do dhul i
 mbas tar cend na sochaide, na sochaide do dul i mbás dar mo
 chend-sa, cid slanti fogabar trit." Ro-thoirmisc tra Constantin and-
 sin in erodacht mór-sin na pontifici hídal-adarthach 7 na sacart
 405 croda colach, tuc a comairle dó. Iar soerad tra na mac amlaid-sin,
 atbert in ri a cor di-a máthreachaib co himlan, 7 atbert beos:—" in
 lucht bui co serb domenmnach ciamaire oc tidecht chucum-sa, ol
 se, lecar co foelid somenmnach di-a tigib iat, 7 tabar lón oir 7
 indmais doib, ol se, 7 tabar carpait cumdachta chomarda doib for
 410 echaib riattai roluatha; 7 na tiaga ben na mac dib, ol se, cen a lor
 each 7 bid is etaig *et cetera*."

In adaig-sin din ro-saerait na maccu endga o bas, atchonnaire
 in rí aislinge 7 fis in oidche-sin .i. Pol 7 Petur do thidecht chuice,
et diverunt fris:—" sinde, ol siat, Petar 7 Pol, da apstal Dé; ro-
 415 cuired o Dia sind for th' amus-[s]a do thabairt comarli duit, tres-a
 fhúidbe slánti do cuirp 7 t'anma. Cuir techta uait for cend Silues-
 tair, in espuic fil i n-uaim slebi Sirapti for teiched th'ingremu-sa, 7
 tabar chucat cu n-onoir 7 cádas he, 7 eist a chomarli 7 a forcetal; 7
 follsigfid duit in iach-lind 7 in topar, as a ticfa slán eter chorp 7
 420 annmain, 7 bia for neim iar-sin cen crich, uair ro-aclis do na gillib
 glana." Ergis in rí iarum as a shuan, co fhacca i n-a fhochraib in
 liaig dobered lossai legis 7 conicementi i n-a chréachtaib, 7 atbert in
 ri friss:—" dena immdecht, ol se, uair ní-s-tibrea liaig doenna

laim fo-m leiges-sa, acht Dia uli-cumachtach, is e bus liaig dam.”
 Iar n-a rada sin dó, cuirid techta uad co sliab Sirapti, 7 tucad 425
 chuire and-sin Siluestar co n-onoir móir 7 oirmhitin. O atchon-
 daire tra in rí he, ro-éig i n-a agaid 7 ferais foelti fris, 7 atbert o
 guth mor :—“atlochar do Dia uli-cumachtach, ol se, do thidecht,”
 ol in rí. Ro-s-freair Siluestar 7 is s-ed atbert :—“a Chónstantin,
 a immer moir, ol se, síd 7 coscar do nim duit.” Atbert Constan- 430
 tin :—“alim 7 atchimm tu, ol se, co n-abra fir frium : in filet
 ocaib-se, ol se, araile dee, 7 is friu raiter Petar 7 Pol?” Atbert
 Siluestar :—“ni dat dee sin etir, ol se, acht mogaid in fir Dia 7 in
 oen Dia uli-cumachtaig, 7 is e sin adramait-ne, ol Siluestar, 7 is
 e sin do-rígne nem 7 talam 7 na huli filet inntib. Is iat sin, ol 435
 S., oirchinnig na n-apstal, 7 is iat atat ar tús in n-umir na noem 7
 na firen, 7 is uadib ro-s-gab in eclais nua-fhiadnaise for tus, 7 atatt
 inossa for nim, 7 is iat carait De uli-cumachtaig.” Atbert iarum
 Constantin :—“álim thu-ssa, a Siluestair, ol se, co n-indisse dam
 cia haltt delbi bui forru, 7 is aire shirim fort a ndelb, co findara in 440
 n-iat tanic chucam hir-rer, ol se, 7 is iat atrubairt co r-b’e Dia
 ro-chuir chucam-sa iat.” Is ann-sin atbert S. fria deochain d’a
 muntir :—“tuca latt, ol se, hfmáginí na n-apstal;” 7 iar n-a
 tabairt immach, atchonnaire in t-imper iat, 7 atbert :—“is fir, ol
 se, co ru-b iat a nguissi 7 a n-aigthe itchondarc-sa is-in flis i 445
 mba, 7 do-raidset fhrium, ol se, dula uaimm ar do chend-su, cos-in
 uaim fil hi sleib Sirapti, 7 estecht do briathar 7 t’foircetail beos; 7
 abair frimm cid dogén annoiss.” Atbert S. :—“mad cretid Crist o
 t’uli cride, atber,” ol se. Atbert Constantin :—“mi-na chredind-se
 he, ol se, o m’uli cride, ní-s-cuirfind techta ar dho chend-sa etir.” 450
 Atbert S. :—“dena tra aine is-in t-sechtmáin-sea, 7 cuir ditt do
 scing rigda 7 t’etach corcarda, 7 erig hi-t chubacuil nderoil, 7 gab
 etach inisel pendaite umat ann-sin .i. etach silici .i. étach dognither
 do fhindfad gabar, 7 déne prostrait, 7 t’aiged fri talmáin, 7 déne
 aithrige thromm toirrsech, uair ro-marbais noemu 7 mogaid De tria 455
 aneolas; 7 dentar irfluacra léir uait is-in sechtmáin-se cu solam
 fo’n uile domán .i. tempuil na n-ídal do scailed uli, 7 cen hídbarta
 do dénam doib; 7 saer na bochta 7 na féchemáin daidbre o’n chíis
 rigda, 7 oslaic ar cach oen fil hi carcair 7 i cuibrech acut; 7 each
 oen fil for loinges 7 teched, tinoil uli iat di-a ndfles budessin. 7 460

tabair máine bid 7 etaig tres-in sechtmain-sea do bochtaib 7 adil-
 nechaib Dé, 7 da cach oen conric a leass, 7 cech duine shirfess ní
 fort, tabar do." Do-s-gni tra Constantin cach ní amal atrubrad
 friss uli ; 7 ro-baisted he iarum hi nderiud na sechtmaine-sin, 7 in
 465 an dochuaid in rí is-in usce di-a baitssed, tanic cu hoband sollsi
 diasneti 7 dellrad dofhulachta co ruthnib greni fair and-sin,
 tanic fogar mor follus is-in usce in tan bóisium ind. In tan tra
 ro-erig in rí as in usce, ba hog-shlan he o churp 7 o anmain, 7 in
 meit ba glan a chorp o lúbra, is e méit bá glana a ainimm o pecc-
 470 daib, 7 ro-héted iar-sin o étach lín gil he. Is and tra ro-nuall co
 dermair in popul rigdai Rómanach o shésselbi ádbuil, 7 is s-ed
 atbertsat uli is-in aen gáir :—" is he in t-oen Dia 7 in fír Dhia
 Crist mac Dé bí, ro-slanaig in t-imper .i. Constantin mac Elena." Ba
 he tra smacht 7 irfuacra do-rónad and-sin o'n rí .i. cach oen na
 475 cretfed do Christ, a cor as in Roim amach, no a mbásugud uli thall
 indte. Ro-cretset tra da mile dec is-in bliadain-sin dib cenmotha
 mna 7 maccoemu. Ro-ordaig iarum Constantin smacht 7 rechl for
 in popul Rómanach in cet la tanic o bathis .i. ce-b e nech and do-
 neth écnach Crist 7 na heclaisi, a uili indmas do bein uad, 7 a
 480 indarbad fessin as a haithle. Do-rónad tra iarum eclais coem
 cumdachta ic Constantin do popul De, 7 di-a muntir, is-in pelait rig
 bui aice buden ; 7 bui onoir adbul aice fors-na Cristaigib sech cach
 n-oen ar-chena. Iar cretem tra do'n imper do Chonstantin amal
 iteuatumar do Christ, 7 o 'tchuala a máthair-sium sin .i. Helend in
 485 rigan rechtmár, 7 si oc Ierusalem in tan-sin, ro-thinolset iar-sin sloig
 Iudae uli co Helind, co r-shaebasat 7 co r-ghuidset hi na ro-s-lecead
 di-a mac cretem do Christ, 7 atbertsat uli 'ba coru in recht arsata
 Muisi meic Amra do lenmain 7 do choimet.' Iar-sin ro-chuir
 Helend eipistil o Ierusalem cu Róim for amus a meic Constantin .i.
 490 co ro-s-díultad Crist 7 in cretem ro-gab, 7 co ro-chreted in oen Dia
 7 in fír Dia nama .i. Dia na n-Ebraide. O atchuala tra in rí sin, 7
 o 'tchonnaire na [Ends abruptly.]

[III.]

[The following is a mere fragment.]

. . . . fort, 7 ro-sia clú do chrabuid fó'n uile doman. Iar-sin tra ro-loigius i n-a fiadnaise 7 ro-chius cu tromm 7 co dichra, 7 ro-atchius a ainm fris cu torrsi cen mo chur uad. "Acc etir, a 495 meic, ol se, tol De fil and, 7 immthig, ol se, i mbarach saindrud." Iar n-a barach tra ro-roindsium in-a ra-bi do shil bic and, 7 tuc a leth dam-sa, 7 ro-chísium dib-línaib; 7 tanic lium seal beac. Iar n-ernaigthe 7 iar mbendachtain dam, ro-s-ímpa uaimm; 7 ní fhétar cia leth do-rechaind, acht tucas m'aiged siar la fuined ngreni. A 500 assneis tra in-a fuarus do doccair eter biastaib 7 slébtib 7 cnoccaib 7 alltaib 7 ardaib 7 astar 7 galar 7 gorta, ní thibér láim foi, uair ní thic dimm a n-indise uli; acht ro-m-treoraig Dia conice so, 7 ro-m-ast and iar-sin, 7 fuaras in phailm út and, 7 ba bec in la-sin hí; 7 in mag beac imo'n pailm, 7 inbanda usci glain oc snige anuas 505 do'n charraic. Iar n-ernaigthe dam and-sin co dichrai fri Dia, tairissimm and iarum, 7 atú tri fichit bliadan and cen duine d'acsin na dho labrai frium friss-in re-sin, acht tu-ssa th'oenur innossa, 7 ro-fetar is uimme tuc Dia chucam thu do m'ádnocul, uair atchimm co n-id mog De thú," ol se; 7 atbert:—"is nóin and," ol se, 7 ro- 510 erig cu fand cobsaid himach, 7 tuc lan mullóci bíce do'n usce ut lais, 7 do-s-gní a nóin amal no-ghnáthaiged, 7 do-rignius-[s]a din amal is gnath dam. Iar-sin tra tucas chucamm mo cethri srubana, uair ro-mhairset immlana ocam, 7 cid mor cid bec no-chaithind, bat imlana iat-som beos; 7 tucas sruban d'f do-sam ann-sin. Is and asbert ic 515 a fhacsin:—"ecce angelicus panis; non sum dignus tangere aut gustare eum;" 7 o thuc aichne furri, ní r-bo ail etir lais a blaisecht, ar a huaisle les 7 ar iníse. Ro-eirig iar-sin 7 tuc secht n-ubail palmi 7 glacc do mecnaib remra millse dam, 7 mulloc usce glain; 7 uair na duaid-sim na srubana na in fin bui ocum-sa, ní r-blaisius-[s]a beos 520 iat, cein bamar mar-oen. Iar torcsin tra ar n-espartan 7 ar completi, tuc-som oirbir bec oirthind fhota fum-sa, 7 tuc buden a uillind clí 7 a chend fri froigid na huama; 7 atcess dam-sa in uaim for lassad co matin iar ndenam na trath; 7 bámar co teirt ar a barach cen labra etir. Iar teirt ar a barach imorro . . . [Ends abruptly.] 525

[IV.]

PASSION OF MARCELLINUS.

O atchuala tra Dioclian in t-impir clu crabuid 7 eena 7 cretmi in abbad Pasnute, 7 o 'tchuala beos co ra-b'é thauc Tausis o'n mherdrechus, 7 na mirboile mora ar-chena do-roine Dia triṭ hi n-Egipt 7 i n-Afraice, 7 o 'tchuala a thidecht fo a thogairm-sium
 530 fessin do procept do, ro-fhitir na ra-bi adbar aile aice im thidecht acht do immirt marṭtra fair; 7 o 'tchuala imorro a thidecht cu Róim, ro-s-gab ecla 7 uaman mor Dioclian in t-imper and-sin remi. O atchualatar imorro na Rómanaig duine noema di-a torachtain, 7 atchualatar a fherta 7 a mirboile re-síu ro-siacht, lotar na Cristaige co
 535 hinclethi d'ferthain fháilte friss; 7 ro-sla-naiged lucht cecha tedma lais, 7 ro-trascair hidalu 7 arrachtu immda is-in Róim, 7 do-roine procept 7 forcetel brethri Dé innte, co r-chretset il-míle do Róman-chuib do. O atchualaid tra Dioclian in t-imper in fhorbairt 7 in bisech bui for in cristaigeacht lais, dobretha techta cruadi crodai hidal-
 540 adarthacha di-a shúr: cach buiden imorro chroda cholach teged di-a iarraid, dognid-som forcetel doib, cu tegtis uli fo bathis 7 cretim 7 crabud. Ro-fergaiged iar-sin cu mor in t-imper fris, co r-gabad lais he for lár na Róma, 7 se oc forcetel cu forpṭhi do na sluagaib; ro-gabad Pasnútius in t-abb and-sin, 7 cach oen ro-chreit remi, do-
 545 ructha uli i tech in immper iat. Iar rochtain do-sam and-sin co n-a popul is-in pelait rigda, tanic talam-chumscugud mor 7 géeth chotarsna theindtíge and, co ru-s-craith in pelait uile, co r-thoit ir-randus mor di i cend muntire in rig, cu torchuir sé ar céṭ dib ind-sin. Gabaid iarum ecla 7 uaman do[fh]ulachta in ri fessin, co mbatar uli
 550 i n-a tost iar n-éc a muntire fri re tri n-uari acht bec; iar-sin tra ro-erig ferg in imper, co r-marbait mor do na Cristaigib, 7 ro-gabad leo Pasnúti in t-abb; 7 bui di-a noemi 7 uasli co na ro-lamsat a marbad, acht ro-s-bensat a leth-shuil ndeiss as a chind, 7 ro-thescsat a leth-iscait ndeiss foei, uair ni r-lamsat a marbad amal atrubrumar.
 555 Marchelli din, papa na Roma in tan-sin, is lais do-ronad leiges in abbad Pasnúti: Eutitius imorro, amal atrubrumar, ba habb innte in tan tanic . . . Gáiius Marcellinus iar-sin.

Scela imorro Marcellinus indister sund innossa. .1. O atchuala
 Dioclian in t-imper in t-abb Pasnuti ic a leges oc in papa, ro-s-gab
 ferg mor he fria Marcellinus, 7 fris-na Cristaigib uli chena, 7 ro- 560
 erig iar-sin ingreim mor diassneti i n-amsir in abbad-sa Marcellinus
 fors-in eclais cristaige; oculus is e trumma 7 garbi in ingreime-sin
 tria feirg 7 cumachta Dioclian in imper inndirig, co ro-s-marbait
 secht mīle eter fhir 7 mnai do na Cristaigib, fri re da fichet la
 lais. Cid din acht tanic ecla na hingrema truumme-sin dochum in 565
 abbad fessin, Marcellinus, co nderna adrad in hidail tria asslach 7
 comarli a muntire 7 a oessa grada. Ro-buaidred 7 ro-mescad cu
 mor in eclais Cristaige uli de-sin, co r-thinolit espuc oirthir Eorpai
 uli cu Roim imo'n adbar-sin .1. o Espain tre-ullig aniar, 7 o'n
 t-Sicil aness, as in Greic Moir dar muir Torrian atuaig, 7 as cach 570
 tir ar-chena, co tancutar uli comthinol espuc Eorpa acht beac co
 r-Roim im adrad hin idail do'n abbaid, do chend eclaisi De in tan-
 sin. Ba he met tra in chomthinoil tanic and-sin i n-oen uair da espuc
 dec ar tri cetaib a l-lin espuc, 7 ce r-mor tra ingreim eclaisi De in
 tan-sin, ni ro-toirmescad dib-so uli toidecht co r-Roim, do thabairt 575
 athrige fors-an abbaid Marcellinus 7 di-a fiss. Ni-s-cualaid din
 Dioclian a toidecht, 7 ni fitir tre chumachtai De, ar dia cluined,
 ro-s-muirbfed uli iat. Hi cind imorro tri bliadan ochtmogat ar
 dib cetaib iar cesad Crist do-rigned in gnīm n-ingnad-sa. O
 do-riachtsat tra in comthinol-sa as cech aird co r-Roim amal 580
 atrubrumar, do fhiss in sceoil-se ro-s-toitt fors-in eclais, ro-
 chelebairset a tratha co creit 7 coi 7 co torrsi thruim, 7 ro-
 iarfaigset uli do'n abb do Mharchellinus, 7 a cind cromma,
 7 a suile derga, 7 a cridheda fri crith, co hanband edana 7 co
 n-onoir athardhai do-som beos:—"Cid so, a thigerna, ol siat, in 585
 fir in scel-sa ro-scailed fo cethar aird in domain uile? .1. tu-ssa, 7
 tu comorba Petair 7 cend na heclaisi Cristaige fo'n uli doman, do
 slechtain 7 do adrad in idail amal itcuatumar, 7 is aire thancumar
 uli in lin-sa di-a fhiss in sceoil-se in fīr he." Is and tra ro-mebaid
 lassar mor mirbolla di-a gnuis 7 di-a agaid in abbad Marcellinus; 590
 7 coūd co tromm dichra, 7 a agaid fri lar, 7 na h-espuc uli, 7 a
 n-aigthi fria lar. Ro-erig iar-sin Marcellinus 7 a lassar di-a gnuis.
 7 atracht cach uli iarum; iar mbeth tra sel bec i n-a tost doib,
 atbert Marcellinus:—"in scel itchualubar-si, ol se, is fīr he, 7 do-
 ronus-[s]a, ol se, adrad in idail ar omun 7 ar asslach; 7 berid-se, 595

ol se, breith fair-sin, uair is-am urlam-sa fria fuisitin 7 aithrige ind
 de cech breith bertar formm, 7 berid fochetoir in tan atathi a n-oen
 inad ; uair is e Dia ro-bar-tinoil as cech aird do m'aissec o deman."
 Ro-[fh]recrutar na h-espuic he, 7 is s-ed ro-raiset, "na bertais
 600 breith na iudic for comorba Petair, 7 for cend eclaisi De uile, ar a
 uaisle, acht chena ro-diultais-[s]iu, ol siat, 7 ro-diult do maigistir
 .1. Petar apstal, 7 ni ruc apstal ele breith fair, 7 cuich din do-lemad
 no no-airnaigfed breith do breth fair ? co n-id iar-sin ruc fen breith
 fair, amal atbeir in suisclaig, '*egresus foras flevit amare*' .1. iar
 605 ndiultad do Petar fo thri a thigerna, dochuaid for leith amach o
 na hapstalaib, 7 ro-choi co serb torrsech, 7 is dera fala do-rigne, 7
 ni nech aile ruc breith fair, acht he buden 7 Dia. Sinde imorro, ol
 na hespuic, ni berum breith fort-su etir, acht lecmít a t'ucht fessin
 hi cele breith bera ; mid fen, 7 feich latt cindus is coir deitt do
 610 denum." O atchuala imorro Marcellinius na briathra-sin 7 na
 cindte, na berdais breith fair, is and-sin ruc fen breith 7 aithrige fair,
 i fiadnaise chaich uli co nd-ebairt : — "Mi-sse, ol se, Marcellinus,
 comorba Petair, iar col 7 peccad an idal-adartha do-rignius, 7 an
 met m'ainfhechtnaige 7 mo dhochonaig, atberim mo dichor o'n
 615 t-shossad apstalacda mor-sa, 7 atberim a beith malarta escoitchend
 tria bithu, ci-p e do-s-bera mo chorp dochumm n-adnocuil, ci-p e
 uair fogabur bas ; 7 na tecar taris-sin," ol se. Is hi sin iarum breth
 ruc fen fair i fhiadnaise na n-espuc 7 in n-uli grada eter thuaith 7
 eclais batar and, 7 i fiadnaise Pasnute in abbad noeim iar ternam,
 620 ocus se baccach, leth-roisc. Iar mbreth tra na breithe-sin do-som
 fair fen amal ro-raidsimm, ro-erig suass cu solam, 7 a lassar chorce
 di-a gnuis, 7 dera diana dar a gruadib, 7 atbert o guth mor, 7 se i
 n-a shessom for lár in rig-thige, i mbatar na sruthi ro-turmsium :—
 "bid-siu and-sin bic colleic, co targus-[s]a chucaib." Batar-som
 625 uile hi toei moir uimne-sin re cian. Teit-sium iarum co hoband i
 n-a chruaid-ceim thindesnach, 7 uathad di-a muntir mar-oen friss,
 7 ni-s-fetatar beos cia leath dochuaid-sium. Gabaid remi amlaid-sin,
 co riacht cos-in pelait rigda, du i mbui Dioclian in t-imper, 7
 maithe na rig n-idal-adarthach imme, co mbui i n-a shessom for lar
 630 in rig-thige, 7 a lassar spirutalda di-a gnuis. Ro-thuit toei mor fors-
 in imper cos-na maithib batar impe oc a facsin. Is and-sin
 atbert Marcellinus *abbas* o guth mor, co cuala cach uile he oc a
 rada :—"Cristaige mi-sse, ol se ; indisimm 7 foismimm 7 at-

maimm ainmm Crist, 7 ní ar onoir det-siu na do dhemnaib 'c-a tai
 d'adrad ro-s-cromus-[s]a i fiadnaise in demain adraid-siu, acht ar 635
 asslach 7 comarli m'oessa grada 7 mo muntire ; 7 indisimm innossa
 det-siu, nach o chride na o anmain do-rignius cach ní ba tol lib-se ;
 7 ac-so me cu follass i n-ainmm Crist, cen t-shena cen teched." Batar
 din in t-imper 7 na rig i n-a tost co tarnic do-som uli a scel
 d'aissnes ; and-sin atbert in rí :—" uair is Cristaige thú, ol se, amal 640
 atbere fen, in onoir 7 in cádas doberum-ne do na Cristaigib aile,
 do-s-beram det-siu beos." Is and-sin ro-ráid Dioclian fri-a muntir :
 —" gabaid sin, ol se, 7 berid a chend de." Da-ronad tra amal sin :
 ro-dichendad Marcellinus ann-sin, 7 ro-cuired a chorp immach, co
 mbui tricha lathi cen adnocul, amal atbert fessin. 645

O ro-siacht tra in scel-sin dochumm na n-espuc 7 in t-senaid
 ar-ghena, atlaigset buide do Dia uli-chumachtach, 7 dochuaid cach
 dib di-a addi 7 adbuid budessin. Ro-hoirdned iar-sin focetoir
 Marcellus do Rómachuib i n-a inad-som i n-abbdaine, 7 bui a
 chorp-som amal atrubairt tricha la co n-óidhe cen ádnocul. Hi cind 650
 trichat la iarum iar ngabail abbdaine do Mharcellus, tanic Petar ap-
 stal i n-a dochumm hi fhis aislinge, 7 atbert friss, 7 se co tend i n-a
 abbdaine and :—" In cotlad deitt, a Marcelle ?" ol Petar friss. " Cia
 thu cena ?" ol Marcelle. " Mi-se Petar apstal, ol se, oirchindech
 na n-apstal ;" 7 atbert :—" a Mharcelle, ol se, ata mo chorp-sa beos 655
 cen adnocul acut, 7 cid fodera duit cen a ádnocul ?" Atbert Marcel-
 lus friss :—" a thigerna, ol se, ro-hadnaiced, is cian uad, cu n-onoir
 7 oirmitin moir do chorp-sa." " Corpan m'athar-sa, Marcellini, is e
 ro-dhoirt a fhuil fen cu folluss, 7 dochuaid re martra dar cend
 Crist 7 na heclaisi, cid fodera det-siu cen a ádnocul ? 7 nach a 660
 r-legais is-in t-shosccla, ol Petar, innisce Crist, in tan atbert, '*qui se
 exaltat humilabitur, 7 qui se humiliat exaltabitur.*' Cid nach a r-inislig
 he buden in tan ruc fen do breith fair 'cen a chorp do ádnocul,' iar
 n-a rada do, na r-bo dingbala a chor fo thalmáin a haithle in
 guima do-rigne ? Erig col-luath, 7 adlaic i m'fharrad-sa he, ol 665
 se, uair in lucht na r-dhelig martra, ní ro-deliged saine n-ádnocul
 na onórach hi nim nach hi talmáin doib." Ro-erig Marcellus
 iar matain, 7 ro-scail in scel-sin do chách uile ; 7 ro-adnacht iar-sin
 Marcellinus fo chossaib Petair apstail, amal atbert fén : secht
 bliadna ochtmogat 7 dá céat iar cesad Crist ind-sin. *I'init.* 670

[XXVI.]

PÁIS LONGÍNUIS in-so.

Dia mbui Crist hi croich la hIúdaigib, do-dechaid oen do na miledu boi oc in crochad .i. Cenntúrus ainm dó, Longínus in ainm ele ; 7 gabais láigin moir i n-a láim co ro-ghon Crist i n-a shliss di, 7 scoiltis a cride ar dó, co n-id ed tra tanic ass fuil 7 fín, co nu-s-
 675 tanic dorchatu dermáir dar dreich thalman uli in tan-sin, co ro-s-dorchaig grian, 7 co ro-scailset na clacha, 7 co mbatar na hádnaicti óbéla. O 'tconnaire tra Longínus in mírbuil moir-sin, ro-cretestar focetoir in t-oen dia .i. Isu Crist, 7 ro-nuall ó guth mor co n-epert :—
 “ is fír, ol se, is e so Crist mac Dé, is e ro-táirngirset fáide 7 uasal-
 680 athraig do chendach síl Adaim, 7 do-dechaid fri bás n-inísel dar a cend innossa.” Ro-fácaib tra Longínus a míltnecht saegulda iartain, 7 ro-s-cóí co serb-goirt, co nderna aithrighi ndíchra co Dia ; 7 ro-maith Dia a pheccad dó iar-sin col-léir. Ba déreach trócar óintech ernaigtech in tí Longínus iar-tain, 7 ba hadamraigthi i
 685 forcetul he o na hapstalu is-na cathrachaib-si .i. hi Cesaria, 7 i Capadotia. Ocht mbliadna fichet do iar-sin i mbethaid manaig ; 7 do-ratsat a fhirta sochaide tria n-a forcetul dochum n-irise Dé.

Ranic tra clú Longínus iar-sin fo'n uli domun, i ndeirc, i n-úmla, i cendsa, i foiditin. O mboi iarum cu forpthi is-na gnimú-
 690 sin, atcualae in t-errig di-a r-bo ainm Octauis a chlu 7 a scela 7 in cattaidd moir-sin. Atbert iarum :—“ tabair chucaind Longínus co ro-s-acallam he.” Doberair tra Longínus chuca iarum. Atbert in t-errig Octauis fris :—“ Cia h'ainm-si ?” ol se. “ Longínus goirther díim,” ol e-sium. “ Cia cennadaig as a tai ?” ol se. “ Essuria .i. ferand
 695 fil is-in Aissia Bicc, is ass dam,” ol se. “ In-dat sochenel no dochenel ?” ol in t-errig. “ Mog peccaid for tús mé, or Longínus, acht ro-shaer Dia mé tria bathis ar in peccad-sin, 7 saerfaid innossa tre thecht hi martra dam dar cend m'anma.” “ Cid di-a tanacais is-na tírib-si ?” ol-in t-errig. Atbert Longínus :—“ Ro-bádus a míltnecht
 700 o thús mo bethad cu crochad Crist, dáig is mé ro-gon Crist co láigin miled i n-a thoebu ndes, co r-scoltis a chride, 7 ro-p-sa m'aithrech is-in gním-sin, co ro-s-maith Dia mo peccda dam. Roguidius mo brathri ar-sin, co ro-léctís dam fognam do Crist ; ro-

m-lecait uadib iarum, 7 gatsat mo uli indmas dím, acht becc do-ratus do bochtu Dé. Ro-guides in coimdid ann-side co ro- 705
 ehendsaiged a menmain frim, 7 ro-m-saer Dia o'm peccdaib," ol se. "Is-at fer anorach rethinech do Dia amal sin," ol in t-errig. Atbert in ri ann-sin :—"Scur do'n forcetul-sin, ol se, 7 déna idpairt d'ár ndeeb-ni, síu ro-t-piantar." Atbert Longínus iarum :—"ni co fétaimm fógnum do díb tigernaib, amal atbert Dia fessin, 710
 'at cotarsnai na fógnuma do dís,' ol in coimdid. Ar ite mo Dia-sa cetus .i. Dia na cúndla 7 na búide, na hinisle 7 na trocaire; do dee-siu tra, or Longínus, oirigthe cecha huile, 7 buaidiertha cecha maithiusa, 7 malarta cech oin ol-chena iat-sen. No-co n-fhé-taim-se sin, or Longínus, fógnum da bar ndeeib brece-si, 7 mo 715
 Dia fén d'fhácbail." "In-ed fil and, ol in t-errig, maith do Dia-su, 7 olc ar ndee-ne?" "Is amlaid tarla," ar Longínus. "Cindus tócbas in génntligecht a cend is-in t-saegul-sa tar in Cristaigecht, ma-sa férr in Cristaigecht?" ol in t-errig. "Nach fetura-sa, or Longínus, acht co n-id cotarsna in génntligecht do'n Cristaigecht? uair 720
 indarpaíd in génntligecht eolas, 7 incongbaid aneolas, díscailid in mesardacht, formúchaid na cétfada, dallaid na ruscai, truallid in óige, míscnigíd na bochta, immrádid na droch-ráti, timoireid na bree-sceala, diultaid an fhírinde; acht is borb dásachtach aneolach cech duíne o'n gentligecht, ar Longínus; 7 mad ail, atbér-sa frit 725
 ní do maithius na Cristaidechta," ol se. "Is lór an ro-ráidis, ol in t-errig, uair is borb anbfhossad he. Eirc becc, 7 dena idpairt do na deeib, ol in t-errig, 7 logfaid do Dia fen duit, uair no-s-fitir co n-id écen doberar fort." "Ro-pad ferr lim-sa, ar Longínus, Crist do cretem duit-si, oltás adrad na ndee mbalb mborb di-a úd-ádraid; 7 730
 cindus a rád co mtís dee na hí na-ptar dee? .i. hidail balla ámlabra, gnimrada lama dóine peccdach," ol se. "Bentar a fhiacra as a chind, ol in t-errig, 7 tescthar a thengaid, o na hadrand na dee." Do-rónad iarum fria Longínus amal atbert in t-errig. Ro-fhulaing tra Longínus co ferrda in ní-sin ar grad Dé; 7 atbert o guth mor 735
 fris-in rig :—"Ma crete-si do na deib, co ndat fir dee iat, leic dam-sa a n-altóiri do scailed 7 a ndelba do brissed, 7 saerut fen iat ma fhédat." "Cid fodera, ol in rig, cen Crist do-t furtacht-su o na himnedaib fuarais, 7 na r-cómraic erchoit dam-sa de." "Lec-si dam-sa, or Longínus, co ro-briser do dee-si, 7 cretfet doib dia 740

n-erchoitiget dam, 7 cret-siu in t-oeñ-Dia mi-ne dernat." "Comdñisi etruib," ol in rig. Gebid Longínus fair and-sin, co ro-bris na hídlu 7 na altóir co léir, 7 techit na harrachta as a n-attib. Luid din demun is-in errig, 7 luid demun ele i n-Afradotium .i. is-in
745 fer n-anorach; lotar tra na demnu o-sin amach i timthirigib ecraibdechaib in rig; 7 ro-lín dasacht 7 mire in rig co n-a thimthirigib uli, 7 no-labratís na demna tria n-a nginaib, co n-id ed atbertís fris-in rig:—"Cid ar a tucais in fer noem-sa chucaind di-ar cur as ar sostaib fen?" Tancatar na fir cus-na demnaib iar-sin,
750 7 ro-shlechtsat do Longínus, co n-epertsat:—"Douicim-ne 7 tuicmít anossa, co n-id mog díles do Dia tu-sa, a Longínus, ol siat; dena trocaire frind, 7 slanaig sind ar Dia mbith-beo." Atbert Longínus fris-na demnu:—"cia cúis dobeir is na harrachtaib sib?" ol se. "Fuarumar na delba clochda, ol na demnu, cen sigin na crochi do fuirmed
755 indib, 7 cen a n-ainmniugud i n-ainm Dé, ol iat, 7 dognithea idpurta i n-ar n-ainm fén dún o na dóinib, ol siat, 7 ro-aittrebam is-na hinata-sin 7 na luca iar-sin; uair baile na hadarthar Crist no sigen a crochi, is and bís ar n-aittreb-ne tria bith sir; 7 guidmit-ne tu-sa, ol na démnu, co na ro-chuire sind as ar n-adba
760 7 as ar n-atib." Atbert Longínus tra, 7 in populimme di cech leth:—"mad ail díb, na dee-si no-t-cuireb-sa uaib iat, co mbet fo-m chosaib i n-a lige." Atbertsat in popul o guth mor:—"is e do diasu, ol siat, in t-oen Dia uli-cumachtach, 7 guidmit-ne tu-sa, a mog Dé, na ro-sléici na demnu is-in cathraig, 7 co ra-shaera sind for
765 a n-ulcu." O 'tchuala tra Longínus na briathra-sa cansat na gennti, tuarcaib a rosc dochum nime, co n-epert:—"A tigerna 7 a choimsig nime 7 talman, ol se, dena trocaire fris-na doinib troga-sa, 7 ar do mor-thrócaire frim-sa, díchuir na demna dam uadib, 7 saer iat amal ro-shaerais sñl Adaim ar do dhul fen fri crand
770 crochi dar a chend." "Dogéne Dia ámlaid," ol in popul. Do-ratsat na démnu gáir tromm i n-ardi iar-sin, 7 tiagait o'n cathraig, co ro-saerad in popul amal sin tria forcongrai Longínuis. Do-ronad fáilti mor is-in cathraig iarum, co r-cretset sochaide díb do Dia; 7 batar imalle fri Longínus iar-sin fot a n-ámsire, co ndechaid
775 diabul doridisi is-in errig .i. Octauin, 7 co ro-phaslach fair ingreim Longínuis do denum. Atbert tra in t-errig:—"gaibther Longínus chucaind," ol se. Tuccad chuca Longínus, 7 atbert in rig fris:—

“do-buaidris in cathraig, ol se, 7 do-chuiris o adrad ídal hi, 7 dia
 cluine in rig sin .i. Nero Cesair, ro-n-doerfa sind uli, ol se, 7
 deléohaid sind re'r mainib 7 re'r n-indmas.” Tanic tra in fer 780
 cumachtach do-raidsiu[m] remi, o ro-cuired in demun tuas .i.
 Afradotium a ainm, co magin a mboi Longínus, co n-epert fris-in
 errig:—“Cidh di-a ndúsci i n-ar n-agaíd in fer noem, ro-t-saer in
 cathraig 7 sind uli di nert na n-demnu.” “Fa, ol in t-errig, tria
 drúidecht ro-shaer se ar ndóini-ne.” Atbert Afradotium fri[s]-sium: 785
 “is fir, ol se, na fil celg no eladu dráidechta lais, acht adrad in
 oen Dia uli-cumachtaig.” Atbert Octauin iar-sin:—“bentar a then-
 gaid a cínid Longínus doridise, dáig na labra ni bus mó.” “Atlo-
 char do Dia, or Longínus, nech ele do cathugud di chend Crist
 imalle frind.” 7 benait a thengaid a cínid Longínus ann-side, co 790
 tarut Longínus cneit 7 ochsaid moir os-aird; 7 ro-guid in coim-
 did bá indechad fors-in errig cech a ndernai do ecóir. Dalltar in
 t-errig iar-sin, 7 cassait a inde 7 a inathar iarum. Atbert
 Afradótium iar-sin:—“a choimdiu, at firen, 7 at fíra do briathra;
 for-t-chomairce dam-sa, 7 no-m-saer o chumachtu diabuil.” Atbert 795
 in rig fri hAfradotium:—“guid Longínus dam, ol se, co ro-guide
 in coimdiu dar mo chenn-sa, uair écoir i n-a ndernus fris.” “Atber
 fritt, ar Longínus, feg latt for iffern, dia nderna olc fri mog Dé,
 uair is nemchlóti Dia, amal is follus indíu co nach mesa labras
 mo thenga-sa innossa oltás in tan ro-tescad hi.” Atbert in rig 800
 fri Longínus:—“Is fír, ol se, ro-m-dallad-sa 7 ro-m-piantar tria
 m'indib.” Atbert Longinus fris-in rig:—“Déntar mo dichennad-sa
 lat-sa, co ro-lenair trocaire Dé iar m'écaib-sea; 7 bíd slan tú o
 fholaid Crist iarum, uair ni tol do Dia, slánti d'aisiuc duit céin
 co ro-díchennnta me-si lat; ar ata Michel co n-aingliu nime 805
 imalle fris, asa mo chind-sa oc fúr m'anma, di-a breith i
 flaith Dé.” Atbert tra Longínus a díchennad fodessin ind-sin,
 acht boi occu fri re n-uari he oc ernaighi, co nu-s-dichenta
 he as a aithle-sin o cloideb; 7 ro-fhóid a spirut dochumm
 nime co clais-cetul aingel 7 archaingel imme. Tanic in rig fo- 810
 cetoir, 7 se dail, co corp Longínus, co ru-s-loig fri toeb in chuirp,
 7 boi oc toirsi trumm ann, 7 atbert:—“a thigerna, ol se, is mor
 in t-olc do-ronus frit .i. do mog díles do marbad cen cinaid;” 7
 gabaid oc neméle moir, 7 oc aithrige dichra fri Dia fo'n cruth-sin;

- 815 7 tucaít a ruisc do iarum ; 7 boi oc fógnum do Dia o-sin amach
cén ba beo. Adnaicther Longínus iar-sin la cách co honorach ; 7
fogníd firta 7 mírbuli mora iar a eccaib. *Finit.*

[XXVIII.]

PAIS EOIN BAUPTAIST in-so.

[187 β 44]

- Bui aroile fer angid etróccar i n-Ierusalem 7 hi tír Iuda, Hiruath
Agripa mac Aristobuil meic Hiruaith meic Antipater meic Hiruaith
820 Ascolonta ; a tírib hIndía do. Is lais ro-dichendad Eoin Bauptaist
in martir noem. Ocus is e fochund marbtha in fhíreón-si .i. brethem
amra boi hi fathus Hiruaith fessin : fer iresach e-side, no-bered
briathra fíra, 7 dogníd sith eter in uli thuath 7 cenél, co n-indised
a ndíre 7 a ndliged doib. Pilip Labar-chend a ainm-side .i. fer amra
825 no-labrad fír 7 no-chairiged gó. Ba mor tra a dethlitu 7 a chair .i.
brethemnus dlíghthach do na hulib dóinib. Ba trómm tra a thaccad
7 a chonach beos. Ardais din ainmna cathrach a mbói. Tanic
tra galar cus-in fher n-amra-sa .i. co Pilip Labar-chend, co nu-s-epil
de. Boi tra ben amra hilerothach la Pilip Labar-cend .i. Heru-
830 diátis a hainm-side. Ba terc for bith mnai a samail for chóemi 7
suilbere 7 dág-besaib iar fhír. Do-rat Hiruath grád dermáir di, in tan
ba beo a fer fen .i. Pilip Labar-chend ; 7 ma-ni bad tresi Pilip, tanic
for menmain do a breth di-a chind co menice.

- Cid fil ann din acht amal itcualae rig na hAsculoine .i. i tírib na
835 hIndia .i. Pilip mac Aristobuil meic Hiruaith meic Antipater .i. der-
brathair Hiruaith Agripa fesin, in bannscal shocenelach .i. Heru-
diatis a beth i n-oentuma, tanic la tindenús cu sochraite moir for a
hamus, dú a mboi in rigan ; co ruc lais hí cus-in cathraig rigda .i.
co hAsculoin i tírib Indía ; 7 boi occa co lán-gradach sist fhota.
840 Ro-ling demun etai 7 formait hi críde Hiruaith o 'tchualae in scel-
sin .i. in mnai ba ra-mor grad lais, a breth uada di-a brathair fesin ;
7 ní ro-léc demun cúmsanad do, oc adnad a gráda i n-a chríde.
Tinoilis Hiruath iarum slog mor co ndechaid is-in Asculoin, amal
tísad for cuairt rig, co ranic tech a derbrathar. Atracht Pilip
845 i n-agaíd Hiruaith co fhalti fris, 7 do-rat póice do, 7 ro-cóirged in tech
rigdaí for a chind ; 7 ro-caithset biad 7 fín lógmar co mtar dáithnig.

Amal ro-chaithset iarum, ro-erig in rig .i. Hiruath co toirsech, 7 drong mor di-a miledu arintha lais, amal ro-thincoisc fen doib remi, 7 tanic fo'n samla-sin cus-in tech a mboi Pilip 7 Herudiátis a shetig; ní boi tra arm la Hiruath in tan-sin, acht boc-shlaítt moir 850 di-a n-escartaíd conu 7 oblóiri, amal ba bés do.

Amal tanic Hiruath is-in tech, shuidig i cathair rigdai co ngeim nderscaigthe do lícc logmair uasu 7 co néim óir forri. Is innte-sin boi Pilip, 7 a shetig for a gualaind .i. Erudiatis. Fergaigther Hiruath de-side, 7 tócbaid a láim, co tuc bulli aníarmartach ann-sin hi mullach 855 chind a brathar do'n con-shlaítt boi i n-a laim, 7 tairngid i n-a diaid as in cáthair amach he; 7 suidis fen for a gualaind na mná, 7 dobert póicc di; 7 fóidis in agaid-sin le, a n-imdaid a derbrathar .i. a fir fessin; 7 ruc lais hi ar a barach co hIerusalem 7 co tir Iúdaí, co mboi occe co lan-gradach iarum. O 'teualae tra Eoin Baupstaist 860 mac Zacarias in scel-sin, ba hóc 7 ba lonn lais in mnai cuil do beth oc Hiruath, uair ba focus a fhialus a ídís .i. Eoin 7 Hiruath .i. Casandra, ingen Gomér, máthair Hiruath 7 Pilip, 7 Elizabeth, ingen aile Gomér, mathair Eoin Baupstaist. Boi dín Eoin oc a fhurail for Hiruath in mnai colaig do léud uad, 7 ticed co menicc a dithreu 865 srotha Iordanen di-a rada fris a léud, 7 do procept dó; co n-id hi sin cet ben chuil ro-herfhocrad for doman ar tús. Ba he imorro in t-Eoin-sin cet martír 7 cet dithrebach 7 cet manach 7 cet iresach firen in domain, cenmota Abel mac Adaim; uair ro-tholtnaig-side cu mor do Dia hi n-oige 7 hi martraí ria n-Eoin. Eoin imorro a 870 ídithreua srotha Iordanén no-bíd a oenur; ba becc tra a dethitiu im a chorp itir biad 7 etach, acht dulli crand palmi 7 gésca ola-crand étach is mou no-thechtad immbe. Lossa serua in dithreba, 7 torthi crand n-examail, biad is mo no-chaithed 7 usce domblastai do dig fair. No-chodlad a oenur eter na hil-phiasta, 7 ní erchoitigitis do. No- 875 bid oc forcetul do biastaib 7 anmanna in dithreua ol-chena, 7 no-co n-ar a ndaigin fén dogníd-som sin, uair ní-ptar dligthach, acht ar na fagbad dóine di-a forcetul, 7 ar na beth fén cen immradud Dé i n-a menmain do-gres. Fáid tra eter fháidib in fer-sa .i. Eoin, dithreuach eter dithrebachaib, ánhara eter anchartib, óg eter 880 ógaib, apstal eter apstalu cén co m-bói i n-airem apstal; ar is for Eóin tuc in coimdi in testemain moir, di-a nd-epert, *Inter natos mulierum non surrexit maior Iohanne Baupstista* .i. eter maccu in uli

bannscál ni ro-genir mac mna is mó 7 is [s]ruthi oltas Eoin, ol
885 Isu.

Tanic din Hiruath co tír Iúda iar-sin, 7 do-ronad cóibfhled mor
occa di-a rígu 7 di-a toisechu iar-tain. Batar tra da ingin oc
Erudiátis, oc mnai Hiruaith; Saluisa 7 Neptis anmunda na n-ingen-
sin; batar din hil-cherda inganta leo-side .i. ingen dib oc ambrán 7
890 oc luindiuice 7 oc fethcusib 7 ciúil examail ar-chena .i. Neptis a
hainm-side. In ingen aile imorro .i. Saluisa, fri clessaigecht 7
lemenda 7 fri hopairecht. Tic Hiruath is-in tech rig iat do erail
eladan forru 7 do airfited na slog, dáig co nderntais oibnes menman
7 oirece tuli for rigaib 7 toisechaib mac n-Israel 7 tíre Iúda uli.
895 Atbertsat na mná, na dingnetís a n-oirfited, cén co tarta a mbreth
fén doib. “Ro-t-bia,” ol in rig. Naiscset a coma fair, i fhiadnaise
na slóg. Ro-gellta friu in ní-sin. Iar-sin do-ronsat na hingen
éladna inganta co ségdu saethrach; 7 molsat na rig 7 na tósig cu
mor iat. Amal táir doib din a n-oirfitiud, tancatar airmm i mbái a
900 máthair, sétig Hiruaith, do chomairle fria, cia coma dobertís ó’n rig.
“Sirid cend Eoin Baupstaist, ol in máthair, 7 na gabaid comaid
n-aile acht he, 7 a immochur for méis lethain, amal cech mbiad, o’n
charcair hi-tá cus-in maigin-si chucaib”: uair ro-chuir Hiruath Eóin
hi carcair foriata síst reme-sin, tria fhaslach na ríгна fair. Tancatar
905 na hingen airm a mbóí Hiruath, 7 cuinnigset cend Eoin fair. Ba
lond tra la Hiruath in ascaid-sin, 7 atbert, ‘is tusca no-berad in
t-errandus bud mo di-a rige 7 flaithius doib oldas in cend-sin.’ Ocus
ni ro-gabsat uada acht a bréthir do comallad friu. Ro-s-cetaig doib
tra in ní-sin; 7 ro-dichennta Eoin iar-sin, 7 tuctha a chend for
910 meis for mullach chind mna dib-sium is-in tech ríг. Ba bronach
tra Hiruath de-sin, ar ro-p ecal lais in popul hi cinaid Eoin doigid.
Tucait iarum in cend do Herudiátis, do shétig Hiruaith; 7 cuin-
digsetar descipuil Eóin in choland di-a hádnocul. Tuccad doib
tra 7 ádnaicset co hanorach hi, co n-imnaib 7 cantaicce 7 molta
915 Dé impe, 7 co toirsi moir for cridib na ndescipul iarum. Ro-hád-
naiced tra in cend oc Herudiátis cen fhiss do chairtib Eoin.

Tancatar iar-sin da mhanach noemda a hoirthur domain iar cén
mair co hIerusalem do troscad i n-anmum in choimded. Tanic
aingel Dé chucai for a sét, co n-epert friu:—“Ata aroli tech i
920 n-Ierusalem, 7 cend Eoin Baupstaist and, fo díchleth talman, ol in

t-aingel, 7 indisfet-sa duib-si airmm hi-ta, 7 berid lib he ass." Rancatar na manaig *post* co hIerusalem, 7 tiagut cus-in lucc in rothecaisc in t-aingel dóib, 7 tocaibset in cend cen claechno datha no delbi de, acht amal bid hi in uair-sin ro-tesethái, iar mbeth do ré cian fo díchleth. Cuirset na manaig in cend i n-a téig libuir, ar-daig 925 a breth leo di-a tír fesin. Acherunda din .i. is-in Araip, ainm in luicc in ro-díchenta Eoin, 7 Sebasten ainm in fhícha in ro-adnacit a chorp. O ro-dígset na manaig for a sét do-shaigid a n-atharda, ecmaic aroli fer chuicca is-in sligid .i. cerd amrai e-side; ro-fhacaib a athardai údilis tria domma 7 bochtaí, co tucsat na manaig in téig 930 do for a muin, 7 cend Eoin innte. Lotar na manaig iarum co aroli cathraig boi for a sét, 7 ansat in agaid-sin innte. Tanic tra Eoin hi fhis in agaid-sin do-shaigid in cherda, co n-epert fris:—"Me-si Eoin Bauphtais, ol se, 7 is e mo chend fil for-t muin-si is-in téig; eirc, ol se, 7 facaib na manchu, ocus ber latt in cend, 7 dogeba biad 935 7 etach tremit. Ergis in cerd, 7 facbais na manchu, 7 ruc lais in tiag 7 in cend innte. Ranic tra remi cus-in cathraig di-a n-ad ainm Simissena, 7 boi oc aitreb innte-sin ré cian; 7 boi anoir mor is-in cathraig-sin fair co ro-gradaigset he, 7 ro-cretset do iarum. Dogni in cerd tra scrin n-ordai imo'n cend, 7 glass dithoglaide 940 forri, acht in tan bud ail a herosluccad. Ba marb tra in cerd iarum, 7 facbaid a chomorbus oc siair tharisi do .i. fedb craibdech e-side. Marb tra in banscal iar-sin, 7 facbais in scrín 'g-a comorba. Ro-gab imorro fer aile, di-a n-ad ainm Étrosius, in scrin cus-in cend; 7 dognithe firta 7 mirbuli immda fair di raith in chind do 945 beth ocai, 7 ro-slanagthea gallra 7 tedmunnai lais is-in popul. Silsat firta 7 mirbuli Eoin Bauphtais ann-sin fó'n uile doman. Rofes tra fors-in fher-sin in gnfm-sin, co ro-hindarbad as in cathraig amach he. Ocus tanic aroli fer noemda is-in tech, airm a mboi se i n-a inad: Marcellus din, ainm in fhir-sin. Is-in tig-sin boi cend 950 Eoin i talum iar n-a fholach: tanic din Eoin is-in óidche co Marcellus, 7 indissid do in cend do beth hi talum, is-in tig-sin; 7 teccaiscid do in locc saindriud a mboi, 7 atbert fris in cend do thócbail. O 'tchuala imorro Marcellus sin, indissid do escop na cathrach .i. Laurabanus a ainm-sen, 7 is e ba tigerna is-in cathraig .i. 955 Simisséna a hainm-sium. Tancatar din lucht na cathrach ar-aen fris-in escop, 7 tucsat ceand Eoin leo as in uama a mbói, co ro-

canait sailm 7 imanda leo i n-a anoir ; 7 molsat in uli popul hé, ó
 'tchitis cech mirbuil hi cend aroli do denum dó cech laei .i. do
 960 chind na hógi 7 in martír noemdai 7rl.

[XXIX.]

PÁIS in MORFESIR ro-chotail i n-EFFIS cóica for cét bliadan
 dóib.

Bui rig croda annseire fors-in domun fecht n-aill .i. Déice a
 ainm-sium. Boi ingreim mor fors-na Cristaigib i n-a aimsir, oc
 eráil forru édpairt do génum do na deeib. Batar tra morfesiur
 sochenlach i tig in rig in tan-sin : hité in-so a n-anmunna .i.
 965 Achellius, Eugénus, Stefanus, Probatas, Sambatus, Ciriacus, Maxi-
 mianus. O 'tconncatar tra in lucht-sa éccraibdige Déice 7 a
 chula hile, 7 co n-adrad na hidla bódra balba amal Dia mbeo, 7
 co forced for cách a n-adrad, tanic tra rath Dé fors-in morfesiur
 út, co ro-cretset hi Crist 7 ro-baitsit ; 7 do-ratad anmunna aile forru
 970 ico'n bathis : hiteat-so iat-sen .i. hIohannes, Serapion, Dónisius,
 Constantinus, Marcianus, Malcus, Maximianus. Tanic Déice co
 hEffis in-sin, 7 atbert cech oen no-gébad ainm Crist fair, a marbad
 'ocetoir. Do-roine in rig édpairt do na deeib, 7 do-roine cách a
 aithris, co mboi tútt na n-edpart forut na cathrach uli. O 'tchonncat-
 975 tar in morfesiur út sin, ro-s-gab grain 7 eclai iat, co mbatar oc
 cói 7 oc toirsi trúimm ; do-rónsat ernaighthi, 7 do-ratsat luaith for
 a cennuib, 7 batar oc guide Dé co díchra, na ro-dísliged a popul
 fén is-in ingreim boi fair. Tancatar in lucht boi oc ingreim na
 Cristaige, co ro-indisetar do'n rí cách uli oc édpairt do na deeib
 980 acht morfesiur di-a aes gráda, do neoch bá dile lais díb, um
 Maximán im mac in errig. Gabaid ferg in rig de-sin, 7 atbert a
 tabairt chuide. Tucait iat hi ngémlib cus-in rig, cu mboi slicht
 tóirsi for a n-aighthib 7 luaithred for a cennu. Amal batar oc a
 n-ernaighthi d'fhechaid in rí forru :—" in-dar lem-sa, ol se, ro-bar-
 985 saebad-si co na hindsaighthí bar ndee fen, 7 co na dentái edparta
 doib ; lugaim-si ba Apaill, ol se, co césfathi [ó] pianuib examla bar
 comthánsim for na deeib." Atbertsat tra na fir noemu fris-[s]ium

ann-sin:—"is erlam sind, ol siat, co n-eplium tar cend in oen
 Dia uli-chumachtaig, is e do-roine nem 7 talam 7 muir. Bar
 ndee-si tra, is iat-side do-rónait do lámu heladnach, 7 ni-s-fil nách 990
 cumang occa do neoch, 7 regut im-malairt shuthain in lucht
 ádrait iat." Gabaid ferg in rig de-sin, co n-epert fria a múinn-
 tir:—"benaíd a fhulta co tenchar dib, ol se, co ndensat aithrigi
 do'n chul do-ronsat. Berid iat iars-in tech rígda, co ra-but is-in
 cádas cetna, uair ni cubaid pianad fors-na curpa sochraid-siu." 995
 Bentar a cúibrige dib ann-sin iar n-a rad do'n rig:—"Ercid co
 hEffis, ol in rig, 7 bíd innte co tfu-sa chucaib do cathraig n-aile."
 Ro-fhodail cech fer dib do bochtaib, a mboi de ór 7 argut 7 d'étach
 oca acht becc; 7 dochuatar iar-sin i n-uamaid slébi Cille, co rucsat
 ní di-a n-indmas leo, daig bíd do chennach doib ann. Boi oen oc 1000
 athigid uadib fri cennaigecht mbíd, 7 do choitsecht fri scelaib an
 imper indrig .i. Malcus ainm in tímthirig-sin. O mbatar na fir
 noemu is-in uamaid, 7 siat oc ernaigthi trúimm, tanic in t-imper
 Déicc co hEffis in-sin, 7 boi oc iarfaige Maximm di-a thustigib.
 Atbertsat sin a beth i n-uamaid slebi Cille, 7 cu mad usa a thabairt 1005
 ass, dia mad áil do'n rig. Indissid tra Malcus doib-sium in aithese-
 sin, 7 gabaid omun ann-sin iat, 7 do-ratsat a ngnúsi fri lar, co mbatar
 oc guba 7 oc ernaigthi imalle; 7 o 'tchuala imorro Dia a frichnum,
 ro-airchis daib di-a coimet o'n inddirge boi for cind doib, co ro-
 gairestar a n-ainimm dib-linib chuide as a corpaib, 7 iat-som i n-a 1010
 lige for lár, amal bíd i cotlad no-betis. Ro-n-gab ferg in rig iarum,
 co n-epert fri a muntir:—"ercid, ol se, 7 dunaid dorus na huama,
 daig na tísat na fir út do chathugud fri ar ndeib-ne, 7 di-a mbasugud
 fén beos." O 'tchotar tra munter in rig do dhрут na huama, lotar
 da fher cristaiqe rempu, Teoddorus 7 Hiaiben a n-anmunma-side; 7 1015
 ni lamtís sin beos ico'n rig Crist do adrad co follus, 7 scribsat i
 taidlib luadi scéla 7 gnima 7 anmunda na fher noem út, 7 tucsat a
 ndorus na huama il-leth n-aill iat cen fis do nach aen, dáig in tan
 bíd laind la Dia gnimruda a miled fén do fhoillsiugud, co fhad-
 baíthea is-na taidlib cech ni ro-fhodmatar for ainm nDé d'erdarcu- 1020
 gud. Tancatar iar-sin munter in rig, 7 tucsat cairree tromma leo,
 co ro-dúnsat dorus na huama dób, 7 is s-ed atbertís iarum:—"eplid
 do gorta ann-sin, ol siat, no ithed cách a céli uaib."

Ba marb tra Déicc in t-imper iar cein, 7 ro-gab Teothais mac

- 1025 *Arccati in rigi iarum. Is 'n-a aimsir-side [tuarcaib] hires na Saducda cend .i. diultad na hesergi, ar atbertis-sen co na biad esergi na marb beos. Ba holec tra fri Teothois fris-in imper a menma de-sin, 7 boi oc guide De im a fhoillsiugud cid dogenad imme-sin.*
- 1030 *Boi fer soimm i n-Effis an inbuid-sin ; is ann bitís a munter oc airtíud a cethra hi fhích slebi Cille, 7 atbert in fer-sin fri a muntir :—" is maith an t-inad-sa, di-ar cethraib, ol se, 7 denaid liasu sund doib." No-bitís na haegaireda oc tinol cloch in t-slebi leo, do denum na mur im na cethrai ; tancatar iarum co dorus na*
- 1035 *huama, 7 fuaratar clocha tromma ann, co mbertis leo iat for amus al-lias, ar ní thegtís is-in uamaid anund. Ro-fháid in coimdiu a n-anmunda in morfesir út doridise i n-a corpaib, 7 atrachtatar co mbatar oc imacallam eterru fen ; 7 in-dar leo ní mó ina adaig batar hi cotlud. Batar sochraide a cuirp, 7 ba hog-shlán a n-étaige.*
- 1040 *Atbertsat ind-sin fria Malcus :—" ber latt airgent, 7 eirc is-in cathraig 7 cennaig biad dún, 7 finnta latt cid thacras Déice in t-imper di-ar ndáil, uair is erlam sinde fri bás for ainm nDé d'atmail síu (sul) dogénium édpáirt do na deeb." Rucc a indmus lais, 7 ainmm Déice is ed boi i scribend ann. O ranic tra cus-in cathraig, itconnaire*
- 1045 *sigin na crochi hi ndoras na cathrach ; ro-machtnaig cu mor, 7 atrubart aice fén :—" cid, ol se, nach ané dochuadus o'n chathraig-sea ? Bess is í menmai Deice an imper ro-cload ann, o ro-daingniged dorus a cathrach o chomártha na crochi." Lud Malcus in-sin is-in cathraig, co cuala cách oc toinge anma Dé ; atconnaire beos oc*
- 1050 *tidecht do'n eclais sechnon na cathrach iat, 7 oc a hathnugud. Ro-machtnaig-sim sin aice fen, 7 atbert :—" doig lium, ol se, is i cathraig n-aile do-dechadus." O ranuc cus-in marcud, bóí oc creice a indmais de chind bíd ; batar cách oc fégad na n-airgennti :—" faire, ol siat, ciste fuair in duine-si, follus fors-na hairgenntib, uair is i*
- 1055 *n-aimsir Déice do-ronait." Boi Malcus oc a rada oce fen :—" cid is áil duib-si frimm ? in aislingthi atchimm ?" Gabar leo he in-sin 7 rucad cus-in escop .i. Marínus a ainm-sium, 7 cus-in errig beos. Atbert in t-errig fris :—" cia tír as a tanacais ille ? " "O'n Effis dam, ol Malcus, 7 in n-i so in Effis ? uair ata a-m chuimne nach*
- 1060 *mou na di trath atú i n-a hécmáis." "Can as a tucais na hairgennti-seo ?" ol in t-errig. "A taig m'athar 7 mo máthar tucas*

iat," ol Malcus. "Cóich iat-sin?" ol in t-errig. Atbert Malcus a n-anmunda friu, 7 ní móti foretatar-som sin. "Ráid a fhír dun, ol in t-errig, can as tucais in airgeint ata o aimsir Déicc anall? uair ataut di bliadain cóicat for cét co fhuilled, o atbath-som Déicc; 7 mí-na 1065 indisea a fhír, no-t-pianfaither índ." Boi Malcus oc torsi thrúimm 7 atbert tra:—"is áil a fhis uaib ar Dhia mbeo, caitt a fhil ingren-tig na Cristaige di-a n-ainm Déicc an t-imper boi is-in cathraig-sea, no in mar Marínus in t-escop noem beos?" "Is marb in Déicc-sin, ata re cian ann," ol siat. O 'tchuala tra Malcus sin, atbert fris- 1070 in escop noem:—"in-dar lium-sa, ol se, ní mo ina oen adaig dam co-m brathrib i n-ar suan; acht o 'tchimm co fhilet aimsera ann fris-in re atamm i n-ar suan, bes is é Dia ro-n-dúsaig o marbu, co fhindat fir domain co mbia co fir esergi na marb is in fhuigell erdraicc. Ticcid din lem-sa, ol se, co ro-múiner díb mo braithre, 1075 atrachtatar immalle friumm." Ba machtad mor tra las-in escop cus-in errig in scél-sin. Ro-indis Malcus di-a brathrib uli cech ní do-rála for cind dó is-in cathraig. Luid iarum is-in uamaid co nu-s-fuair scrín innte, 7 dí glas argait forri. Tanic amach co solam co ro-gair in popul, 7 osclaid a scrín, 7 fuair dí thábaill lúadi innte, 7 1080 is ed boi i scribenn inntib-side, 'páis in mórfesir noem út,' amal ro-ráidsium remaind; co n-id in-sin ro-chretsit co mba fir cech ní atbert Malcus friu. Dochótar *post* is-in uama co nu-s-fuarutar na firu noemu a n-ullind na huama, ocus iat i n-a suide; 7 ba hetrocht amal gréin a ngnúise. 1085

[XXX.]

PAIS GEORGI *incipit*.

Pretiosa est in conspectu Domini mors sanctorum eius. In spirut noem, in tres persu na deachta uaisle; is comshuthain 7 is commolb-thaige fris-in athair 7 fris-in mac, is e in spirut-sin ro-fhaillsigestar na briathra-sa tria gin in rig-fhatha, David meic Iese, co n-abair:—
Pretiosa est in conspectu Domini mors sanctorum eius; de cuius laude 1090
dicitur: invení David filium Iese, uirum electum secundum cor meum.
 Is e in David-sin do-roine tri cóicait molta do Dia. *Psalmus autem*

in quo hic uersus scribitur est ex persona ecrotantis Ezechie canitur ; alligatrice autem hunc per totum Psalmum inuictorum martirum uerba referuntur. Oen din do briathraib in pshailm-sin is cubaid re molad martíre in choimded, a n-atbeir in fáid sund :—*Pretiosa est in conspectu Domini mors sanctorum eius. Vere pretiosa et felix est mors quæ Christi mortem emitatur ; pro magna enim gratiæ ubertate seruis suis intulit mortem quam ipse assumere dignatus est. O mors admirabilis quæ nobis præstat uitam eternam ! O interitus amabilis qui nos erigit ad excelsa ! O exitus gloriosus qui membra Christi emitatores sui capitis facit !*

Sochaide tra hi petarlaic 7 i nú-fhiadnaise dochótar im martra lógmair ar in coimdid, amal dochóid in martír uasal oirmitnech di-a ta lith 7 forraithmet i n-ecmóc na ree-si 7 na haimsire, *id est,* 1095 *sanctus martir Georgius.* Is ann tra celebráit lith 7 forraithmet in tí Geurgi i n-ecmóc na ree-si i n-oct kalaínd Máí ar-ái lathi mís greni 7rl. Atfiadar din ní di-a thuirthiud 7 di-a chúimling in martíresi, amal ro-chlóí coradu écaibdechú in domain, 7 amal for-ro-damair martra ar in coimdid. Is lais tra fo-ro-damair in martra-sa, las-in 1110 forcongarthid n-ecraibdech di-a n-ad ainm Datíanus. Ocus is-in aimser-sin ro-fhollamnaig in forcongartig Datíanus fo cethar aird in domain, 7 ro-hescongrad uad co tístais in uli rig a n-oen inud. O thancatar na da rig sechtmogat, dessid in forcongarthig .1. Datían i n-a rig-shuide, 7 a rig 7 a errig co n-a slógu dirime chena imbe. Is 1115 ann forcongart Datían in uli pian do thabairt for-aird, co fhaiced cách iat ; 7 is ed atbert iarum :—“ Ci-p e do-s-gní imresain im edpart do na deeb, tescbairther a thenga, dallfaider 7 iadfaither a chluasa, scérthar a leccní, benfader a fhiacra as a chind, esredigfither a inchind, lederthar a doti, brisfither a luirgne 7 a baill ar-chena.”

1120 Sochaide tra do chretmechu in choimded, o ’tchonnecatar na plana fáiri doib, is e a mét ro-s-lín oman co na hatmad nech díb co mbad Cristaige etir ; 7 o rancatar popul dirim ann as cech aird, do-dechaid tra in mog npem 7 in redlu thaitnemach Georgi, a Capadóic dó ar-ái chineoil. So dethbir cia no-thísad, uair ba tóisecl slóig ádbuil he ; 7 is amlaid tanic, cu n-ór 7 indmas iumdha cus-in rig. 1125 O ’tconnaire tra Georgi in rig co n-a shlógu oc ecnach Crist 7 ic adrad demuín, is ann-sin do-rat a uli ór 7 indmasa do bochtaib in choimded ; ro-lá iarum a bratt de, co n-id ed atbert :—“ ro-dhall demun 7 diabul in slóg-sa, co na tucat in coimdid ;” 7 ro-díucair ó

guth mor im-medon in popuil, co n-epert :—" A rígu, láid ass bar 1130
 mbága 7 bar tómaithem, uair ni-s-cúmat ní do neoch ; 7 ni erbaraid
 co mtís dee na hai nách dat dee itir, acht gnimrada lama daine eat."
 O 'tchuala tra in forcongarthaid a guth-som, ro-boi i tast, 7 ro-t-fég
 co fethmech, co n-epert fris :—" Tu-sa, a dhuine, ní-ma ro-n-tacrais,
 acht ro-thacrais in uli dee doberat rath do dainib, 7 congbat tal- 1135
 main, 7 fhollamnaiget in saegul. Araide tra, abair friumm cia
 cathair duit, no caide h'ainm, no cia fochund for a tanic ille ?"
 Atbert Georgi noem fris :—" is e m'ainm oc na dainib Georgius
 Cristaige, 7 a Capadóic mo chenal. Ro-boi sochaide fo-m mámus,
 7 me oc fognam do Christ ;" 7 atbert :—" a forcongarthaid, bud nár 1140
 latt, uair nach dat dee na híf chreti, acht hidail dalla ainlabra,
 gnmradai lamu dáine." O ru-s-gab ferg in rig cróda, forcongair a
 thocbail a n-airde 7 scerdiud a fheola de cu corránaib, 7 a thairned
 iarum, 7 salann do chomeilt imme, 7 a glanad ó chilie i n-a dhiaid.
 Atbert iar-sin bera do gabail di-a chosa, co ro-shilset fuil amal usce 1145
 a topur ; forcongair beos ord iairn do gabail di-a chind co tísad a
 inchind dar a shrónu immach. O 'tconnairc in forcongarthaid, na
 coemnacar ní do na piana-sin, acht ba sonartite a menma hi nDia,
 atbert a thabairt i carcair. O ro-bói-sim imorro is-in carcair, ro-s-
 bennach in coimdid, do-rat a anmain dó, 7 ro-shonartnaid a bulla co 1150
 mbrissed for deman. Is ann-sin do-raitne sollsi mor is-in carcair,
 uair ro-eroslaic in coimdiu doirsi na cathrach is-in óidche, 7 is ed
 atbert :—" A Georgí, dena calma ; ni ro-t-scíthaigther, uair atú-sa
 immalle frit. Toingim torum fen, 7 tar mh' aingliu, co na ra-ba
 remut etir martír nach a diaid bus amra in-dai ; ar fódéma mor 1155
 n-immnid o na díb rigaib sechtmogat fri re secht mbliadna, 7 ni
 erchoitfit nách tódernam duit. Atbela fo thrí, 7 todúscab-sa fo thrí ;
 is-in cethramad bás ticub-sa chucat, 7 rega lium dochum chumsanta.
 Ní dena tra imecla, ar atú-sa immalle fritt." O ro-s-bennach in
 coimdiu in tí Georgi, ro-[fh]resgab co n-a ainglib dochum nime. 1160
 Georgí noem imorro ni tharustar oc ernaigthe co matain ; 7 ba maith
 lais a menma, uair ro-artraig in coimdid dó. Is-in matain iar n-a
 barach, atbert in forcongarthaid, co tuctha mog Dé as in carcair :
 is ed tra ro-ráid Georgi oc tidecht amach .—" *Deus in adi[u]torium*
meum intende ; Domine, ad adiuvandum me festina." 1165

O ranic cus-in forcongarthaid, is ed atbert fris :—" Atai-siu

- immalle fri tigerna la hApaill ; me-si din, atu immalle re-m
 tigerna Isu Crist, mac Dé bí, slaniccid in cheneóil doenna.” Is
 and-sin forcongair in rig cróda, co tartá cet plag-bemend dar a
 1170 drúm, 7 cethracha dar a thairr, 7 co ructa i carcair 7 cepp dar a
 chosa. Ructha iar-sin eipistil uad fo’n uli thalam : is ed so bóí
 innte :—“Seci-p drúi co ndíchur eluda draidechta na Cristaige,
 ticed chucum-sa, 7 dobér-sa dó ór 7 indmusa immda chena, 7 bid
 tanaise dam-sa he i-m flaithius.” Erlegthar in epistil fo’n uli
 1175 domun, co cuala tra aroile drái .i. Anataisius a ainm-side ; do-
 dechaid cus-in forcongraid, 7 is ed atbert in forcongraid fris co
 fháilti moir :—“Cia mod fil latt do díchur eladan draidechta an
 fhir-sea ?” Atbert in drái .i. Anathaisius fris-sim for conair, tarb
 do thabairt illéna. O thuccad, canaid bricht i n-a chluais, co ro-scáil
 1180 a ndífb blogu. Ro-s-fáiltnig in forcongraid dó-sin, 7 atbert fris :—
 “Connice so iar fhír cor dar cend eladan draidechta in fhir-si.”
 Atbert in drái :—“Tairis bicc, a forcongraid, 7 atíchera in adamra-
 sa.” Is ann-sin ro-aentadaig doridaise in tarb ro-scaled ann, 7
 ingantaigit in popul gnímrada in druid. Ro-forcongair iar-sin in
 1185 rig Georgi noem do thabairt chuca, co n-epert fris :—“A Gheorgí,
 is ar do dáig-siu conaitecht-su in drai-sea, co ro-laa-su ass a
 draidecht-som, no cu ra-malarta-sum tu-sa.” Georgí noem
 imorro, o ’tconnaire in fer, is ed atbert fris :—“Dena col-luath in
 ní connige do denum, uair atcéu-sa tu-sa co ngébai foillechta in
 1190 coimded chucut.” Ro-gab tra Anathaisius érdig i n-a láim, 7 do-ro-
 gart anmunna na ndemna furri, 7 do-rat do Georgi co n-essib, 7 ní
 ro-s-erchoit dó. Atbert in drái :—“Ata oen ní ocund do denum, 7
 mi-na erchotir-si do’n ní-sin, cretfit do Christ crochdaí.” Ro-gab
 Anathais coilech lendai chuide, 7 do-ro-gart anmunna na ndémna ba
 1195 tressi oldáti na tosig, 7 do-rat do Georgi co n-essib, 7 ní ro-erchoit
 dó. Is ann-sin do-ro-gart Anathais ó guth mor, co n-epert :—
 “A Georgí, a lócharnn na fírinde, ar Christ crochda, ar mac nDé
 bí, tanic do nemdaib dochumm thalman 7 ro-shaer in uli batar oc
 demun, saer m’annmain-sea 7 tabair dam comartha na Cristaidechta,
 1200 co ro-airiller rochtain parthais.” O ’tconnaire tra in forcongraid
 an ní forcoemnacar ann, atbert Anathais do breith sechtar chath-
 raig 7 a díchennad ; Georgí tra do thabairt hi carcair, co ro-s-
 imráided indus no-malartfad he. Is-in ló iar n-a barach, forcongair

in rig roth mor do thabairt chuca, 7 bera áithe 7 clóidbe de-fhoe-bracha do thabairt i n-a medon, 7 Georgi do chur ind. O thanic tra 1205 Georgí, 7 o 'tconnaire in roth, is ed ro-s-imraid oice, indus no-m-saerfaither o'n roth-sa, 7 is ed atbert, la cúmscugud a chind co n-aithrige de-sin :—" Mairg det-siu, a Georgí, bat cúimnech ina hamsire-si, in ro-crochad Crist eter na dá latrand ; no-m-cluin-se anosa, a Dé dianaig do-m-shaerad o na galaruib filet as cech aird, 1210 uair is innut tairises m'animm." O ru-scaith do a ernaigthi, ro-laad is-in roth, co ro-deglad a ndeich renda a chorp, 7 ro-fháid a spirut. Is he so in cet bás dó.

Is ann-sin conuarcuib in forcongraid a guth, co n-epert :—" atithí-se, a uli rigu, co na fil Dia aile acht Apaill 7 Hercoil 7 Neptúin ; ité 1215 érfhuirgit in nem, is treothu fhollamnaigit na rig 7 na cumachta a flaithiusa. Cáit hi-ta Dia Georgi, Crist crochda ro-crochsat Iudeí? 7 cid ar na toet di-a shaerad do-m lamaib-sea?" Is ann-sin forcongair Datíanus cnamu Georgi nóib do thabairt hi cuthi, ar na ruccad oen do na Cristaigib ní di-a ballaib 7 di-a thaisib, 7 1220 na ro-airmitnigitis iat. Dochuaid iar-sin in forcongraid dochumm a phelati, 7 a rigu immalle fris, do thomailt. Timchillid in coimdiu in cuthi o n'ul, 7 forcoemnacair torann mor ann 7 talam-chumscugud. Is ann-sin do-dechaid Michel archaíngel, 7 tarustar for ur in chuthi, 7 tinolid cnámu Georgi noib a n-oen inud, cu 1225 ra-rhodusaig in coimdiu in tí Georgi iar-sin. Ro-immid Georgi co n-acca in forcongraid, 7 co n-epert :—" is e Georgi siut," ol se ; " ní he imorro, ol foirend aile, acht nech is casmail dó." Atbert tra mog Dé :—" is me-si, ol se, Georgi ; is me ro-hoirced uat-siu." O 'tchonnaire tra Anathais máigistir na m'fled co n- 1230 erracht Georgi, ro-creit do Christ co n-a uli múinntir, 7 do-riugart o guth mor :—" A Georgí, a mog Dé, cretmit-ne cid sind do Christ." O 'tchuala tra in forcongraid sin, forcongraid a dichennad, 7 atbert luaide 7 iarn legtha do thabairt a ngin Georgi : is amlaid forcoem-nacair dó, amal bid usce fuar. Atbert beos, sesca cló rind-aith do 1235 sháthud i n-a chend ; ro-laitea tra ass tria forcongrai in choimded, 7 ní frith nach locht is-in cend noem. Atbert iarum a thocbail, 7 a chosa suas, 7 a chend sís, 7 clocha b'á bragait, 7 de mor fóí ; acht ní ro-erchoit dó ní dib-sin. Forcongair iar-sin fuath doim de uma do thabairt for-aird co mberaib gera iairn for medon, 7 Georgi nóeb 1240

do chur ind, co ndernta men 7 luaith di-a ballaib. Georgí noeb imorro dogníth atlugud buide do Dia, do-rat sonarti dó. Ro-artraig in coimde dó is-in oidche ar cind, co n-epert fris:—"Dena calma, na bíd uaman na himecla fort na todernum-sa, ar biat-sa
 1245 innalle frit; uair ba marb aen fhecht 7 atrachtais; atbela in fecht tanaise, 7 dogen-sa do toduscad." O ru-s-bennach tra in coimdiu in tíí Georgi ro-[fh]resgab dochumm nime. In noeb Georgi imorro ni tharustar-side is-in aóidche oc atlugud buide do Dia, uair ba fáilid lais fegad in choimded. O ro-shollsid in laa iar n-a
 1250 barach, atbert Datáinus Georgi noem do thabairt chucai. O ro-s-derec tra Magentius in rig for Georgi, is ed atbert:—"A Georgi, a mog Dé, tabair dam in oen itge-si uait, 7 cretfet hi Crist." Atbert Georgi:—"Apair a ni connige." "Atat cethri rig-shuide déc sund, do-ronta do chrannu toirthechu; dena co ro-fhrémaiget is-in talmain,
 1255 7 co mbet fo thorud is cubaid for cechae cech ni dib." Ro-fhill Georgi gluine iarum fri re n-uaire, co ro-tuaislaicthe na cethri rig-shuide déc, 7 ro-renachsát na clara tirma, 7 do-ratsat a torad iar n-a cosmailius fen. Is ed iarum atbert Magenntius:—"Gniam atlugud buide do Apaill 7 do Hercoil 7 do'n uli dheeb, uair ro-
 1260 artraig a mbrig 7 a cumachta is-na crunda tirma-sa." Is ann-sin forcongair Georgi noem do chengul, 7 serr iairn do thabairt for a chend, 7 a thescad a ndí/b bloga, co fhuided a spirut. Ba he sin a bas tanaise do Georgi. Forcongair iarum in forcongraid, coire umaide do linad ho bii 7 ho luaide, 7 Georgi noem do thabairt
 1265 ind: atracht a fhiuchad de cóic cubat déc. Atcós do'n ríí co ro-s-leg a fheoil 7 a chnamu amal usce. Forcongair in rig a ad-nocul co n-a choire, co na ruccad nech do na Cristaigib ni di-a thaissib. Is ann-sin atbert in coimdiu de nim fria Michel archi-aingel:—"doirt in coire 7 techail in luaithread n-uli." Do-raítne
 1270 solsi mor ind-sin 7 do-ro-gart in coimdiu in tíí Georgi, 7 atracht a bas focetoir.

Tanic is-in cathraig iar-sin, co mboi oc forcetul; forcongair in rig a thabairt chuige. O thanic, is ed atbert:—"Atai-siu imalle fri hApaill fri Dia fen, atu-sa imalle fria-m choimdiu, Isu Crist."
 1275 Iars-na hiib-sin, atbert in rig 'Tranquillus:—"Ata sund, ol se, comrair luadi chumdachtu o iurn, ni-s-fitir nech cia ro-hadnaiced innti; dia tódúsca-su in foirend-sin, cretfemít-ne deit." Atbert

mog Dé:—"ro-fhetar-sa co ndingne Dia orm-sa, 7 ni chretfe-su
 etir, acht ar-daig na foirne cretfit hi Crist, dogen-sa a ni connige-si.
 Ercid, a uli rigu, 7 tucaid a ni fogeibthai is-in adnocul eter chnamu 1280
 7 luaithred lib." Do-ronsat, 7 tucsat i n-a fhiadnaise. Fillis mog
 Dé a gluine iarum fri re dá uair, 7 do-s-gni ernaigthi. Tanic nel
 mor and la toraind 7 talum-chumscugud, 7 do-ráitne sollse 7 ruith-
 ningud ádbul for luaithred na marb. O ru-scaith in ernaigthi,
 atbert mog Dé:—"ercid i n-anmair in choimded, Isu Crist, 7 1285
 tairissid for bar cossa!" Is ann-sin atrachtsat cóiciur fer 7 noi
 mna, 7 tri noidin. O 'tconnaire in rig in ní-sin, do-ro-gart oen dib
 chuice, 7 ro-iarfacht dó:—"cia h'ainm?" ol se. "Iop," or se.
 Atbert in rig:—"cia fot atai sund?" "fri ré cóic cét bliadan", or
 se. Atbert in rig:—"in n-é Crist no-adairtha"? "no-co n-é, or 1290
 se, ar ni ro-genir iar ndoendacht in tan-sin." "Cess, cid di-a
 n-adairtha?" ol se. "Na habair frim a rada, uair is nar liumm a
 aisnes; ár no-chredind Apaill co mba tigerna dam; is e-sside in
 t-idal dall amlabar 7 malartnaig in uli anmund; 7 is for a adrad
 tuccad dam-sa locc dorchu cumang, hi fhilet srotha tenntige 7 1295
 cruma nemmarbdai. Cluin-siu, a forcongraid, ci-p e cretius hi Crist
 abus, 7 scarus fri peccadai, berthar a n-inad n-óibind iarum." Atbert
 in forcongraid:—"for baile atái, a dhuine!" O 'tconnaire tra in
 t-í ro-dúiscad ann in n-í Georgi, is ed atbert:—"A Georgí noem,
 a mog Dé, a lochann na fírinde, a redla taitnemach, no-t-guidimm 1300
 co ro-airchise dimm 7 do'n uli atat imalle frim, co tarta dún com-
 artha na Cristaidechta, co na dechsum is-in lucc dorchu cetna."
 O 'tconnaire Georgi cretem in fhir-sea, benaid talum ó chois deis, 7
 tanic topur co n-iomad datha ass, co ro-n-baiste focetoir i n-anmairm
 athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóim, co n-id ed atbert:—"eirc co-m bend- 1305
 achtu!" 7 ní ró-artraig iar-sin. Atbert in rig iar-sin fria a thim-
 tirigib:—"Cuinchid mnai .i. fédb bocht, cu-s' na fil biad i n-a tig, 7
 cenglaid in tí Georgi oicce." O ranic Georgi tech na mná, atbert
 fria:—"Tabair dam nach mbec do bíud cu toirmelur he." Atbert
 in fhéadb fris:—"A mog Dé, ní-s-fil biad lium-sa." Atbert Georgi: 1310
 —"cia dia di-a n-ádrai?" Ro-freair in fhéadb:—"in dia mor
 Apaill 7 Hercoil ádraimm," ol si. Atbert Georgi:—"cóir, cen co
 beth biad ocut." O 'tconnaire in ben a gnúis amal aingel, teit
 d'iarraid bíd do himmach. Dessid-sim tra colléicc i congball in

- 1315 tige, 7 ro-s-forbair in gabul cóic cubait déc uas in tig co n-a torad
forri. Tice aingel co sassad do cu tormail. O tanic in ben do-
chumm a tige, atchi ní ba machtaid le, .i. in gabul tirimm a beth
fo blath trómm, 7 in méis lan do bfud. Sléchtsais in ben focetoir,
7 guidis in tíf Georgi co ro-shlanaiged a mac dall bodar amlabar na
1320 cúmcad cor de aice, co mba nár a fhégað do neoch. O 'tconnaire
Georgi hires na bannscáli, ro-s-gab a nóidin for a glún, co tue a
anail fó a rusc, 7 eroslaicced focetoir, 7 itconnaire ní. Atbert in
ben iar-sin:—"A thigerna, eroslaicther a chluasa 7 slanaither a
cossa." Atbert Georgi:—"is alicc dam-sa a beith fo 'n innus-[s]a
1325 gus-in laithe-se faidfet he do acallam Apaill." Is ann-sin forcongair
in rig Georgi do thabairt is-in pealait, 7 coindli do suigiudud fo a
leassaib 7 fo thoebu, 7 ro-lasastar a fheoil amal céir; 7 do-riugart o
guth mor gus-in coimdi, 7 ro-faíd a spirut; 7 is e sin in treas
bass do. Atbert in rig, go ructha a mullach slebe, co n-etais biasta
1330 7 ethaite he, na rucad nech do na Cristaigib ní de.

- O ra-suigiged amlaid-sin, do-roine in coimdiu gu n-a aingliu, 7
do-riugart in tíf Georgi, 7 atbert:—"A Georgi! a mog Dé! eirg as
do shuan!" Atracht Georgi focetoir. Dochuaid in coimde dochum
nime. Tainicc tra Georgi co solam as in t-sleib, 7 do-riugart a
1335 n-diaid na miled. O 'tconncatar na milid e, ro-slechtsat fo chossaib 7
atbertsat:—"A Geoirgi! a mog Dé! tabair dún comartha na Crist-
aidechta!" Georgi noem imorro benaid in talum o chois deis, 7
tanic topar usce bí ass, co ru-m-baist he, 7 dochuatar immalle is-in
cathraig, co n-epertsat fris-in rig:—"Atái-se immalle fri hApaill,
1340 fri dee fesin; sinde tra immalle fris-in coimdiu, Isu Crist." Atbert
in rig fria Georgi noeb:—"Ar Apaill 7 ar Dhean 7 ar máthair na
índee comchetfan dam." Atbert Georgi:—"dodén do thoil." Is
and-sin ro-fhailtnig in rig, 7 pócaid a chend; Georgi noeb imorro,
ni ro-s-léc a chend do phócad, acht ba hed atbert:—"iars-in-ni
1345 dogén-sa edpairt do na deeb, pócaid mo chend, 7 regut is-in car-
cair, co ru-édrur do-t deeb-siu." Atbert in rig:—"ni ba hamlaid
bias, acht rega is-in pelait dochum mo rigna-sa .i. co hAlxandria,
7 cúmsanfa and." O dochoid tra Georgi noeb is-in pelait, fillid a
glúine, 7 do-roíne ernaigthi co matain cen anad. O do-raitne
1350 iarum in láa iar n-a barach, forcongair in rig Georgi do thecht i
tempul Apaill. Atbert Georgi fri[s]-sium:—"tinoil in uli phopul

7 sacartu na ndee a n-oen inud, co nu-s-acatar me-si oc edpart do Apaill 7 do na deeb ar-chena." O thanic tra cách uli, tanic in bannscál, is a mac no-s-ícc Georgi do'n daille, 7 sí oc scailed a fuil, oc dluide a hédaig, 7 a mac lee. Do-riucar-si o guth mor, co n-epert: 1353
 —“Maire deit, a Georgi noeb, techt i tempull Apaill do edpart do! Tu ro-n-dúsaig na marbu, ro-iccais clamu 7 dallu 7 cech n-aincess ol-chena, do-rónais na crandu tirma co r-ba toirthech, ro-línais mo meis o cech maith.” Do-riugart tra Georgi in bannscal chucai co n-epert fria:—“Tabair sís a nóidin for lár.” Tuccad chuca a 1360
 nóidiu, 7 atbert fris:—“forcongraimm fort, ol Georgi, i n-anmaimm Ísu Crist, ergi!” Atracht focetoir co ro-s-imdig, 7 do-ratad erlabra 7 esdecht dó. Téit iarum co fer nDe, 7 sléchtsais do, la pócad a choss. Is ed din atbert Georgi fris:—“Atberim frit, a gilla bicc, éire i tempul na pagán 7 raid fri hApaill, ‘tair col-luath as in 1365
 lucc atái!’” Teit iar-sin in gilla becc is-in tempul, 7 is ed atbert:—“Atberim frit, a hidail daill amlabair cen guth cen lamu cen cossa, a malartnaig na n-anmund, creit anosa ata mog Dé ico-t gairm.” Do-dechaid cen fhuirech in t-ídal, 7 is ed atbert:—“A Ísu Nasardu, ro-thairngis in uli chucat, do-rígnis 1370
 do fhlaithius co n-ad etargnaid do cách, do-ratais a nóidin do nach slán acht dí leth-bliadain i m'agaid-sea.” Tarrustar iar-sin fó chossa Georgi, co n-id ed atbert Georgi fris:—“In tu-sa dee na págan?” Ro-s-frecart an t-ídal:—“Nach fetar-su is mé?” Atbert G.:—“Ní fhetar-sa tu-sa,” ol se. Atbert an t-ídal:—“Dar 1375
 Dia fil a nim, 7 dar in uli dul fhollamnaiges, dia mbeth mo chumachtu fort, no-t-malartfaid innosa.” Atbert G.:—“A malart na Cristaige, regai i fhudómna talman, 7 biaid ind col-lathi in fhuigill.” Georgi tra ro-s-ben o choiss in talmáin, 7 ro-eroslaic hi, 7 ro-laad in t-ídal hi fhudomnaib talman, bail hi-ta a athair .i. 1380
 diabul. O forcoemnacair mor nuall na ngennte conice nem ar coscrad an ídail, 7 na Cristaige for in coscar ruc Dia 7 Georgi, atbert in forcongraid fria mog De:—“A chined mallachtnach, a chenel soeb! atbert sib dogénta edpart do na deeb; acht chena ro-fhoidis iat hi fhudomain talman, 7 is alicc lat mo chor-sa fen ind.” Teit 1385
 iarum i n-a pelait co a rigain, co hAlxandria, co n-id ed atbert fria:—“Rucc ar n-anmain asaind Georgi, do chenel na Cristaige.” Atbert in rigan Alxandria:—“Coiste frim, a fhorcongraid; is cum-

- achtach Dia Georgi, 7 at mora a gnimruda; malartfaid do rígi 7 do
 1390 fhlaithus umat." Fergaither in forcongraid, 7 is ed atbert:—
 "Maire dam-sa, a Alexandria, in ní do-rala det-siu, beth oc tacra de
 chind Georgi, uair atchiu co sonartnaiget droch-gnimradaí Georgi
 innut." Is ann-sin ro-gab al-láim, 7 do-s-rat di-a thimthirigib; 7
 forcongraid a tócbail al-los a fuil, 7 a corp do nochtad 7 a tuarcain
 1395 o shondaib co mtís léir a cnámu. Ni chuala nech a guth-som
 de-sin; acht do-rat a ruscu co neam, 7 atbert fri Georgi:—"A
 mog Dé, dena guide in choimded erumm, uair atú is-na pianai
 moru-sa!" Do-roine Georgi ernaigthe, 7 ro-forcan; 7 dochoid fo
 buaid marttra hi quart decimm Kalaind Máí, iars-na gnimu mora-
 1400 sa. Ro-raid in forcongraid fri Georgi noeb:—"Uair ro-malartais
 in rigan, is ed triallaid ar malairt fén." Is ann-sin atbertsat in uli
 rig:—"Coiste frind, a fhorcongraid! Georgi, do chenal na Cristaige,
 nach adrann, 7 nach cluin ar ndée-ni,—atberam-ne a dichendad o
 chloideb." O ro-s-gab tra Georgi breth ina marttra o 'n forcon-
 1405 graid, teit do chomallad a duthrachta; 7 o ro-siacht i ndorus iarn-
 aige, a chos amuig 7 aroli i taig, atbert fris-na feol-denmaigib:—
 "Tairisim bicc, co ndernar ernaigthe. Atu-sa secht mbliadna ico-m
 mess o na dib rigu sechtmogat-sa: no-t-guidim tra co ro-léci dam oen
 uair i n-ernaigthe." O ru-s-feg dochumm nime, is ed atbert:—"A
 1410 Dé uli-chumachtaig, is tu ro-flhóid in tenid thall for Heli faid, co ro-
 fhorb na tri cóicait,—a mo choimde, a Ísu Crist, tained tene do
 nim, 7 forbanad Datian cus-in uli rig atat imalle fris!" Tanic
 focetoir co ru-s-malart uli, 7 ba he al-lín, cóic mile. Ro-siacht tra
 Georgi cul-luc in dichennta, 7 atbert fris-na feol-denmaidib:—"Tair-
 1415 issid beos, co ro-guider ar na haiib ro-chretset anallana, 7 cretfit
 iarum hi Crist; uair sanntaigit anmunna in popuil roind m' etaig
 aterra, 7 is doig ni fholartnaigend mo chorp 7 m'etach do 'n
 phopul." Is and-sin tuarcaib Georgi noeb a ruscu co nem, 7 is
 s-ed atbert:—"A mo choimdiu, a Dé nime 7 talman, tabair dam
 1420 an itge-si: cech oen ata i fhiadnaise mo chesta, co ro-chretit
 det-siu, a shlanéccid in domain; 7 cech oen la-sn-ad ail inhócbail
 7 onáir do thaissib mo chuirp, tabair doib a n-accobar, a mo
 choimdiu! Tabair dam beos, co nu-s-fortachtaige da cech oen
 bus cuimnech do-t mhog-sa, Georgi, i n-amsir a chestai, cid slanti
 1425 chuirp no anma conesat, tabair dóib! uair ro-fhetar-sa at aiprisce

na dóine.” O ro-forbad an ernaighthi, atbertsat cách uli, ‘Amen.’ Atbert in coimdiu as in [n]íul ris:—“A Georgí, a Georgí, a mog Dé, tair hi fhlaith m’ athar! Atgillim torumm fen, seci-p erfhoemus brothairne do t’ étach, no dogné eclais hi t’ an-maimm, 7 bus cúimnech m’ anma-sa, seci-p ní atcuire sind 1430 dib-linib, ro-s-cluineb-sa in ni-sin.” Tarrustar in coimdiu is-in imacallam fria Georgi. Atbert Georgi do na feol-denmaigib: —“Tait 7 comallid in ni ro-fúired dib.” O ro-fhill gluine mog Dé oc slechtain, dichenntar samlaid, 7 tanic usce 7 loimm as a churp. In cethramad bás do Georgi noeb in-sin. Tanic sollsi 7 1435 fleochad mor ann, co na coemnacar in talam a fulang, 7 co na coemnacar nech fegad na sollsi tanic im chorp Georgi nóib.

Ro-fhorbustar tra Georgi noeb a martra i n-ocht Kalaind Máí, 7 i n-óin didin, co fhoisitiu do ’n choimdiu. Noi cét tra for tri míle cretset do Christ tria procept Georgi noib. Atat din a 1440 thaisiu co n-anoir 7 airmitin hi sund. Cid at mora a anoir colléic, bid mou il-lo bratha, in tan taitnigfes amal grein, i n-oentaíd noeb 7 fhíren in domain, i n-oentaíd noi ngrád nime na tairmdechatar; is-in oentaíd is uaisliu cech oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na trinóti, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim. Alme trocaire De tria 1445 himpide Georgi; ro-hisumm uli, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aittrebam, *in saecula saeculorum, amen. Finit. Amen.*

[V.]

34 α 19]

CÉSAD STEPHAIN *incipit.*

“*In mundo presuram habet[is], sed confidite, quia ego uici mundum.*”

Isu Crist mac Dé bfi slanícíd ind uli domuin, is e ro-ráid in cumair mbriathar-so, ic tairchetul in ingrema 7 na dóonmige 1450 fodémtais a apstail 7 a descipuil 7 in iressaig ar-chena for ainm nDé, ocus ic a nertad co r-chlotís domun 7 demun, amal ro-cloe-sium; *dicens, ‘in mundo presuram habetis s. c. q. e. u. m.’*

Ioin mac Zepedeí brunn-dalta Ísu, comarba na hógí, in cethra-

- 1455 mad fer ro-scrib in soscela coimdetta, in dara apstal déc i n-urd apstal, is e ro-scrib in coibige-sea i curp shosccla, co r-fácaib i cúimne las-in eclais, co n-apair for slicht a magistrech Ísu ‘*in mundo, &c.*’ *Curavit prius magister futura discipulis bella praedicere, ut minus haec eos uenientia possent turbare; solent enim leuius ferri aduersa quae*
- 1460 *praesciuntur quam quae sito ex insperato superueneirint. Magna enim consolatio discipulorum est reminisci praedicta esse a magistro quae pasuri essent, et eundem se scire habere adiutorem et remuneratorem pro cuius nomine talia essent pasuri. Considerandum etiam nobis Christum sequi uolentibus, quia Christus non mundi prosperitatem non honorem vel*
- 1465 *gloriam saecularem sociis suis promisit, sed afflictionem et persecutionem atque presuram, dicens ‘in mundo &c.’ De qua pressura alibi ad discipulos ait: ‘tunc tradent uos in tribulationem et occident uos;’ sed ostensa tribulationum magnitudine, [ne] in desperationem incede[re]mus, addidit et consolationem, dicens, ‘sed confidite quia ego uici mundum;’ quasi*
- 1470 *dixisset, ‘dum ego uici et uos uictores esse poteritis;’ non enim Christus in se solummodo sed etiam in membris suis uicit mundum.*

Sochaide tra do noemaib 7 do firenu ro-comailset in forcetul-sa .1. ro-chloeset in doman 7 demun fo indshamail Crist, ro-fodamair ingreim 7 martrai ar in coimdid, amal ro-fodamair in martir uasal

1475 oirmitnech di-a ta lith 7 forraithmet i n-ecmung na rea-se 7 ina aimsire-si .1. *Sanctus Stephanus Noui Testamenti protomartir.* Is and iarum airmitnigit na Cristaige lith 7 forraithmet in martiri-sea i sept Kalaind Enair ar-ai lathi mis grene 7rl. Atfet iarum Lucas suisce-laig ní do chesad 7 do chumluing in martir uasail-sea, amal fo-ró-

1480 damair o Iúdaib amirsechaib, ar ires Crist, *dicens* :—[here follows Acts, vi. 8—viii. 2 in Latin, v. Appendix].

[VI.]

[34 β 34]

- Cesad Stephain in-sin anuas: do fáillsigud a chuirp so-sis; amal ro-faillsig in coimdiu di-aroli fir noem, co n-epert:—
- “*ego sum Lucianus servus Christi, prespiter et ecclesiae Dei.*” Is-ind
- 1485 eclais-sin ata Gómáliegis in fích .1. Capagarmali, i comfochraib do Ierusalem. “Is accobar lium, or Lucian, co ro-indiser duib in ní

ro-faillsig Dia dam im-dála chuirp Stepháin fechtnaig in cet martír inna nu-fhiadnaise. Do-m-ralai tra i n-araile aidche is-ind eclais, i cumsanud for mo dergud; do-rochair extais menman form, 7 it-connarce is-in tress uair ina óidche senoir mor liath coem, ulcha 1490 immlebur fair, étach taitnemach imbi, cross ordai im eochair a brúitt, flesc co n-ór i n-a laim, ialla-crand ordai imbi; no-imthiged i m'fiadnaise, 7 ba cunntabairt lemm in n-ó Dia no in n-o diabul ro-bói-sium. Ro-imraidiús din i menmain .i. ma-s ó Dia ata in duine-sea, no-m-gairfe fo thri o m'anmuimm fodéin: mad oen 1495 fecht tra no-m-gairfea, ni fhreecer-sa dó. Tanic iar-sin, 7 tarrustar for mo laim ndeis, 7 do-rat béim do'n fhleisc orda boi i n-a láim dam, 7 do-ro-gart *nomen meum* fo thri, *dicens*, Lucian, *ter*. Ro-[fh]recrus-[s]a dó 7 is s-ed ro-raidiús friss, .i. "cid is ail duit, a thigerna?" *et dixit mihi*:—"Erig is-in cathraig, 7 apair fri hescop 1500 Ierusalem .i. fri hEoin, 'cia hairret bemit is-in adnocul-sa? uair is i n-aimsir Eoin is techta ar foillsiugud, fuaslaiced tra foirnn 7 airceisfid in coimdiu do'n chined doenna forainde. Ni namá atberim-si erom fén, acht atberim ar-dáig na foirni nóime ataut imaille frim; uair dlegat onoir 7 oirmitiu mor doib: is deróil tra in bali 7 in t-inad 1505 hi-taum.'" Is ed ro-raidiús-[s]a fén:—"Cia thu-sa, a thigerna, 7 citné dóine atat immalle fritt?" Atbert-som frim-sa:—"Me-ssi Galmahél, aitte Póil apstail; 7 ro-forcanus recht i n-Ierusalem. Ata imorro i n-airthiur in adnocuil immalle frim mo thigerna .i. Stephan mairtír; is e ro-s-clochsát Iudaide i n-Ierusalem, for iris 7 1510 cretem Crist; 7 boi i ndorus na cathrach cen ádnocul laa co n-aidche, co n-estais biasta 7 ethaite he, acht ni ro-s-corb nách n-anmánda he tria rath Dé hisseom. Me-si imorro Gamalahel, ro-boi foite dam imalle fris, uair ro-p ail dam co ro-thechtaind fochraice immalle fri Stephan martír. Ro-thinoiliu[s]-sa is-in 1515 oidche ina huli firu nóema, 7 in uli iressechu batar i n-Ierusalem, 7 ro-gressus co hinclethi, 7 atbertus friu:—"imorchurid corp Stepáin fechtnaig (no infedaig) i-m thir-sea; 7 is e ainm in tíre-sin '*Uilla Gamaliélis*,' fich comfocus sin do Ierusalem; 7 cainid he fri re ceth-rachath lathi is-in inud-sin, 7 suidigid i m'adnocul-sa he, 7 ci-p ed 1520 ní rista a less dobér-sa duib for cháiniud Stepáin." Da-ronsat amal atbert-sa friu. Ata din Neccodim is-in adnocul-sa immo chassaib *Stephanus Martir*; is e thanic is-in aidche co hIsu, cu ro-forcan Isu

- dicens, 'nisi quis renatus fuerit ex aqua et spiritu sancto, non potest intrare in regnum celorum.'* Ro-baist Petur 7 Eoin he focetoir : imraid-set Iúdaide iarum a marbad Necodim, acht ro-fhetatar a chairdess frim-sa ; ni ro-marbsat etir he, acht ro-laiset as a airechus, 7 ro-s-indarpsat as in cathraig iar n-a sroigled ; 7 rucsat a indmas uad. Me-si Gamalél, ro-lesaiges 7 ro-s-ailius in tí Necodim co lathi a bais, 7 ro-adnaices he fo chassaib Stephain nóim martír ; 7 is e sin in tress nóem ilimelle frim-sa is-in adnocul. Abbibus, mo mac inmain, is e ro-creit do Christ imalle frim sa ; atbath iarum 7 ro-adnacus-[s]a he i n-uachtur m'adnocuil féin. Is and-side ro-m-adnaiced-sa fen iar-tain. Ro-hadnaiced imorro mo shétig .i. Etnai a hainm, 7 mo prímgéní, 1535 Sedína a ainm-side, i n-aroilí fích ; uair na ro-chretset do Christ." Ro-iarfaiges-[s]a, ar Lucian :—" cait hi cuindigfem ata-bar-cóm-naice ? " Atbert Gamalél 'na-n-cuinchid is-in tír comfhochraib do m'fhích-sa, 7 is é ainm in tíre-sin .i. tír fher nDé, no tír ina fer cathach.' Iars-in-ni atbert Gamalel na briathra-sa, ni-s-flacca he 1540 iarum. Atrachtus-[s]a suas iar-sin, ar Lucian, iars-in táidbsin-sin, 7 ro-guidius in cóimdiu ; is ed atbertus :—" a mo chóimdiu, a Ísu Crist, ma-s o Dia ata in fhís-[s]ea, 7 mi-na-p togoethad diabuil, guidimm in coimdid co r-dam-fallsige fo thri dam." Ro-áinius iarum, 7 ro-m-etarsearus o dáinib, 7 ní r-chaithes araill acht arán 7 usce 7 1545 saland, amal gnathaigít fri ré in chorgais. Tanic Gamalel doridisi iar secht lathib is-ind ecosc cetna, amal tanic for tús, 7 is-in uair cetna na háidehe, 7 is s-ed atbert frim :—" Cid ar na dechadais co hEoin, amal atbert-sa frit ? " Ro-frecrus-[s]a dó-som, 7 atrubart friss :—" Ro-b ecal lium, a thigerna, mo thogaethad ó diabul is-in 1550 cetna fíis, 7 ní cunntaburtach do aisneis ; co n-id aire-sin ro-guides in coimdid fo tri, ma-s ó Dia ro-t-fáided." Atbert Gamalél :—" Costi frim, a escuip ! ro-chuntabartaig-siu i-t menmain, *dicens, cia bogabur-sa curpu na noem i n-oen lucc, cindus conniciub a ndeliugud ?* " Atrubart-sa fris-sium :—" Is fíir a thigerna, in ní atberi : ba 1555 cuntabairt lem-sa sin." Atbert-som frim-sa :—" Ni a n-oen inud is-in adnocul ataum ; uair ata Stephan tra i n-óirthiur in adnocuil, 7 Necodim i n-a medon, me-ssi imorro 7 mo mac hAbbibus ataum i n-uachtur in ádnocuil." Iars-in-ní atbert Gamalael na briathra-sa, teit uaimm focetoir. Ro-gnius-[s]a tra atlugud budi do Dia, 7 1560 ro-áinius fo'n indus cetna doridisi secht laa na sechtmaine. Iar

forba na secht laa tanic Gamalél, 7 ro-fergaig frim cu m-mór, *dicens*:—"cid ar na dechadais cu hEoin escop, co n-indiste dó in ní ro-foillsiges-sa duit? Creit seo in ní atbér-sa fritt .i. mi-na dechais 7 mi-na indisea do Ióin nóem, fodéma ní nach dóig latt.' Atbert-sa:—"regut, a thigerna." Dochuadus iar n-a barach co 1565 r-indisus do Ioin in uli-sea. Ro-chi imorro Ioin ar fálti, 7 atbert:—"is bennachdu in coimdid Ísu Crist ro-fhaillsig duit-siu in mirbuil-sea." Atbert Eoin frim-sa:—"Eirgg 7 cuindig in du i-tatt cuirp na noem; 7 iars-indí fogéba, fói nech chucam-sa co ndigius-[s]a i-t comdail." Tégin-si iarum, 7 ro-tímhellus in 1570 tír, 7 fuarus duma cloch dóig leam is ann batar cuirp na noem; 7 tancatar iar n-a barach aittrebthaigi in feraind co ro-chlaidset immalli frim in duma-sin. Tanic Gamalél is-in óidche iar cind co 'raile manach, Nicetius a ainm, 7 atbert friss:—"Eirgg 7 abair fri Lucian escop na cuinchet is-in luc-sa, uair ní hann 1575 atam, acht ro-suidiged in duma-sa i forcíull ar cainte o dainib; acht cuinchet-som sind i tír na fer trén." Tanic imorro chucaind is-in matin iar n-a barach in manach Nicetius, 7 itcúaid dun in ní itconnaire. O ru-s-clos-[s]a sin, atlaigim fri Dia ar forclíd aile imalle frind ic foillsiugud na noem corp-sin. Dochuamar iar-sin is-in 1580 tír, 7 ro-s-claidsium in talmain, 7 fuarumar cloich ind, 7 na hanmund-sa i scríobend indte .i. *Stephanus servus Dei, Nicodémus, et Gamaliél et Abbibus*, 7 fuarumar iarum trí luccaí tra is-in adnocul, amal itcuadamar .i. Stephanus is-in cetna lucc, Necodimm is-in tánaise, Gamaliél 7 a mac is-in tress lucc. Ro-fáidius-[s]a techta co Ióin 1585 escop Ierusalem, 7 tanic i-m cómdáil co n-escopu 7 braithri imda lais.

In tan tucsam corp Stephain as inad i mbói, do-rála talamchumscugud mor ann; 7 tanic bolad direccra de as in adnocul, co ro-lín in uli inud i mbamar. Ro-b ailgen tra in mbolad-sin: is e a 1590 met ón, cu mba dóig lind is i n-oibindus parrduis ro-bamar. Rophócsumar ind-sin curpu na noem co n-onoir moir 7 oirmitin. Tancatar popul dirime [as cech] aird, 7 oes cecha tédma eturru, 7 ro-híetha uli i n-oen uair ind-sin, trí ar sechtmogat; ar conuarcaib Ióin escop Ierusalem co n-a popul corp Stepháin nóim, 7 rucsat leo 1595 he i n-Ierusalem co psalmu 7 immnaib 7 molta imda ile do Dia 7 do'n choimdid na ndula. Is-in aimsir-sin boi plag thirmatad i

n-Ierusalem co tanic fleochad and-sin, co ro-molsat in uli in ti Stephan; uair is fair a aenur tanic in usce-sin. Ro-lessaiged tra
 1600 corp Stephain co n-onoir 7 oirmitiu; 7 cid mor a onoir colleicc, bid mou a onoir i ndail bratha, in tan taitnigfes amal gréin hi nim, i n-oentaíd noi ngrád nime na tairmdeochatar, is-in oentaíd is uaisle cech oentaíd .i. i n-oentaíd na noem trinoti uasli airmnitnige, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim. Alem trócaire Dé uli-chumachtaig
 1605 tria impide Stephain noem martir, co risam uli is-in oentaíd-sin: ro-ss-airillem, ro-s-aitrebam in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

[XXI.]

PAIS PETAIR ocus PÓIL in-so.

[172 β 41]

*Beati (qui) persecutionem patiuntur propter iustitiam quoniam ip[s]o-
 rum est regnum celorum.* .i. is conaich in t-íí fuilnges martra 7 ingreim ar in flaith némdai, uair is leo fén in flaithemnus némdai. Tathcrithid
 1610 in cineda doenna, Ísu Crist mac Dé bíí, is e ro-raíd na briathra-sa, do nertad a apstal 7 a discipul 7 lochta na heclaisi ár-chena, fri fulang fochaide 7 ingrema is-in bith frechnaire ar in coimdid na ndúla, ar in mor fochraicc ro-s-ta de .i. flaith nime. Matha imorro mac Alphe ro-scrib in faisne[s]-si for slicht a máigistrech, Ísu Crist,
 1615 co n-apair sunn:—*beati qui persecutionem patiuntur propter* .i. is as fhásas in faisne[s]-sea do'n ní ro-raíd remi, *vuidens autem Iesus turbas, ascendit in montem, et cum sedisset, accenserunt ad eum discipuli eius, et aperiens os suum dixit, beati pauperes spiritu quia ipsorum est regnum celorum*; ocus ro-pritcha Ísu na biaiti aile iar n-urđ cus-in ochtmađ
 1620 mbiait .i. co biait in ingrema. Sochaide iarum i petarlaic 7 i nua-fiadnaise ro-flhódmatar ingreim la martra ar in flaith nemdai. Ro-fódmustar cetus Abél mac Adaim cet-firén o Cháin míscadach. Ro-fódmustar Samsón o Felestinib. Ro-fódmustar Eoin Baup̃taist o Iruath. Ro-fódmustar Stefán o'n sínagoig Iúdaide. Ro-fódmus-
 1625 tar Ísu Crist fesin croich 7 césad o Iud[aid]ib amirsechaib is n-Ierusalem. Is fo'n indus-sin tra ro-fódmatar ingreim 7 martra ar in flaithius suthain na da apstal uasli airmitnecha, di-a ta líth 7 forraithmet i n-ecmong na ree-sea 7 na hamsire .i. *sanctus Petrus et*

sanctus Paulus apostoli. Is ann-sin tra airmnitnigit na Cristaigi lith 7 foraitnmet na da noem apstal-sa ; itat Kalaind Iúil ar-ái lathi mís 1630 grene, is-in lathi-sea indíu ar-ai lathi sechtmaine is-in bliadain hi-tam.

Atfiadar iarum ní di-a ceniul 7 di-a miltnidecht is-in bith frec-nairc. Petar cetus, mac Eoin he do lucht Galalee .i. Abzadia ainm na cathrach di-a ra-bi in sainrud, brathair Andrias apstail ; 1635 ainm do Caifás .i. *capitalis* .i. cenna, uair ba cend, ba hairchindech na n-apstal he. Is ris ro-raid Dia fessin, Símon Bar-íóne .i. a meic in cholaim .i. a meic in spiruta noim. Is e so oegaire in chinedu doenna ; is e in dail fors-a fothaigend in eclais, is e eochair na flatha némдай ; is e apstal is moo do-rat grád 7 seirc do'n choimdid ; 1640 is e ro-imdig cosaib tirmaib dars-in muir ; is e ro-tódúisc in fédba a bás ; is e ro-s-damain o breithir namá Annaniam 7 Sabirra ; is e ro-pritchastar soscela i nGalait, i Point, i Capadóic, i mBethain, i n-Assia, i n-Etáil. Iars-in-ní ro-fothaid eclaisi n-Antuaid, do-dechaid do cathugud fri Símon drúid co Róim, in dara bliadain 1645 flaithiusa Clauit Césair. Cóic bliadna fichet do i n-a escop, co n-id iar-sin do-dechaid fri croich 7 césad ó Neir Césair is-in Róim.

Pól apstal imorro, do treib Benamín do ; in Tarso Cecile ro-genir, fo chosaib Gamaliél .i. sai rechta ro-alt, for sét na Damaisci do-ro-grad dochum n-ersi 7 cretmi. Is e forcetlaid na ngénti ; is e comorba 1650 Crist i n-eena ; is e ro-priteustar soscela do'n uli domun acht bec, 7 is imalle fris tífat i ndáil brátha ; is e is mó do-soethraig do na hulib apstalaib ; is e ro-tuairced fó thri o fleisc ; is e ro-clochad oen fhecht ; is e fo-ro-erlangair in noe-combádad fó thri. Cia connic tra a áirem a shóethar 7 a frithaire, 7 ceccha docúmle ár-chena ? .i. hi 1655 n-ítaid, i ngorta, i tróigi, i nochtai ; fo-ro-damair mor n-ingreim o na bráthrib ar-medon, 7 fo-ro-damair inntledai di-an-echtair .i. carcracha 7 cúibrigi 7 cosáite cechlathide 7 tómaithme báis co menic ; fo-ro-damair tra guasachtu for muir 7 tír o latrandaib 7 ó cheniul fén. Ro-boi din laa co n-óidche in noe-combádud i 1660 fhúdomain mara ; is e ro-priteustar soscela cen lóg ; is é no-meiled lóg soethar a lám ; is e ba duthrachtach 7 ba trocar im na hulib dóinib ; is fair boi sním lá dethitiu na n-uli n-eclaise. Cia noo atat Cristaide na bad in lábra do Pól (cian duthacraite na bud in lobra do Phol) ? Cia no-discailte na bad erlocht do 1665

Pol (.i. a heris 7 a creteam)? Is e do-rat a forcetul cúbaid do cách, .i. forcetul sain do na tigernaib 7 do na mogadaib, forcetul sain do na hairchindechu 7 do na fómamaigecheu, forcetul sain do na feraib 7 do na mnáib, forcetul sain do na lánómnaib 7 do na hógaib, forcetul sain do na hecnaidib 7 do na hanecnaidib, forcetul sain do'n aes rechta 7 do génntib, forcetul sain do'n eclais 7 do lucht in t-soegail. Is e dúthracair a malairt fén for na bráthrib co mtís slana i nDia. Ro-po crochda in domun dó, 7 ro-crochar-som do'n domun; is e ro-mid ar nefní na huli, ar mét serci Crist

1675 occe; is e ruccad cus-in tres nem, do fégað rúine 7 derrite Dé; is e ro-ráid fri-a descipul i comfhacus a chesta:—*certainen bonum certai, cursum consummaui, fidem seruáui; de cetero reposita est mihi coróna iustitie quam mihi Deus in illa die iustus iudex redet.* Ro-cúibriged tra in tíí Pól fa-deóid, 7 ro-sroigled o Iúd[aid]ib i n-Ierusalem, 7 ruccad

1680 cu Róim i n-a cúibrech di-a taiselbad do Neir Césair, amal atfét sin Marcellus discipul na n-apstal. Iars-in-ni tra do-dechaid Pól co Róim, tancatar na hIúdaide chuca, 7 is ed ro-raidset fris:—“Ar n-ires-ne in ro-génar-su, dítin 7 tacair dar a cend, ol siat; uair no-co n-fhíren det-siu co ro-fúsaigi ires na n-Iúdaide, 7 tu fen

1685 do Iúdaidib. In tan tra atchithera-su Petar, tair i n-a agaid; is e ro-lá dar cend ar forcetul-ne .i. sapoit 7 nú-escá 7 imdibe, &c.” Atbert Pól:—“Ercid 7 indissid do Petar comanacatar dún, 7 dia pritcha-sum forcetul nua, cloifet-su he in bar fhiadnaise-si; mað forcetul imorro ro-daingniged o thestemnaib o lebraib na n-Ébraide dogné,

1690 is ed is coir dún uli umaloit do, 7 comchetfaid fris.” O ro-ráid Pol na briathra-sa co tuilled, dochotar na hIúdaide co Petar, 7 ro-raid-set fris:—“do-dechaid Pól ó Iúdaidib, 7 no-t-aitchenn-sa co tís chucai; ar do-fucsat leo e-sium ille i cúibrech, 7 ní chomarlécet nach leth atcobair, co roa co Césair.” O ro-chuala Petar sin, ro-

1695 fháltnig co mor, 7 do-dechaid cen fuirech chuca. O t'connaire cách díb a céli, ro-chíset ar fálti, 7 ro-dáilset déra immda, 7 láma cáich dib dar brágait a céli. Atcuaid iar-sin Pól do Petar cecha ro-cesair oc tidecht; atcuaid tra Petar do-sum cecha fo-r-damair ó Shímón drúid. Dochóid ass Petar la fescor, (.i. dered láí), 7 o ro-shóllsig

1700 in laa ar a barach, do-dechaid Petar dorithisi, 7 fuair sochaidi moir for a chind, i ndorus in tigi i mboi Pól. Do-rála tra in tan-sin cosnum mor 7 fuasnad iter Iúdaide 7 génnti; ar is ed atbertís

Iudaide :—“ Cenél togaide sinne, 7 cenél rigda do síl Abrahaim 7 Isác 7 Iácoip dún, 7 do síl in uli fhátha, di-a ro-labair in coimde gnúis do gnúis, 7 di-a ro-fhoillsig a mor mírbuli 7 a derrite rúnta. 1705 Sib-si din, do génntib dúib ; ní fuil nách mor maith ocaib in bar síl, acht ro-barn-élned oc adrad cloch 7 crand 7 ídal.” O ’trubratar na briathra-so 7 araile briathra immda, is e freccra do-ratsat na génnti :—“ Sinne, ol siat, amal atcuallumar in fírinde, ro-lécsem úaind in comrorcuin, 7 ro-shechsem in fírinde ; ro-fhetabar-si 1710 imorro in Dia di-a ndenta adartha, atconncabar ferta 7 mirbuli na fhátha ; is dib thuccad recht o Dia ; is sib tanic tria muir ruad cosaib tirmaib ; itconncabar bar náimtiu do báduid in bar fiadnaise ; is duib tuccad in máind do nim ; is duib ro-artraig columa níuíl il-lou 7 columa tenntigi i n-oidche ; is dúib do-dechaid usce 1715 somblasta as in carraic ;—7 iars-na hulib-si tra, ro-chúmdaigsibar in loeg n-órdai, 7 ro-adarsibar he ; sinne imorro, cen co n-acumar na hadamra-sin 7 na mírbuli, ro-cretsimar i nDia fíren ; ro-lécebar-si tra uaib he cen a chretium.” O mbatar ico’n cosnum-sin, ro-pritchastar Petar 7 Pól dóib, 7 do-rónsat síd eterru. Airchindig 1720 imorro na nIúdaide, 7 sacairt na ngennti, no-[f]rithairtis doib, co r-thodúscsat fodord in popuil i n-agaid na n-apstal, 7 ro-molsat in ní Símon drúid i fhiadnaise Neir Césair. No-chairigitís tra Petar 7 Pól, uair do-dechatar popul diáirmide dochum in choimded tria procept na n-apstal. Ba he a mét, co tanic Libia sétig Neir, 7 1725 Agripína sétig Agripae .i. in errig dochum n-ersi 7 cretmi, 7 fo-racsat a pelaiti rigda ar fognum do’n choimdid 7 do’n Christaid-echt. O ’tconnairc tra Símon drúid fodord in popuil fris-na hapstalu, is e ní for a tarla, for écnach Petair, 7 is ed atbert :—“ Petar, ol se, drúid saeb-fháid he.” No-cretitis imorro do Símon in 1730 foirend no-ingantaigitís na hairdena dogníd, uair dogníd in nathraig n-umaide co mbíd for gluasacht, 7 na delba clochda 7 umai co n-imdigtis 7 co ngluaistís. Dogníd tra he fén co faicthea oc rith is-in aeor. Petar din im-a-sech dogníd-som hícc clam 7 dáll 7 baccach, 7 tafand démnu, 7 tóduscad marb ; no-pritchad do’n 1735 popul co ro-imgaibitis soeb-forcetul Símon in druad. Is ann-sin atbertís na Cristaide, in t-í Símon co r-ba drúid cuilech pcedach ; in lucht tra no-cretitis do Shímon, no-démnigitís co mba drái Petar. O ’tcuala din Neir na scela-sin, forcongart in n-í Símon do thabairt

- 1740 chucai. O do-rocht, ro-cúmscaig i ndelbaib brechtnaib .i. i ndeilib gilla, i ndeilib senorach, i ndeilib óclaig tan aile : ro-delb fó'n indus-sin tria tímtaireacht diabuil i fhuathaib imdaib. O ro-fég Neir in n-í Símon, do-rúmenar co r-ba mac Dé iar fír ; atbered tra Petar co r-ba drái guach cuilech. Atbert Símon fria Neir in tan-sin :—
- 1745 “Coisti frim, a fhorcongairthid, ar is mi-se mac Dé, do-dechaid do nemdaib ; fo-ro-damar-sa Petar a oenar conice seo. Ro-hémnad tra dam-sa innossa olc mor .i. Pól, is e-side cathaiges frim-sa imalle fri Petar. Ni aicce-siu mi-ne imraide-siu do etarthuitimm na fher-sa, millfet-su do fhlaithius.” Atbert Neir :—“Forcetul cech
- 1750 duine 7 a grád dogní Dia, ingrentig imorro na foirne-si tu-sa.” Atbert Símon drái :—“In cenél dóine-sea ro-shoiset in uli Iúdaide co na cretit dam-sa.” Atbert Neir fri Petar :—“cid ar n-atáuar anchretmig-si amal bar cenel ?” Atbert Petar fri Símon :—“Conanacar-su na huli do shaebad, ní coemnacair imorro me-si
- 1755 namá ; 7 cech oen ro-shaebai-si, do-fuc Dia erum-sa a cómrorcain. Macht-naigim-si cia hanfhéle umaidi i fhiadnaise in rig foruaisliugud descipuil Crist tria t'eladain ndráidecht-su, ar do-triallais co menic, 7 ní-t-coemnacair.” Atbert Símon fri Neir :—“Ni lugu is macht-naigthi lim-sa, a fhorcongairthid, co mad ní fiadut-sa in duine aneol-
- 1760 ach-sa .i. Petar, in t-iascaire guach nach sóimm i mbrethir nach i ceneol nach i cumachtu. Forcongairfet-sai anosa do m'ainglib, co tísat 7 co tardat dígal fair.” Atbert Petar :—“Ní-co n-imeclaigim-si h'aingle-siu, acht is mou imeclaigit-sium me-si tria nert mo Dia, Ísu Crist.” Atbert Ner :—“Nach ecal let-su, a Phetair, in t-í
- 1765 Símon, is é démniges a diadacht o fhertaib imdaib ?” Atbert Petar :—“Ni fhil diadacht itir and-som, acht atat dí fholaid ann .i. folad duine 7 folad diabuil.” Ocus atbert Petar fós fri[s]-sium :—“Ma-s o Dia, aprad Símon in ní imráidim-si, uair ro-fitir Dia imráti na ndoine ; 7 atbér-sa frit-sa, a Ner, i sanais in ní
- 1770 imráidim .i. apair-siu baigin n-eorna do thabairt dam-sa ille fó cleith.” Tuccad in-sin, 7 ro-bris 7 do-rat i n-a lámadaib. Atbert Petar fri Símon :—“Apair-siu, a Símoín, in ní ro-imráidius-[s]a no do-rónus.” “In dóig lat-su, a Petair, ol Ner, co ro-cretind-si co mbeth anfis in nech-si for Símon ? ár do-s-gní ferta mora i m'fiad-
- 1775 naise-si, 7 cech ní a dubairt do dénum, ro-chomail.” Atbert Petar :—“Ma do-rígne na mora, cid ar na dingned na becca ?”

Atbert Ner :—"Cia freccra dobere-si, a Sí móin?" Atbert Sí món :—"Aprad Petar in ní imráidim-si." "Bid follus anosa, ol Petar, co tuicim-si in ní imráidius Sí món." Gabaid ferg iar-sin in t-Í Sí món, ár na ro-thuic imrádud in apstail, 7 is ed ro-ráid :—"Toinet coin 1780 mora, 7 ethat in n-Í Petar i fiadnaise Ner Césair!" Do-dechatar co hopunn coin co méit machtnaighthi, 7 do-rónsat tidfhuapairt Phetair. Petar imorro ro-sín a láma i n-ernaighthi, 7 tárfaid do na conaib in mbairgin ro-s-bennach; 7 amal itconncatar na coin, ro-thinsat focetóir. Is ann-sin atbert Petar fria Ner :—"Adubar- 1785 tus-[s]a frit-su co fhetar in ní ro-imráid Sí món .i. co tífred aingliu condai i m'agaid-si, 7 ní-bdís aingil diada." Atbert Ner fri Sí món :—"Domúinim-sea, a Sí moín, ró-n-cload tú." Atbert Sí món :—"Do-rígne-sium frim-sa so hi tír Iúda 7 Pelestína, 7 o'n ní no-chathaiged frim co menic, ro-s-fóglaim ocumm nu gnímu-sa." 1790 Atbert Ner :—"Ro-t-gaired-su (no ro-t-gressed-sa) tria format i n-agaid na foirne-si, uair amal do-fucaaim-si, ata ét mor etrut-sa 7 Crist in lochta-sa; 7 is omun lium-sa do chlod-sa 7 do dílcend uadib." Atbert Sí món :—"Na-t-saebthar, a fhorcongairthid," ol se. Atbert Ner :—"No-co ro-m-saebad, acht atcú co ndat ad- 1795 bartnaighthi-siu Petair 7 Pól 7 a maigistrech .i. Ísu." Atbert Sí món :—"No-co r-ba maigistir itir do Pól Crist." Atbert Pól :—"In t-Í ro-forcan Petar i frencarcus, is e ro-m-forcan-sa tri-a faillsiugud." Atbert Sí món fria Ner :—"Ingnad lem do beith i cúntabairt umam, ár do-rónus ferta 7 mirbuli ile fiad- 1800 ut-sa." Atbert Ner :—"Ní cúntabartaigim, 7 ní cretim do neoch uaib, acht frecair dam in ní iarfaigfet dí." Atbert Sí món :—"No-con frécer-sa det-siu itir." Atbert Ner :—"Cid fil din acht ní thibér-sa tu-sa i n-áirem, uair is-at brécach in cech ní, amal tuicim-si fort; 7 do-rónsabar bar triur me-si cúntabartach, 1805 co na fetar anossa, cia Dia di-a creiteab." Atbert Petar :—"Creit in t-athair 7 in mac 7 in spirut nóem, dúilem na n-uli dúl; is e do-rígne nem 7 talam 7 in uli filet indib; is é in fír rig 7 ní-co fil erich for a flaithius." Atbert Sí món :—"Nách tuicthí-si co mbia dúib in ní conaigid .i. techt im martrai?" Atbert Petar 7 Pól :— 1810 A Shí moín, a drái cuilech, a lestar lán no démnaib 7 do sherba, ní-co mbia maith det-siu siu no táll." Atbert Sí món :—"Costi, a Ner, co fesara na dóine-sea, co ndat togoethaig; me-si imorro, co

- n-id do nim do-dechad, 7 ragut i mbárach dochum nime ; is ann-sin
 1815 dogén-sa co ndat fechtnaig in lucht cretit indum ; 7 faillsigfet mo
 feirg 7 londus fors-in lucht no-m-dúltat." Is ed atbert Petar 7
 Pól :—" Do-n-rogart-ne Dia o chein dochum nime 7 a mor glóri 7 a
 anoire ; tu-sa imorro no-t-gairther o diabul, 7 díanaig co tódernam
 7 co péin suthain." Atbert Símon :—" A Ner, láí uait na dóine
 1820 dásachtacha-sa, co ndernar-sa maith frit, in tan roisiur có m'athair a
 nim." Atbert Ner :—" Can as a niderbum-ne co raga-su li nem ?"
 Atbert Símon :—" Apair-siu tor mor do chrannaib do dénum co
 ndech-sa ind ; 7 co nu-s-imorcurit mo aingil as sin is-in aer,
 uair ní cúmgait tidecht co talam iter na peedachu." Ro-forcongair
 1825 Ner iarum tor ard do dénum a muig Mairt ; 7 atbert in uli popul 7
 na hoirchindig 7 na hapstail a tidecht i fhiadnaise in gnímu-sa ar
 a barach. Atbert Ner fris-na hapstalu :—" Bíd follus anossa in
 firinde oc in tíí 'c-a mbia." Atbert Petar 7 Pól :—" No-co fháll-
 sigfem-ne in n-í Símon, co n-id for góí ata ; acht fallsigfid ar
 1830 coimdiu Ísu Crist." Ro-sóí Pól co Petar 7 atbert fris :—" Is ed is
 lem-sa, sléchtain 7 ernaigti cus-in coimdid ; is ed is lat-su, Símon
 do trascrad, amal fresgebus a n-airde, ar is taisce ro-togud-sa o
 Dia." Atbert Petar fri Símon :—" In ní ro-triallais, déna, uair
 ro-chomfhacsigestar foillsiugud do chlóine fort ; 7 is comfacus ar
 1835 togairm-ne co Dia, ar itchíu-sa mo choimdiu Ísu Crist 'co-m
 thogairm-sea, 7 ic togairm Póil." Atbert Ner :—" Cia leth ragu-sa
 i n-agaid mo thoili-sea ?" Atbert Petar :—" In leth togairmfe in
 coimdiu, Ísu Crist ata-n-cómnaic, is ed ragum." Atbert Ner :—
 "In a nem ragthai-si ?" Atbert Petar :—" In leth bus tol do Dia
 1840 ro-n-gair, is ed ragum." Is-in tan-sin ro-fresgab Símon is-in tor i
 fhiadnaise cáich, 7 ro-sín a láma, 7 boi ic foluamain is-in aeór.
 Atbert Ner :—" Is fir-epartach in duine-si, Símon ; tu-sa imorro 7
 Pól saebthaide sib." Atbert Petar fri[s]-sium :—" Tuicfe-siu cen
 fuirech, sinne co n-id fir-epertaig 'n-ar ndescipuil do Christ ; Símon
 1845 tra co nach Dia he, acht dráí cuilech togaethach." Atbert Ner :—
 "Fédligthi beos in bar n-ulcc ; is follus atcithi he ic techt dochum
 nime." Atbert Petar fri Pól :—" Tocaib do chend, 7 fég Símon ic
 foluamain." Is ed atbert Pól :—" A Petair, comaill in ní ro-thinn-
 scanais, uair ata ar coimdiu, Ísu Crist, 'c-ár togairm-ne." O 'tcuala
 1850 tra Ner a n-imacallam, ro-flháitbe impu, 7 atbert :—" Is follus do'n

lucht-sa anossa, co n-id clóthi, 7 co n-id for boile atat." Atbert Petar :—" No-barn-aitchim, a thimthirige demain, conuaircaib in fer-sa is-in aeor do mi-imbirt críde na ndóine n-amairsech, ar dúilem na n-uli dúl, ar Christ atracht is-in tres ló o marbu, co na ro-imchurit he o'n uair-si amach !" Do-ro-chair Símon focetoir is-in 1855 inad di-a n-ad ainm '*sacra uia*,' 7 do-roinded a chorp i cethri blogaib, 7 do-rónta cethri clocha dib i cúimne in coscair apstalacda cus-indíu. Atbert Ner iar-sin na hapstail do cúibrech, 7 corp Símoín do choimét co cend trédenuis, ár do-ru-menar dotresed is-in tres ló. Atbert Petar fris :—" Ní-co n-ér-sium tria bith sír, uair atbath 1860 i péin 7 i tódernam." Atbert Ner iar-sin fris-in errig .1. Agripa a ainm-side :—" Moghaid na doine écraibdecha-sa, 7 no-s-tabair fó lannaib teinntigib co ra-forbat a mbetha amal-sin, 7 cech oen atoibe (.1. is oentadach) doib." Atbert in errig :—" A rig, a fhorcongairthid, ní cubaid bás cosmail doib, uair Pól ennace he, Petar tra duin- 1865 ergnaid 7 écraibdech e-side. Is fíréin din amal atcéther dam-sa .1. Pól do díchennad, Petar imorro a crochad." Atbert Ner :—" Is maith in breth rucais," ol se. Ructha iarum na hapstail i fiadnaise Ner. In tan tra ructha Pól cu locc in díchennta, atconnaire araile bannscál co lín-anart úgel i n-al-láim. Atbert Pól fria :—" Tabair 1870 dam in lín-anart imu-m chend, co na faicer lám in fheoil-dénmada, 7 ro-sia chucat focetoir." Do-rat dó in bannscál in anart. Ro-díchennad tra Pól for colomu marmardai in *uia ostensi*, 7 ro-siacht al-lín-anart cus-in mbannscáil doridisi for cúlu. Cend imorro Póil ro-reth-side focetoir co araile loch 7 boi cethracha bliadan ann. 1875 Téit iars-in cethrachatmad mbliadain ingen na mna do-rat in lín-anart do Pól, do nige etaig cus-in loch cetna ; atconnaire-side na lochranna for lasad is-in loch, 7 ro-érdarcaid fo'n cathraig. Do-dechaid in tan-sin in popul Rómada cus-in loch ; 7 fuaratar cend Póil im-medon in locha ; rucsat leo iarum in cend co n-anoir 7 1880 clas-cetul mor cus-in corp ; 7 is amal ro-batar in corp 7 in cend oc tepersain fhola, amal bid in la-sin no-s-díchennta Pól. Ocus ro-shuidigset in cend do'n chorp, 7 ro-dlutta, amal batar i mbethaid ; ro-molsat 7 ro-bennachsát cách in coimdid for in mfrbuil-sin. Petar imorro, o ro-siacht cus-in croich, is ed atbert :—" Mo choimdi-siu 1885 ísu Crist, do-dechaid do nim, is amal ro-crochad, 7 a chenn suas 7 a chosa síis ; me-si tra, ní hinnaic mo shuidiugud amal-sin, acht

tabar mo chenn síis, 7 mo chossa suas.” Do-rónsat amal-sin lucht in crochda. Ro-comtinolsat tra sochaide d’fairmídi ann-sin, 7 is ed
 1890 ro-triallsat, loscad Neir Césair. Ro-gart Petar imorro, 7 is ed atbert :—“ Dochuadus-[s]a adfú indíu do acallaim brathar dam, ocus do-rála dam fors-in sét mo choimdiu Ísu Crist, 7 ro-adras-[s]a he, 7 atbert-sa fris, *domine quo uádis?* .i. cia leth tégi, a tigerna?” *et dixit Christus, uado in Roma crucifigi iterum*; is ed atbert Crist frim-sa
 1895 .i. ‘no-m-tóchoisc, ar tégim doridisi do’m croch[ad] do Róim’ .i. di-a crochad i n-a ballaib .i. na hapstail. Na tairmiscid din mo shet 7 m’imtecht, ol Petar, uair atú oc techt dochum nime, ar is do ballaib Crist dam-sa 7 do Pól.” O ro-ráid Petar na briathra-sa 7 araile briathra, ro-fhóid a spirut. Ro-artraigset iarum fir noema, .i.
 1900 aingil, na facus reme na iarum a n-indshamail, 7 is ed ro-ráidset :—“ Ar-daig Phetair tancumar ó Ierusalem,” ol eat .i. ainm nime for Ierusalem in-sin. Rucsat iarum corp Petair co hinchlethi leo, 7 ro-shuidigset is-in inad di-a n-ad ainm *Vaticánus*; 7 ro-ráidset fris-in popul Rómanda :—“ Denaíd suba 7 failte ar na sruthib 7 ar na
 1905 hanchardib mora-sa in choimded do beth ocaib.” Do-ratsat tra in popul Rómandai miscais moir do Ner : ba he a mét co ro-chinnset a sróigled 7 a thuarcain, co mad marb. O ’tcúala tra Ner in comairle-sin, do-dechaid crith 7 omun dofhuilachta ind, co ro-imcaib co hinclethi co mbóí i ndíthrebu 7 i coilltib in tíre for foendiul 7
 1910 sechrán, co n-erbailt do fhuacht 7 gortai co nduatar biasta 7 ethaite he iar-sin. Do-dechatar tra Gregaig do breith chuirp na n-apstal leo dochum a tíre fessin : 7 tanic talam-chumseugud mor ann; ocus ro-rith in popul Rómandai, 7 tairthetar eat co r-shuidigset na curpu is-in inad di-a n-ad ainm *Catacumba*, 7 batar secht mís for bliadain
 1915 is-in inad-sin, co táirsed cúmtach na n-inad, i suidigfitís na cuirp fa-deoid. Ro-suidiged iarum corp Petair in *Vaticáno* .i. én míle cémend o Róim sair. Ro-suidiged din corp Póil is-in dara míle o Róim fo-dess. Is ann-sin doberar a ittche di cech oen tria impide na n-ard-apstal-sin. Indíu tra ro-forbsatar in da apstal noemu a
 1920 cath fri demun 7 doman. Indíu ro-failtig in uli cathir nemdai, 7 do-dechaid i frithsét na n-apstal co clas-cetlaib 7 moltai imdaib. Indíu ro-fhresgab Petar noem co-hÍsu Crist; is e do-rat seire sain-redaig dó, sech cech n-apstal, co fil i fáilti shuthain í fhiadnaisé in tíí di-a tard mor sherco. Indíu do-ratad eochroracht na cathrach

nemdai dó, co n-íadand 7 co n-erslaicend ria cech n-oen is áil 1925
 dó. Indíu do-ratað do Pól noem apstal in ní no-aitched do-gres,
dicens: —“ *Cupio dissolui et esse cum Christo*,” co n-aicend in Crist-sin
 gnúis do gnúis ; is air-side .i. ar Christ, ro-comthánsig a brathriu 7
 a choibnius 7 a chairdiu 7 in uli domun. Is dó do-rat seirc ndifholl-
 sigthig amal atbeir fen:—“ Ní fil do threblait na do chumca na 1930
 d'ingreim na do gortai na guasacht na do cloidem ní no-m-eter-
 scara-sa o sheirc Crist,” or Pól. Indíu ro-fresgabsat na da sruith
 noemu 7 da oegaire thairisi na heclaisi dochum nime, cus-in fir
 athair, 7 cus in fir oegaire, co Ísu Crist ; ocus bet-sium imalle fris
 oc fuigiull in cinedu dóenna, amal atbert friu:—“ *Cum sederit filius* 1935
hominis in sede maiestatis suae, sedebitis et uos super duodecim sedes
iudicantes duodecim tribus Israel,” betit imorro iars-in fuigell-sin is-in
 fhechtnaigi nemdai tria bith sir ; i n-oentaíd noem 7 noem óg in
 domain, i n-oentaíd noi ngrad nime na tairmdechatar, i n-oentaíd
 na noem trinóti uaisle armit[n]igi, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim. 1940
 Alme trocaire nDe tria impide Petair 7 Póil, co risam uli in oentaíd-
 sin ; ro-s-aittrebam *in saecula saeculorum*. Amen.

[XXII.]

PAIS PARTHOLOIN in-so.

Luid Partholon apstal do forcetul is-in India. Dochoid i n-aroile
 tempul ann ; is ann-sin bóí hidal no-adratís lucht na cathrach .i.
 Astoróth a ainm in hídail. Bóí Partholon amal cech n-oilithrech 1945
 is-in inad-sin. Bóí demun din ann-sin, 7 is é sin atbered co
 n-íccad lucht cecha galair ; acht chena in lucht no-frithardad fén,
 is iat no-íccad ; ar batar in lucht-sin cen adrad in fir Dia occu ;
 ocus no-melltais na dee bréce-sin na doine, uair mellaid demun
 tria eladain in drém na techtaít in fir Dia .i. do-s-beir gallra 7 1950
 tedmanna doib, 7 dobeir aithesca ar-dáig idparta do. In-dar leis-
 na doinib borba ann-sin, is e-sium dobeir slánti doib ; 7 ní thabrat-
 som chena iar fir slanti doib, acht a lécun cen a frithardad ; 7
 no-cretitís na dóine ann-sin co mbad e-sium no-íccad iat, in tan

- 1955 no-anad di-a pianad. O ro-boi tra Partholon co fedil ann-sin, ni thabrad Astoroth nach freccra, 7 ni híccad nach oen no-frithardad ; o ro-bitis tra na buidne oc innsaigíd Astoróth 7 oc denum edpart do, 7 na tabrad freccra doib, 7 na híccad iat, lotar co cathraig n-aile, do adrad in demain di-a r-bo ainm Heríth ; 7 ro-iarfachsát
- 1960 de-sin, ‘cid dia mboi Astoróth cen freccra do thabairt doib ?’ “Fil a abba dó, ol Eríth, ár ró-cenglad he o chúibriuch tenntigi, co na fetann labra, o’n uair tanic Partholón apstal Dé is-in cathraig.” “Cóich e-sein ?” ol iat. “Cara Dé uli-cumachtaig, ol se ; 7 is aire tanic-sen ille, co ro-chuired dar cend bar n-uli dee-se.” “Apair
- 1965 frind caide a delb, ol iat, fo-dáig co tucam aichne fair iter cách.” Atbert in demun :—“Is ed so a delb .i. folt cas dub fair, srón choir 7 cluasa cumaide occa, 7 ni fil móile and, ulcha imlebur 7 uathad finda liath inne, delb mesarda iter mét 7 laiget fair, étach taitnemach imbe, 7 boccóti corecra ann ; ata din in étach-sin sé
- 1970 bliadna fichet imbe, 7 ní sine 7 ni salcha a chach he ; atat din dí assa fris-in ré cetna imbe, 7 ní sine a chách iat ; cét slechtain cech n-oidche 7 cét slechtain cech láí lais ; guth bínd orgánta occai ; aingil do-gres i n-a choemthecht, 7 ni lécset uacht no scís no íttaid no occurus fair. Fer blaith cennais o menmain 7 o fordreich ;
- 1975 feochair laínd subach failid in cech aimsir ; fis cech neich 7 cech belra occa ; is aire ro-fitir cech ní for bith, aingil oc indisi cech neich dó. Cia ra-bthai-si oc a iarraid, mad áil lais, fógébthai he, mad áil lais, ni-s-fuigbithi. Ocus guidim-se chena sib-se, ho fugebthai he, co na tartai chucum-sa he, ar-daig na denat na haingil filet
- 1980 imalle fris frim-sa cech ní do-rónsat fri hAstoróth.” O ’trubairt in demun-sin, bóí i n-a thost iarum. O rancatar tra in lucht-sin di-a tig, batar oc iarraid Partholoin, 7 ni fuaratar he. Do-rala tra ann-sin duine demnacda is-in cathraig, 7 itcualae-sen Partholon oc ernaighthi ; teit co hairm a mbóí Partholon 7 atbert fris :—“A
- 1985 apstail Dé, a Phartholoin, ata h’ernaighthi ’co-m loscad.” Ro-tuic tra Partholon co n-id demun ro-chuir in duine for dásacht 7 atbert :—“Bi a tost, ol Partholon fris-in demun, 7 fáic an inad atai.” Rosærad ann-sin in duine o’n demun boi oc a imluad fri híl-bliadnu. Indisid tra in fer-sin do rig na cathrach in scél-sin .i. Policim a
- 1990 ainm-side ; ingen din ico’n rig, 7 demun oc a himluad fri híl-bliadnu. Foidis in rig techta do-shaigíd in apstail ar co tíssed

do shaerad a ingine, amal ro-shaer Séustrim .i. in fer bóí fri dásacht reme. Docóid in t-apstal fris-na techtai, 7 itconnaire in ben iar n-a cúibrech, uair no-buailed 7 no-ithed cech oen fris-a mbenad, 7 nilamad nech béin fria. Atbert in t-apstal a cúibrigi do thaithmech di. “Cia lemus tocht di-a saigid?” ol na timthirigi. “Ata hi cúibrech ocum-sa, ol in t-apstal, in t-íí no-s-impluaided .i. diabul; ercid din 7 taithmigid hí, 7 denaid a herdach, 7 tabraid chucum-sa a mórach hi.” Do-ronsat uli amal atbert in t-apstal, 7 ni ro-lam demun ó-sin a lenmain. Tanic in rig ar a barach co n-ere cámaill lais de ór 7 argat 7 de gemmaib carrmocaíl 7 de étaigib examla di-a tabairt do’n apstal, 7 ni fuaratar he; 7 rucait cus-in pelait rigda doridisi iat. Do-rala tra ar a bórach a tús in láí in t-apstal 7 in rig 7 Seustirim i tig a triúr, 7 atbert Partholon fris-in rig:—“cid di-a mba dam-sa, ol Partholon, do thabairt indmais dam? ár is do’n lucht bít oc iarraid na rét soegulta, ata a tarba-sin. Me-si imorro, ni ní talmaide no collaide iarraimm, acht co ro-thuice-siu co ngenair in t-íí do-roine nem 7 talam 7 muir cus-na hule fílet indib, tria broind óige .i. Muire, 7 is d’oig is co saingnústa ro-génair mac Dé, ar is i in óg-sa ro-idpair ar tus do na hulib ogaib a hóige do Dia; ár ni [fh]ríth o thús domain banscál doberad a hóige do Dia, acht Muire .i. a chinded di i n-a menmain, na findfad oentaíd fheriscáil. Do-rala tra di-ssi, in tan boi oc ernaigthi i n-a cubaccuil, co tanic Gabriel aingeal a dóchumm, co r-gab omhun spiritalda i-ssi remi. Atbert in t-aingel fria:—“Na bíd omun fort, a Muiri óg, ar béra mac di-a mba lán nem 7 talam.” “Cindus dogentai sin ón? ol si-se, ar ni fetar, 7 ni fhindub-sa ferscál, cén bam beo.” Atbert in t-aingel fria-si:—“In spirut noem dogéna a erlathair, 7 is aire-sin atberar noem fris-in tí genfes uait.” O ro-genair din mac Dé, ol Partholon, ro-p áil dó a aimsiugud o diabul, co ro-chlóí Crist tria áine is-in dithrub in tí ro-clóí Adam i Parrdus tria craes; uair ro-po chubaid co ro-cloitea o mac na hóige .i. Crist, in tí ro-cloiestar Adam mac na hoige .i. mac in talman nóim; ar in talam di-a idernad Adam, óg e-side, ar ni ro-helned ó iarnd nách o fhuil dóenna, 7 ni ro-heroslaiced fria hádnocul neich in tan-sin. Crist din, ol Partholon, ro-haimsiged fó-thri o diabul, 7 foruaslig-side fo-thri diabul, hi saint, i ndfúmus, i craes; ocus is e ro-fhóid a apstalu fo’n uli doman, co ru-s-indarpatís na démnú aitrebait for na delbu

is-na templaib. Ní congabmait-ne tra nach n-ernail indmas o nach
 2030 aen is-in bith, acht doberam dímcin do, uair ferr a mbeth sáidbir
 i flaith nime, áitt na bia téidm no toirsi no bás, aitt i mbía fecht-
 naige shuthain 7 failte cen crích 7 aireru oibne. O'n lo imorro
 dochuadus-[s]a is-in tempul, ol Partholon, ro-cúibriged o aingliu
 bar ndee-si .i. in deman do-s-bered freccra díb as in ídal; dia creti-
 2035 siu imorro do Christ, 7 dia no-t-baitsither, ol Partholon, atcife
 diabul, 7 tuicfe a ole fair; 7 mad áil det-siu, a dérbad co n-id fír na
 hí atberim-si, rágmait-ne uile is-in tempul 7 atbér-sa fria demun
 labra do'n deilb frib-se; 7 is ed atbera-som, ata i cúibrech o
 ainglib Dé bíf." "Regut-sa i mbarach, ol in rig, cus-na sacurta do
 2040 denam idpurta, co nu-s-fégam in mirbuil-sin." Do-rónsat na sacairt
 ar a barach na hidpurta, 7 atbert demun friu iar-sin:—"A thruagu,
 ol se, na denaid idpurta dam-sa, na tecmai cu mba mesa dúib oltás
 dam-sa; uair do-ratsat aingil in choimded ro-crochsát Iúdaide
 cuibrech tened form-sa. Dar le hIúdaidib imorro connicfítis a
 2045 fhaistad o bás; ro-doer-sum tra bás, 7 ro-chengail o chuibrigib tene-
 céli in báis .i. ar n-oirchindech-ne; ocus atracht Crist is-in tres
 ló, 7 se coscrach o bás 7 ó diabul, có tarut sigin a chroiche di-a
 apstalu, 7 ro-fóid iat fo'n cruinde do shlad cretmi; 7 is oen dib-side
 fil i-fhos is-in cathraig-si, 7 is e no-m-fastann-sa i cuibrech; 7
 2050 guidid-se form-sa co ro-léici dam dul i cennadaig aile, ar ata ernaig-
 thi Partholoin 'co-m pianad sund." "Apair frium, a diabuil, ol
 Partholon, cia ro-s-mill na huli atat i ngallruib examluib is-na
 templaib." "Ar n-oircindech .i. diabul, ro-foid sinne chuca, is e
 ro-cengail iat ann, 7 is e sin ro-fóid sinne cus-na doinib cu ra-
 2055 frithardmis ar-tus a curpu; ar ní fil cumang i n-a n-anmannaib
 ocaind, acht mi-ne dernat idpart do na deeb; in tan dogniat idpart
 ar hicc a corp, ní dénmait-ne erchoit di-a corpu in tan-sin, ar is
 and-sin tindscanmait cumachtu i n-a n-anmannaib; uair in tan
 anmait-ne cen imluad a corp-sum, in-dar leo-sum is e a ndethide
 2060 7 a ngrad bis linde ann-sin, 7 is aire-sin doberat adrad Dé foirn.
 O'n ló din tanic apstal Dé ille, atú-sa cengalti o chúibrigib tened;
 is aire labruim-si frib-se, uair do-chetaig-sium dam labra, ar ní
 lemaind labra i n-a fhiadnaise cen cetugud do-sum, 7 ní mo no-lémad
 cid mo aircindech, Lucifer, acht mi-ne cetaiged-sum dó." "Cid
 2065 fodera deit cin na dóine-si tucait chucat do hicc?" ol Partholon.

“Ni ansa, ol demun; in tan do-s-gniam-ne a cuirp do imluad o threblatib, 7 cin imluad a n-anmand fedligit na cuirp i n-a treblatib ann-sin.” “Cindus millti din in anmain?” ol Partholon. “Ni ansa, ol demun; in tan credit co ndat dee sin-ne 7 doniat idpurta dun, berid in coimdiu he fen uadib ann-sin, 7 ni thabrum-ne treblati for a 2070 corpu ann-sin, acht aimsigmit a n-anmunna,—ar is ed nama iarrmait, doerad na hanma dun,” ol se. Atbert Partholon fris-in popul:—“Ni coir duib adrad do’n ti-sea d’a r-gabsabar deilb dee; is e tra in fir dia in t-í na haittrebann i cranda na hi clochaib, ocus mad ail duib-si, ol se, guidfet-sa in coimde tar bar ceann, co fhagbathi 2075 slánti; 7 cuirid in hidal-sa ass, 7 brissid he, 7 coisecarbat-sa in tempul-sa do Dia, 7 dogén bar mbaitsed ann.” Do-ratsat in popul ann-sin, iar n-a ráda do’n rig friu, sinnaig 7 refeda 7 teta do tharraing in hidail as a inad; 7 ni r-fhétsat. Atbert in t-apstal fris-in demun boi is-in ídal:—“ma-ni-p áil duit-si, ol se, do chur for muir 7 2080 fairrge do-gres, bris fen in hidal, 7 eirc is-in dithrub, bail na fil aittreb nach n-anmand.” Ro-minaig in demun focetoir in hidal cus-na huli threlmu do-ronait do fén is-in tempul. “Is e in t-oen Dia uli-chumachtach, ol in popul, in t-í erdarcaiges Partholon.” Iar-sin ro-thócaib in t-apstal a láma dochum nime, 7 atbert:—“A 2085 Dé Abrahaim 7 Isac 7 Iacop, is tu ro-fhóid do mac oen-gení, co tard a fhuil tar cend na ndoine do-rochratar i peccad; is e sin do-rat dúin-ne chomus shlanaigti dall 7 clam 7 baccach, co ro-thodúiscmís marbu; is e asrubairt frin-ne, cech ní no-chuindegmais fris-in athair nemda, dobertha dún; uair is tu-sa in t-oen Dia, a 2090 nim 7 i talmain 7 i muir. Tabair hi t’anmum dam-sa, co ro-slanaigther na huli indut-sa indú, 7 co ro-thuicea cách co ro-p tu in fir Dia uli-cumachtach.” “Dogné Dia amlaid!” ol in popul. Tanic tra aingel Dé ann-sin, 7 se taitnemach amal grein, 7 cethri hette fair, 7 boi oc foluamain tria cethri cúla in tempuil, co ro-roind sign na 2095 crochi i fraigid in tempuil. Atbert in t-aingel iarum:—“Asrubairt Dia frim-sa, ol se, co slanaigfiter sib-si uli ó bar n-enerti; 7 ro-s-glan Dia in tempul o’n uli élned, 7 o aittreb diabuil boi ann; is fri[s]-side atbert in t-apstal dul is-in dithreb, 7 mad ail dib-si, ol se, taisbenfat-sa duib he; 7 na gabad oman sib reme, acht tabraid sign na 2100 crochi tar bar ngnusib, amal tucus-[s]a i fraigid in tempuil, 7 regaid cech n-ole uaib.” “Is cet lind,” ol siat. Ro-fhailsig in t-aingel

doib ann-sin Etheopacda dermáir,—duibithier gual a gnúis, ulcha fhota lais, trilis conice a shálu fhair, ruisc thenntemla occa; ticed
 2105 lassar borb as a bragait 7 as a shróin, amal lassair shuirnn tened, brenithier fial-tech in lassar-sin, 7 no-loiscfed in mbith; etteda delgnecha amal sciaich fair, 7 a lama i cúibrech o shlabradu tened fria a drúimm. Atbert in t-aingel ind-sin fris-in demun:—"Uair dorónais umaloit do'n apstal, ol se, 7 ro-glanais in tempul o na hidluib
 2110 batar ann, eirc amal atbert in t-apstal fritt is-in dithrub, aitt na bia aittreb doenna; 7 bi ann co lathi in fluigill." Ro-thaithmigít a chuibrige do diabul ann-sin, 7 do-rat gáir tróm 7 égium dermáir ass, oc dul uadib, co r-lán in tempul di-a brentur. Teit iarum in t-aingel dochum nime i n-a fiadnaise uli; 7 ro-creit in ríg co n-a
 2115 rigain 7 co lucht na cathrach uli, 7 co lucht na cathrach comfhochraib doib, ocus na huli aittrebthaigi batar i cumachta in rig,—ro-cretset 7 ro-baitsit uli. Boi tra in rig iarum i coimitechta in apstail, 7 curid a mind ríгда uada.

Ro-tinoilset tra ann-sin uli shacart na tempul, 7 tiagat cus-in rig
 2120 n-aile .i. Astriágés a ainm-sen, brathair in rig Policim, is e-side ro-creit do Partholon. Atbertsat na sacairt fris-in rig .i. Astriages:—"Ro-creit do brathair-siu, ol siat, do'n dráid ro-bris ar n-ídlu, 7 do-róine co n-id descipul do he." Gabaid ferg Astriágés ann-sin, co r-fhóid míle fher n-armach ar-oen fris-na sacartu d'iarr-
 2125 aid Partholoin, 7 di-a thabairt cus-in rig. Do-ronad tra amlaid, 7 tucait Partholon cus-in rig. Asbert Astriágés fris:—"In tu-sa ro-shói mo brathair-si?" ol se. "A shoud o écoir, 7 a thabairt fôr cóir do-ronas," ol in t-apstal. Atbert in rig:—"In tu ro-t-bris na dee?" "Do-ratus cumachta do na demnaib batar innib, ol in
 2130 t-apstal, co ro-bristis iat, ar-dáig na ndóine do breith o chomrorcain 7 di-a tabairt do-shaigíd Dé uli-cumachtaig fil a nim." Atbert in rí beos:—"In tú do-rat for mo brathair-si, a dee fen d'fhac-bail, 7 cretem do-t Dia-su?" "Is amal do-rala," ol in t-apstal. "Do-s-ber-sa fort-sa, ol in rig, do Dia fen do fácbail, 7 cretem do-m
 2135 deib-si." Atbert Partholon:—"Ro-brisius-[s]a in dia d'a r-adair do brathair-siu, 7 dogén do dia-su fessin, 7 in uli dee filet ocut; 7 dia cúmcat ní dam, cretfet doib as a haithle,—mi-ne cúmcat imorro, cret-si do-m dia-sa as a aithli." O ro-boi in t-apstal oc a rada sin, ro-hindised do'n rig na hídla do thuitimm 7 do brissed. Ro-dluig

in rig a étach corcarda ann-sin, 7 atbert fri-a múintir, in t-apstal 2140
do thuarcaín o shúnd ar tus 7 a fhennad iarum, 7 a díchenda o
chloideb fa-deóid. Tancatar tra na sacairt 7 téglach in rig do-shaig-
id in apstail iar-sin, co r-thuaireset he di-a ndornu, 7 do flescaib
némnechu 7 do sonnaib iarnaigib, co ro-erig a fheoil 7 a lethar de
uli, 7 e-sium beos oc procept do'n popul 7 do lucht a marbtha fesin. 2145
Ro-fhendsat he iar-sin, 7 bensat a chroicend de, amal cech n-an-
munda n-indligtech, 7 ro-fhuaigset a chroicend imme doridisi co
ndelgi spíne 7 sciach eterru. Atberat araile co tartsat fair fén a
chroicend do iumochar fiarut na cathrach, di-a creice for indmas
doib-sium. Do-riacht tra aroile fer d'f chuiice iar-tain co cloideb 2150
lomm i n-a láim, 7 do-rat dar a bragait do'n apstal de, co
nu-s-dichend he amal-sin. Tancatar popul na cathrach ro-cretset
do Christ tremit-sium, 7 in rig .i. Policimus, is e-side ro-fhacaib
a rige 7 ro-creit do Dia tria forcetul Partholoin; tancatar imalle
ann-sin, co rucsat corp in apstail leo, 7 ro-chansat immund 7 2155
cantaice logmair do; 7 ba brónach rucsat leo he. Do-rónait tra
baslice moir occu dó, co tucsat a chorp innte.

Tanic din Astriages in rig, hi cind mís iar n-adnocul Partholoin,
7 in uli shacart ar-oen fris, 7 demnu oc a n-imluad, 7 siat for mire 7
dasacht, co hadnocul Partholoin, co n-id ed atbertis:—"Trias-in 2160
apstal doberair in dfl-sa foirn," ol siat. Do-rochratar tra ann-sin, 7
siat marb cen anmain; 7 lotar a n-anmunna la démnu, i sír-aittreb
pene iffirn. Do-rochair aduath mor 7 ecla dermair fors-na huli
anchretmechu oc a fhacsin sin, co ro-cretset do Dia, 7 ro-baitsit uli
o na sacartu ro-ordaig Partholon fesin remi-sin: ro-fhaillsig tra 2165
Partholon do'n popul, co mad he in rig .i. Policimus, bud escop
doib di-a esi-sium.

Boi tra Policimus fiche bliadan iar-tain i n-escopoti, 7 dognid
fíra 7 mirbuli díríme i n-anmimm Dé 7 Partholoin apstail iar-tain.
Atcess imorro anim Partholoin amal uan tuinde no dellrad ngrene, 2170
7 aingil oc a imochor dochum nime. *Finit.*

[XXIII.]

PAIS IACOIP APSTAIL in-so.

Luid Iacop mor mac Zepedei .i. brathair Eoin apstail 7 in shuiscelaig amra, co mboi oc procept bréthri Dé i tír Iúda. Ro-fhóid in dráid di-a r-bo ainm Ermogenies a descipul do-shaigid

2175 Iacoip, 7 drem do na Farsaidib imalle fris, co ro-énaigitís ainm meic Dé i fhiadnaise Iacoip in apstail amra oirmitnig: Filétus din a ainm in descipuil-sin. O rancatar iarum co hIacop, batar oc a rada, ‘na r-bo mac Dé Crist’; ro-díchuir tra Iacop a tacartha, 7 ro-thend o thestemnaib na scribtúire, co n-id fír mac Dé Ísu

2180 Crist. Luid tra Filétus co hErmogin, 7 atbert fris:—“Atcétther dam-sa, ol se, co na fetfá-su apstal in coimded Ísu Crist do foruaslucud; uair atconnarc-sa daill 7 baccaig 7 claim do shlanugud do i n-anmum Crist, 7 itcuala o-m chairdib co fhacatar mairb do thodúscad do. Cid fil ann tra acht ata in scriptuir noem do

2185 mebair lais, 7 is esti demniges co n-id he mac Dé in Crist ro-crochsat Iúdaide. Is i mo chomairle duit, ol se, eirc di-a shaigid 7 cuindig logud fair, ar ni bia tarba do draidechta duit, co nderna a n-apraimsi fritt.” “Regut-sa imorro di-a shaigid, ol se, 7 cuindegat logud fair, 7 lenfat amal cech ndescipul he.” Gabaid

2190 tra ferg Eromoghin o ’tcuala sin, co ro-cúibriged Filétus occa, 7 atbert:—“Dia saera Iacop tu ó na cuibrigib filet fort, cretfet-sa dó.” Is ann-sin cuirid Filétus gilla do-shaigid Iacoip, co ro-innis do in ní-sin. Ro-fhóid tra Iacop a gilla, 7 a bréit allais lais, airm a mbói Filétus; ro-thaithmigestar din na cuibrige la tidecht

2195 in bréti, co ro-scail de focetoir. Do-dechaid tra Filetus co hIacop iar-sin, 7 bóí oc ecnach Ermogin, 7 oc tathair a draidechta i n-a fhiadnaise. Ro-s-gab ferg Ermogin ann-sin, ar ba hóc lais a dalta di-a fhacbail: ro-dusig tra demnu tri-a druidecht, co r-fóid co hIacop iat. Atbert friu:—“Ercid, ol se, co hIacop 7 co Filétus

2200 co-m dalta-sa, 7 tabraid chucum-sa iat, co ro-cathaiger-sa friu, dáig na berat mo descipulu leo, 7 na ro-s-mellat iat.” Tancatar din na démnu co hIacop, 7 is amal bóí Iacop, oc ernaighi ann-sin; atbertsat fris, 7 siat oc gol-gaire is-in aeor uasa:—“A apstail Dé, ol iat, oirchis dínn ria n-amsir ar ndamunta, ar atám chena i pén.” “Cid di-a

tancabar ille ? ” ol Iacop. “ Ermogin, ol na demna, do-cuir sinn, co 2205
 rucam tu-sa 7 Filetus di-a shaigid ; o thancumar tra ille, ro-chenglata-
 tar aingil in choimded o chuibrigib tened sind,[!]7 atat-sen oc ar losc-
 ad.” “ Oslaicet aingil Dé dib, ol Iacop, i n-ainm in athar 7 in meic
 7 in spiruta noim ; oculus ercid co hErmogin, 7 na denaid irchoit do,
 acht imluadid i fhoendel he ! ” Lotar na demnu co hErmogin, 7 2210
 atbertsat fris :—“ Cid di-a r-chuiris sind di-ar pianad 7 di-ar
 crochad co hIacop ? ” Ro-cenglata na demnu a lámra iar n-a
 druim, co tucsat leo iarum co hIacop he. Atbert Iacop fris :—
 “ A buirb 7 a aneolaig, ol se, cid im-a r-thechtais fri namait in
 chineda doena .i. diabul, oculus cid na fega in ti .i. diabul, ro-aithcis co 2215
 ro-chuired a thimtirigi do m’indechad-sa, co filet fo-m cumachta-sa
 di-a n-aindeoin : ni ro-lécus-[s]a tra doib do mhalairt-siu.”
 “ Léc dun, ol na demnu fria hIacop, co ro-díglum h’ ancride-siu,
 7 ar n-ancride fen fair do neoch fo-ro-damar ar a daig-sium.”
 Atbert Iacop friu :—“ Cid duib cin olc do denum fri Filetus fil in 2220
 bar fhiadnaise ? ” “ Ni-s-fetam tra olc fris-in ti ata i-t lepaid-si,”
 ol na demnu. Atbert Iacop fri Filétus :—“ In ti ro-cenglatastar
 tu-sa, ol se, taithmig-siu de, daig co tuicet na doine co n-id
 condercli fil oc muintir Ísu ; ar is maith dar cend uile dogniat.
 In t-í ro-cuir demnu do-t bret-siu i cuimbrech chucal, saer-su 2225
 e-sen, 7 he doer o demnuib, 7 cetaig do tocht cech conair bus tol
 dó.” Taithmidig Filetus a chuibrige de iarum ; boi tra hErmogin
 i tost iar-sin, 7 atbert Iacop fris :—“ Eirc in conair bus tol duit,
 ol se, ar ni fil ’n-ar forcetl-ne nech do thabairt ar ecin chucaind.”
 “ Ro-fetar-sa innosa, ol hErmogin, cumachta uile na ndemnu 2230
 fris-na doinib, 7 mi-ne thucu-sa comartha dam, benfat na demna
 o phianaib examla me.” “ Beir mo luirg [fessin] lat, ol Iacop,
 7 rega cech conair bus ail duit [cen ess]orcain.” Gabaid din
 hErmogin in mbachaill i n-a laim, 7 teit le di-a thig ; 7 do-rat dí
 lestar lana do lebraib for a muin fen, 7 for muin a dalta, co luid 2235
 co hIacop, co tarut for breth Iacoip in-sin. Fuabrid hErmogin a
 loscad ; “ Ni dingne, ol Iacop, dáig na ro-erchoitige a ndetach
 do doinib ; acht baid iat im-medon mara ! ” Do-s-gni tra hErmogin
 cu solam in-sin, 7 tanic do-shaigid in apstail, co r-thoirind i n-a
 fiadnaise, 7 atbert fris :—“ A thigerna, ol se, dílgud dam i cinaid 2240
 cech ecora do-rónus frit.” “ Ma-sa fhír athrige dogní, ol Iacop,

dobera Dia dílgad duit.” “Nach comartha aithrige dam, ol hErmogin, mo uli lebar do badud?” “Eirc tra, ol in t-apstal, dochum n-irse 7 cretmi; 7 cech oen ro-shaebais anallana o drúidecht,
 2245 apair friu innosa co n-id bréc in ní ro-raidis, 7 ro-démnigis doib; 7 in t-ídal ro-adrais anallana, bris he; 7 in t-indmas fuarais a gin diabuil, tidnaic do bochtu Dé he; daig co r-bat mac Dé innosa, d'éis do beth oc diabul anallana.” “Dogéntar uli in-sin,” ol hErmogin. Ro-creit tra hErmogin do'n choimdid tria forcetul
 2250 Iacop, 7 ro-s-comaill timna Dé o-sin amach, co nderna Dia firta 7 mirbuileda immda trit fen iar-tain.

O 'tcondcatar tra Iudaide hErmogin co n-a muintir 7 co n-a descipula do cretium do Christ, do-ratsat indmas do na díb cenntúrib batar hi n-Ierusalem, for Iacop do hergabail .i. Lisias 7 Teoctus
 2255 a n-anmanna side. Ro-gabad Iacop iar-sin, 7 cuirset Iudaide draide farsaide do thaccra fris, 7 atbertsat:—“Cid di-a n-erdarcaige dún in Crist, ro-crochad eter na latrandu?” ol iat. Atbert Iacop, 7 se lan o rath in spiruta noim:—“A braithri inmhaíne, ol se, a maccu Abraaim 7 Isác 7 Iacop, ro-gell Dia da bar n-athair-si
 2260 .i. do Abram, co ngenfítis cinedu iumda di-a shil; ro-tharngir din Abram fessin .i. cara Dé re-síu ro-himthescad he, co nd-epert ‘beraid og mac, 7 bid he a ainmm, Dia nime 7 talman,’ ol se; ar-ái ní i n-a immthescad, acht i n-a chretem adrubrad cara Dé fria hAbraam; is demin de-sin co n-id náma Dé in t-í na cretend
 2265 ann.” “Cia na cretend i nDia?” ol Iúdaide. “In t-í na creit do fhaitsine Moysi, ol Iacop, co nd-epert Esaias fáid oc a tharngire, ‘duiscebaid in coimdiu faid mor amal Moysi duib.’ Ro-tharngir din in fáid amra sin .i. gein Crist; ro-tharngir Eremias fáid co n-apair, ‘ticfa din in t-í cennaigfes tu, a Ierusalem, 7 bid iat so a chomar-
 2270 thada .i. do-s-bera a rusca do dallaib, 7 etsecht do bodruib, todúiscefe marbu o brethir;’ ro-tharngir tra Daniel fáid Dé gein Crist, co n-apair, ‘do-ficfa mac in duine, 7 géba apdaine 7 cumachta fors-in domun;’ 7 atbert in coimdhe fessin fri Daid mac Iese, ‘dobér-sa do thorad do brónd nech gebus rigi for do shosad;’ atbert din
 2275 Esaias fáid oc a césad, ‘berthar mac Dé amal choirig cennais di-a édpair;’ atbert din Daid i persain Dia fodesin, ‘ro-ghonsat mo chossa 7 mo lama, 7 ro-fhodailset m'étaige, 7 ro-laiset crandchur forru;’ atbert Daid beos a n-esergi Crist, ‘erigfet-sa ó marbu,

fo-daig na ndoine truag filet a n-iffirn ;' atbert in fer cetna is-in
 esergi, 'ro-fholuamnig 7 ro-fhresgab mac Dé for gradu hiruphin ;' 2280
 atbert Dauid beos, 'mac Dé do shuide for deis Dé athar a nim ;' ocus
 atbert in coimdiu fesin fri Ísu, 'suid for mo deis ;' atbert in fáid
 cetna di-a tidecht il-lo bratha .i. 'do-raga in coimdiu co follus, 7
 biaid teine dffhulaing for lassad i n-a fhiadnaise, 7 ainbthine mor i
 n-a timchell.' Ro-comaillit din na hii-sea uli, ol Iacop, i n-ar 2285
 tigerna-ne, Ísu Crist ; is e sin ro-s-icc in uli thedmand ; is e do-rat
 a rusca do'n dull tria chor a shele i n-a agaid, amlaid ro-genair sin
 o máthair 7 se dall, co ro-derbtha trias-in mirbuil-sin, co n-id he
 ro-chruthaig Adam do chriaid in talman : do-rigne din Crist dí choep
 criad, 7 do-rat a n-inad a rosc iat, co r-shlanaig he focetoir. Ro- 2290
 iarfaigsim-ne (.i. na hapstail) do Christ, ol Iacop, 'cia dib do-roine
 imarbos .i. in he so fen, no in iat a tustige, o úgenir 7 se dall ?'
 'ní derna so fen, 7 ní dernsat a tustige peccad, ol Crist, acht co
 ro-fhoillsigtea mírbuli Dé and ;' ár is e do-roine he ; ro-híce Dia
 de-sin in ní na r-thusmestar ar tus .i. na súile. Iars-a-ni din, 2295
 ro-híce in fodbrachtaige, ro-glan clamu, 7 do-rat a rusca do dallaib,
 7 ro-indarb demna, 7 ro-todusig marbu." Atbertsat tra in uli
 Iudaide o aen guth :—"Is bidba báis Crist, ol siat, uair ro-braithed
 o descipulaib fén he .i. o Iúdas." "Cid fil ann tra, a braithre inmaine,
 a maccu Abraaim, ol Iacop ; ro-labratar na fáide-sin tria thinfed in 2300
 spiruta noim inntib gein Crist 7 a césad 7 a esergi o bás, ol se ;
 dénad cech oen uaib aithrigi, 7 bíd a fhis lib, co r-cretset na gennti
 do gothaib na fháide, 7 na cretithi-se do na huasal-aithrib 7 do
 na faidib ro-terchansat Crist mac Dé." O ro-boi tra Iacop ico'n
 forcetul-sin, do-rat Dia amus for Iúdaidib, co nd-ebertsat uli o aen 2305
 guth :—"Do-ronsam peccad mor, ol siat ; 7 tabair logad dún."
 "Na denaid derchained, ol Iacop, acht cretid is-in coimdid, 7 déntar
 bar mbaitsed, co ro-cuirther bar peccad uaib."

O 'tconnaire imorro Abitár .i. sacart Ierusalem, popul immda do
 cretem do Christ tre Iacop, ro-s-gab ferg 7 lonnas, co tarut indmas 2310
 immda do'n foirind ro-oentaigset fris i n-agaid Iacoip. Tanic tra
 oen do shúidib na Farsaide, co tarut suainem im bragait Iacoip, 7
 ruc lais co tech Hiruath Agripa he ; is e-side ba hiúdice for popul
 Israel in tan-sin. Atbert din Hiruath a breth di-a díchendad amal-
 sin. O rucad din Iacop di-a díchennad, do-rala fodbrachtaigi doib, 2315

7 se i n-a lige, co n-id ed atbert :—" a Iacoip, ol se, a apstail Isu, saer mé o-m galar, ar no-m-piantar a m'uli balluib." "Erig, ol Iacop, i n-anmum Ísu Crist; is for a ainm-side no-m-berar-sa do-m díchennad; 7 bennach-sa he, 7 bat slan iarum." Atracht in
 2320 galarach, 7 se slan focetoir, 7 ro-bendach ainmm nDé. O 'tconnaire tra in Farsaid (.i. Ossiás a ainm, is e-side ro-s-cengail suainem im bragait in apstail,) in mfrbuil do-rónad ann, ro-shlecht do'n apstal, 7 boi oc iarraid dilguid fair iarum. O ro-fhitir tra in t-apstal, co n-id rath Dé tanic fair, atbert fris :—" In creti co n-id he mac Dé
 2325 Ísu Crist, ro-crochsath Iúdaide?" "Cretim, ol Ossiás, 7 bid hí mo hires cretim tria bithu, co n-id he mac Dé in t-í atbere-siu." Atbert din Abitár in sacart fri hOssiás :—" Mi-ne digi-siu o Iacop, 7 mi-ne mallachda ainm Crist, rega i mbás imalle fris." "At mallachda-su tra, ol Osiás, 7 it mallachda in uli dee hídal lat; 7 is bendachda
 2330 ainm Ísu Crist; is e-side erdarcaiges Iacop." "Gebid dúrna dar a gnúis dó," ol Abitár; 7 ro-chuir-sén techta co Hiruath, co ro-marbtha Ossiás ar-oen fri hIacop. Tancatar din cu locc in díchénta, 7 atbert Iacop fris-in fheol-dénmaid :—" Tabair usce dún for tús re-síu marbai sínd." Tucad lestar lán do usce dó, 7 atbert Iacop fri
 2335 hOssiás :—" In creti i nDia .i. in t-athair, 7 in mac 7 in spirut noem?" "Cretim, ol Ossiás, co n-id óen Dia uli-cumachtach he." Doirtid Iacop in usce fair ind-sin, 7 ro-fhuirim a láim for a chend, co ro-bendach he, 7 do-rat sign croiche Crist i n-a dreich; 7 díchenntar he iarum ar-oen fri hapstal in choimded: is do-side ata
 2340 gloir 7 anoir a nim 7 i talmain tria bith sír. *Finit. Amen.*

[XXIV.]

PAIS ANDRIAS IN APSTAIL in-so.

Dia mboi ingreim mor fors-na Cristaigib is-in cathraig di-a n-ad ainm Patrais, oc in erchonsal .i. Egiás a ainm-sén; ro-bás oc iarraid forru co ndernatís idpurta do na deeib. Tanic din Andrias in noem apstal do-shaigid in errig, 7 adbert fris :—" Ro-po cubaid duit, ol
 2345 se, uair atai oc iúdicecht for dóinib, co tuicthea hiúdic fen fil a nim

.1. Isu Crist, 7 co ro-adartha he iar n-a etergnáthugud ; 7 o dogénta
 adrad in fhír Dia, co soitea do menmain o na deeib." "In tu-sa
 Andrias apstal ? ol Égiás, is tú scailes tempuil na n-ídal 7 na ndee ;
 7 is tu fhaslaiges for dóinib sechim in crábuid forbannaig fil ocut
 fen. Atbertsat na himpere Rómanachu, ol se, do fhorcetul-sa do 2350
 chur dar cend." "No-co n-fhetatar na rig-sin, ol Andrias, co n-id
 for-daig hícca na ndóine tanic mac Dé i talam ; ar na hídail-sea,
 citus, ní dat dee iat-sén, acht démnu 7 námait ro-olca in chinedu
 dóenna ; ar is iat forcanus for doinib ailbemniugud do Dia. Soaid
 tra Dia o na doinib ann-sin, in tan sharaigit he, 7 do-s-ber diabul fo 2355
 smacht fen iat and-sén, co mboi oc a togoethad co lá a n-etsechta ;
 7 ní berat ní leo dochum na todhóchaide, acht a pecda namá." Is
 dímain uli in-a taccrai, ol Égiás, uair in t-Ísu-sin atbere-siu, ro-
 crochsat Iúdaide hé i cinaid in forcetail cetna do fhopairt dó."
 "In croch-sin atberi-siu, ol Andrias, *auctor* in chineda doenna 2360
 dochoid di-a deoin fen fria, 7 ní la forécin dochóid fria." "Cindus a
 ráda, ol Égiás, co ragad di-a deoin fri croich, 7 co n-aparthai a
 thidnocul di-a descipilaib fen, 7 co ro-gabad o Iúdaidib, 7 co ro-
 crochad o mledu in rig ?" "Is aire atberim-si, ol Andrias, a dul
 di-a deoin fri croich ; ar atbert fen frinde remi, co tídnaicfíthea he o 2365
 descipilaib fen, 7 co crochfaidea he ar hícc in cinedu doenna, 7
 co n-ereochad in tres lo o marbu ; 7 atbert Petar in tan-sin, ol
 Andrias, 'a thigerna, ol Petar, ní hurusa sin .1. mac Dé do dul
 fria croich' ; 'a Phetair, ol Crist, no-co tuice-si rúine Dé beos ;
 is aire atberim-si, ol Crist, ar ata cumachtu m'anma do chur uam 2370
 ocum-sa, 7 a gabala chucamm doridise,' ol se ; 7 atbert Crist frin-ne,
 ol Andrias, in tan bamar oc fledugud mar-oen fris, 'is aen uaib
 no-m-braithfi-sea, ol se, oculus in t-Í di-a tibér-sa in mboimm-sea
 do'n bairgin, is e no-m-braithfe,' co n-id follus as-sin co n-id di-a
 deoin dochoid-sium fri croich, ol Andrias, ar dia mbad ail dó, 2375
 no-fétfad a imgabáil." "Is ingnad lim-sa, ol Égiás, 7 tu-sa glice,
 do beth oc sechim forcetail in fhír crochda-sin .1. Ísu Crist, ar is
 dochraid fia[d] dóinib in bás-sin." "Is mor glanrúin na croiche
 iarum, ol Andrias, dia fesara-su he." "Ní fhétar, ol Égiás, a beth
 glanrúin, acht a beth amal péin ndermáir." "Is glanrúin ath- 2380
 nuidigthi in chinedu doenna in pian-sin," ol Andrias. "Fogéba-su
 indut fen in glanrún-sin, ol Égiás, mi-ne dena in a n-eper-sa frit.

“Dia mbeth ecla na crochi form-sa, ol Andrias, ni erdarfigind
 gloir na crochi, 7 is aire indisim-se duit-si rúine na crochi, co saertha
 2385 t’ anim-siu tréthi.” “Ni bás do’n anmain, ol Égiás, co n-id écen a
 hathniudiugud.” “At marbu anmanda na n-uli dóine i peccad, ol
 Andrias, ar do-rat in cet duine .i. Adam tria chrand an imarbois
 bás is-in doman, co n-id tré chrand crochi Crist ro-marbad in
 bás-sin; ocus amal do-ronad in cet duine do-roine peccad .i. Adam
 2390 do’n talmáin nemélnide, ro-p eecen de-side co ro-gein Crist o óig
 nemélnide, co rucad co bethaid suthain in cined doenna atbathatar i
 n-Ádam, 7 co ro-díchuirtha crand in báis tria chrand na crochi; 7
 co ro-shíned a láma hi crand crochi, ar na lamu ro-sínit co crand an
 imarbois, 7 co ro-s-gab dig seirb hi crand crochi ar biad milis
 2395 n-áilgen craind an imarbois.” “Indis do cách cretfes uait, ol
 Égiás; fugeba-su din bás is-in croch-sin molai, ol Égiás, mi-ne
 dena edpurta do na deeib.” “Dogním edpairt cech láí do’n oen
 Dia uli-cumachtach, ol Andrias, 7 ni hedpairt bocc no tarb, acht
 fuil in uain némlochtaig .i. Ísu Crist, edpraim cech láí,” ol se.
 2400 Atbert Égiás ann-sin iar n-a fhreugud Andrias do chur i carcair:
 do-rónad sámlaid. Tanié in popul Cristaide ann-side do breith
 Andrias as in carcair, co ro-flhóbratar Égiás do marbad. Atbert
 din Andrias fris-in popul:—“Na denaid fuasnad bá-m dáig-si, ol se,
 ar do-rigne Dia foiditin 7 cennsa moir, in tan ro-crochad 7 ro-
 2405 hádnaiced he; na tairmiscid tra mo dul-sa hi martrai; 7 ní namá,
 acht airisid fén fri fulang cecha doccumlai fugebthái, uair is cumair
 in pían aimserda, ar is fri diaid thened is casmail: ár amal turcbas
 tene focetoir, 7 báidid co prap doridisi, is amlaid tra do’n péin
 aimserda i n-athfégad na péni suthaine; co n-id do’n péin na fil
 2410 crich na forcend is coir do neoch a menma do thabairt .i. aitt hi
 fhil coi 7 ochad cen crich.” Atbert iar-sin Égiás:—“In t-í la-sn-
 ád ecul rochtain cus-an inad-sin, denad in ní atbere-siu, 7 lenad
 hires.” “Bíd din forphti, ol Andrias, co rosti trias-na treblaitib
 aimserdai co ra-bthai i frencarcus Dé hi fháilte 7 subai tria bith sír.”
 2415 Bói din Andrias oc forcetul in popuil fot na gem-óidche fó’n cuma-
 sin.

Rucad Andrias iar n-a barach co hÉgiás is-in ríg-shuide, 7 atbert
 fris:—“In-dar lim-sa, ol se, is i comairle dogénta-su, anad do
 molad Crist, 7 idpurta do dénam do na deeib, fo-dáig na digthea hi

croich.” “Ro-pad maith citus, ol Andrias, adrad na ndee mbréci 2420 do fhácbaill duit-siu 7 Crist mac Dé do adrad duit.” “Is aire atberim-si frit-sa citus, ol Égiás, edpurta do dénam do na deeib, ar-daig co ndena in popul no-t-sechend edpurta doib; ar ni fhil i n-Achia cathair na r-fhacaib in t-ídal-adrad tremut-sa. Mi-ne dena-sa sin, fodéma piana examla 7 bás croiche iar-sin.” “Cluin-si 2425 imorro, ol Andrias, a meic in báis, 7 a lasair dimbuan amal condall for tenid suthain, co n-id ferrde lem-sa cech pian fogéb ar ainm nDé, ar bam anoraigti-sea oc Dia, dia fhódmar martrai moir.” “At-biur-sa luga, ol Égiás, mi-ne dena-su in a n-apraim-si, co fúigbe bás croiche.” “Is e is férr límm fogéb, ol Andrias, bás croichi, ar 2430 is ed dochóid mo thigerna .i. Ísu Crist; is eclachu lím tra do bás suthain-si oltás mo bás aimserda fen,” ol Andrias. Atbert iar-sin Andrias do phianad: ro-síned il-lepaid he, co r-fhodaim secht fothraice for fuchad 'n-a chend, 7 ní dernsat erchoit dó; rucad iarum co hÉgiás he, 7 boi oc tacra fris, 7 is ed atbert:—“Lasfaid 2435 do gnúis amal choindil is-in péin suthain, ol Andrias, 7 bid gairit dam-sa in pian aimserda-sa,” ol se. Gabaid ferg Égiás annsin, co n-epert Andrias do crochad, 7 cen clóí do chor tria n-a chossa na lámú dó, dáig co mad móti in pian dó beth beo co fotai is-in croich. Ruccad iarum di-a crochad he. Boi tra in popul 2440 Cristaige oc écaine in fhir nóim ecaid do crochad cin cinaid; bóí tra Andrias oc forcetel in popuil, 7 oc a nguide beos na ro-thair-miscéis in césad 7 in crochad do dénum. Atbert Andrias, o ranic locc in crochda, 7 o 'tconnaire hi:—“A chroch noem, ol se, ro-coisecrad 7 ro-bennachad tu o churp Crist do beth innut, amal betís 2445 margrétaí 7 clocha cúmtaig in domain betis 'co-t chúmtach; ni ro-imeclaig Dia remut, ro-gabaiss maise la sochraide tria chorp Crist do riadud indut, is tú ro-s-ícc peccad craind an imarbois, is tú blath 7 torad taitnemach in talman, is tu in pailm toirtech co n-il-mblasaib, is tu in chuipris boladmar, o sastar 7 o mboltnaigther cech n-iresech: 2450 geib chucat me-si tra o na dóinib ro-cennaiged tremut, 7 tidnaic me do-m thigerna .i. Ísu Crist!” O 'trubairt imorro na briathra-sa, ro-ben a etach epscoip de, 7 do-rat do lucht in crochda he. Ro-cenglad tra a chorp o shuainemnu do'n croich, 7 tocbaither i n-airde he.

2455

Batar din buidne ile do doinib: ni r-bo uati oltas fiche mile, 7

Stratocles .i. brathair Égiás eterru, oc aentaíd fris-in popul Cristaige oc a rada co na r-choir Andrias do crochad. “Bec in cendach nime sin,” ol Andrias. Dochoíd in popul co hÉgiás, 7 ráidset fris, ‘na
 2460 r-ba coir in fer genmnaid cundail craibdech forpthe o dég-besaib do crochad, cen cinaid.’ Boi tra Andrias is-in ló iar n-a barach, 7 se is-in croich oc forcetul in popuil. Gabaid iarum ecla Égiás res-in popul, co n-epert friu, Andrias do thoirnem as in croich. Luid tra Égiás ar-oen fris-in popul do-saigid Andrias. “Cid di-a tanacais
 2465 ille, ol Andrias fri hÉgiás, mad ail deit cretim do Christ, dobér-sa in betha shuthain deit, ol se, no ma-s do-m shaerad-sa o chroich, ní fhetaim-se dul beo esti, ol se, ar itchú-sa mo rig mór .i. Crist mac Dé ‘co-m ernaide, 7 sé fuirithe d’indechad mo cesta-sa fort-su.” Do-dechatar na milid batar oc in crochad, 7 fobairset a thoirnem as
 2470 in croich, acht no-shectis al-lama dia comristís fris. Atbert Andrias o guth mor iarum:—“A Ísu Christ, ol se, na leic me-si do’n croich-sin, co ro-fhoidea mo spirut 7 co mbera-su m’anmain latt!” Tanic tra dellrad mor do nim ann-sin, co riad imo’n croich, co na r-fhet duine a decsain in oiret-sin; o ro-boi in sóllsi moir-sin fri re
 2475 leth-uaire ann, dochoíd ass iar-sin, 7 ro-fhóid Andrias a spirut, co ndechsatar dib-línaib eter shóllsi 7 spirut dochumm nime co Dia. Dolluid tra demun i n-Égiás iarum co mba marb i fhiadnaise in popuil ria-sfu ránic a theech. Tanic imorro Stratoclés .i. brathair Égiás, 7 ruc lais corp Andrias, 7 ádnacis co n-onoir moir he is-in
 2480 cathraig .i. Patrumm a hainm-side. Gabaid ecla mór in popul iar-sin, oeus ba he mét a n-omain co na boi oen duine díb cen cretem do Christ: is lai[s]-side is áil in uli dóine do slánugud, co róiset co hóibnius na fírinde suthaine. *Finit. Amen.*

[XXV.]

PAIS PILIP APSTAIL in-so.

Bui Pilip apstal da fhichit bliadan oc sermoin 7 oc procept is-in
 2485 Scethia. Tancatar din génnti i n-a dochumm co ro-chuibrigset he, 7 rucsat leo he iarum co tempul Mairt .i. dia ídal occa-sum sin. Is ann boi in draice dermair: is e-side ro-marb in da threband batar a

cind na cathrach ó Romanchuib oc tobach in chfisa Césarda, 7 timthirigi ecrabdecha na draice-sin is iat ro-s-cuibrig Pilip.

Batar din sochaide dermáir i ngallruib examla is-in cathraig-sin 2490 do'n t-shúth nime ticed do'n draic sin .i. aroli daill, aroli buidir 7 baccaig, 7 cech aincest ol-chena dobert forru, dáig co ndernatís ídpurta do diabul for híce na ngalar-sin, 7 co ndamnad-som a n-anmanna iarum. Atbert tra Pilip apstal fris-na huli dóinib batar hi ngallru is-in cathraig:—"Dénaid mo chomarli, ol se, 7 fogébtái slanti chuirp 2495 7 anma .i. taifnighther i n-anmum in choimded Ísu Crist in draice déмнаig do-roine irchoit dib anallana, 7 todúiscfet-sa i n-anmum Crist in lucht ro-marbait uathi." "Apair frind amáin cid dogénúm," ol iat. "Curid ass deilb Mairt 7 brissid hi, ol Pilip, 7 tabraid din croich Crist i n-a hinad, 7 ádraid hi iarum." "Tabair-si slanti nama 2500 dún, ol siat, 7 brisfem-ne delb 7 ídal Mairt iar-sin." O do-rónad toi mor ann, atbert in t-apstal:—"Eirc ass, a draice, ol se, fáccaib in t-inad a-tái i n-ainm in coimded Ísu Crist, 7 eirc ass co locc écin, airm na bia nach n-aittreb doine, daig na ro-erchótigi do duine co brath." Dochoid ass tra in draicc iar-sin la brethir in 2505 apstail, 7 a gol-máirg esti, 7 tórruma demun impe, co ro-lín in tempul di-a díraig 7 di-a brentur; 7 ní ro-artraig nech as a aithle. Ro-thódúsíg Pilip din mac in t-sacairt dobered tened fo na hidpurtaib, 7 ro-shlanaig focetoir in uli doine batar i ngallraib o shúth nemi na nathrach. In uli dóine tra batar i comrorcain fria Pilip 2510 reme, sóiset fri haithrige ndichra o 'tconncatar in mírbuil moir-sin.

Erepoli din ainm na cathrach in ro-crochad Pilip 7 no-adratís amal Dia in tí Pilip. Boi tra Pilip oc procept fri re mbliadna doib, 7 ba he forcetul dognid .i. i-n cruth i-n ro-genir Crist o'n óig, 7 amal ro-césad, 7 amal ro-fhresgab dochum nime i fiadnaise a apstal, 7 amal 2515 tanic rath in spiruta noim for a apstalu, 7 do-rat rath na n-il-belra doib in dómnach in Chingcigis, 7 is iat oen-belraig có-sin .i. Ebrai. "Oen dib-side din me-si, ol Pilip, 7 ro-m-fóided chucaib-si cu ra-fhoillsigind díb na nechí-sea, ocus na hidail di-a n-adarthái, do nach dat dee iar fhír, acht ídail ámlabra cin cheill cin dlíged, 7 soethra 2520 dímaíne láma dóine pecedach, 7 co ndat námait fhíre do Dia in lucht adrait iat." Ro-cretset sochaide do Pilip ann-sin. Ní-ptar uati oltás il-míle do doinib, 7 ro-baitsit uli iat lais, 7 ro-cumdaiged

eclasa immda lais ann-sin, 7 ro-oirdnestar escopu 7 sacairt 7 deo-
2525 chaine.

Iar-sin tra ro-faillsiged do Pilip hi fhís co mba cubaid dó na tíre
7 na cathracha-sin do fhacbail, 7 dula co hescop Aissia, co ro-air-
chissed de 7 co ro-accallad he iarum. Dochoid tra Pilip apstal iar-
sin dochumm na hAssia Mori, co r-fhuirig is-in cathraig in Erepóli,
2530 7 ro-dímienig 7 ro-s-cuir dar cend ires cretim na nÉbóntai : ar is
s-ed atbertís sin, ‘co nach o óig ro-genir Crist ;’ ro-s-dímienig din
Pilip, 7 ro-s-tafaind a n-ires-sin. Batar tra dí ingein oc Pilip .1. da
óig derscaigti iat-side, 7 do-rat Dia trempu-sin immad díairmide óg
n-aile dochumm n-irse 7 cretim. Ro-gairmestar tra Pilip chucai in
2535 da laa déc re n-a cesad in uli shacart 7 deochain 7 escop na cathrach
comfochraib dó, 7 atbert friu :—“ Ní fhilet acht da la déc do-m
shaegul-sa, ol se, 7 bíid-siu cuimigthi i forcetul in cóimded Ísu
Crist, 7 guidid-siu co ferrda in coimdid, 7 cathaigid co calma di
ehend bar idúalchi 7 bar peccad, 7 dímienid 7 tarcasnig in námait
2540 n-arsata .1. diabul co n-a aslaigib, 7 troeothaid 7 crochaid bar tola
collaide i n-áine, i n-ernaigti, i n-abstanait, i n-almsanib bíd 7 étaig
do bochtu 7 adilnechaib Dé bíí, ol se. Comillfid tra Dia a gellta
frind, dia ndenum na hii-si uile ; do-s-bera Dia dún síd 7 suba
i-fhoss is-in t-shoegul, 7 flatha nime di-ar n-anmannaib iar mbás ;
2545 métaigfid din Dia a mírbuli is-na heclaisib talmanta, ar it iat sin
fútsine 7 gellta in choimded frind, dia comaillem na hii-sea feib ar
cumaing.” Atrachtsat tra dronga écraibdecha 7 na sacairt Iúdaide
i n-agaid Pilip apstail, co n-id ed atbertsat, a thengaid do thescad.
Do-rónta sámlaid ; ar-ái ni lugati dogníd-sum forcetul in popuil in
2550 ní-sin. Atbertsat in popul 7 na sacairt doridisi a thengaid do
thescad ; do-gníset tra, 7 ni ro-erchotig dó. Fo-secht tra ro-tescad
tengaid in apstail leo, 7 ni ro-airis-[s]ium oc forcetul fris-in ré-sin.
Atbertsat a clochad iarum : gabsat din durna 7 saba luaigi 7 clocha
dó dar a gnúis, 7 ni ro-erchotig nách ernail péne dib-sin dó. Atbert
2555 in popul 7 na sacairt iarum, in t-apstal do crochad, o na r-fhétsat
bás ele dó ; tanic aroli fer angid étrocar dib chuca, 7 do-rat gosti
némnech im brágait in apstail nóim, co nu-s-crochsat he iarum iar
n-imad pene 7 athisi 7 esoreni for slicht a máigistrech .1. Ísu.
Eripóli tra ainm na cathrach i-n ro-crochad Pilip apstal. Atces din
2560 gloir dermáir la tórruma aingel imo’n croich, in tan ro-fhóid Pilip a

spirut; co ro-shamaigset na haingil aním in apstail a n-irbothaib
 flatha nime, i ngloir aingel iar mbuaid martrai. Se bliadna ochtmo-
 gat tra ba slan do Pilip noem apstal in tan ro-escómula cus-in coim-
 did. Ro-ádnacit imorro a chorp in apstail is-in fhích di-a n-ainm
 Bezaida. Ro-ádnacht tra a dá ingen, in da noem óig iar cén máir 2565
 iar-tain .i. oen díf di-a deis in apstail, 7 oen ele di-a chlí. Is
 ann-sin tra doberair a n-itge da cech oen no-s-guidet co gresach in
 t-apstal co na dí noem óig; 7 cid mor a n-anoir colléc, bíd moo co
 mor il-ló brátha, in-tan taitnigfit amal gréin a nim fiad gnúis in
 dúilemun, 7rl.

2570

[XIX.]

160 α 1] *Passio DOMINI nostri IESU CHRISTI incipit.*

Is-in nomad bliadain déc do flaith Tibir Césair hin ímper
 Rómanaig ard-ríg in uli domain, 7 is-in bliadain cetna ro-bói Teod-
 bair mac Hiruaith 'n-a rig for in popul Iúdaide 7 for claind Israel
 ar-chena .i. in fichetmad la do mis Márta na bliadna-sin, tancatar
 buidne diáirmide do na hIúdaidib, do chasait 7 do chairiugud Ísu 2575
 Crist meic Dé búi o chasaitib immda examlaib i fhiadnaise in fhir
 di-a r-bo ainm Piláit; hiúdice imorro e-side, giustis 7 fer follam-
 naighthi rechta 7 congbala corach for in popul Iúdaide, a hucht in rig
 Rómanaig .i. Tibir Césair. Is iat so ém ba hard-toisig for in
 foirind tancatar do'n chasait remráti-sin .i. Amias 7 Coifás, dá 2580
 ard-oirchindech na sacart n-Iúdaide, ocus Nicoméit, Abimedathan,
 Gamaliél, hIudás, Leui, Neptalim, Alexander, Sirius, 7 in popul
 Iúdaide ár-chena; 7 is ed ro-raidset fri Piláit:—"Ata imorro, ol
 siat, duine dermáir is-in tír-sea oc saebud in popuil o shaeb forcet-
 laib; mac side din do Iósep gaba, 7 Muire ainm a máthar, 7 Ísu a 2585
 ainmm fodén; 7 is ed atbeir, 'co n-id rig he fén, 7 co n-id mac Dé,'
 7 ni hed nama, acht micheimétaid ar sapóti-ne, 7 tafnid in recht
 n-atharda." Atbert Piláit:—"Taispénaid cia mod as a mbrisend-
 se in recht." Atbertatar-som:—"Is do mor aichnedaib in rechta,
 ol iat-sum, cen saethrugud is-in sapoit, 7 is-in ló-sin ro-slanaig Ísu 2590
 aroli dóine do bódraib, araile do bacachaib, aroli do dallaib, aroli do

chromaib, aroli do chlamaib, aroli doine imluadit ó déмнаib, aroli o gallraib examlaib ár-chena." "Dar lind, ar Piláit, ro-pad chora fer na ngnám-sin do molad oltás a dimolad." "Ni hed, ol iat-sum, 2595 acht duine démnacda hé, 7 tria dhemun slanaiges cech oen." "Ni cosmail, ar Piláit, co n-id tria spirut inglain indarbas-sum na spiruta as na hinuta i ngnathaigit tairisium, acht is dochu co n-id tria shualchi Dé forcongrus for na démnú na hinata a ngnáthaigit d'facbail." "Guidmit-ne, ol iat-sum, tu-sa a thigerna, tré-t miadamla 2600 7 tre t'fhlaithemnus, co tucthar in duine-sin i t'fhiadnaise-siu, 7 co ro-aicille he." Is ann-sin ro-fhóidestar Piláit cursúr .i. gilla turusa for cend Ísu, co tísad di-a acallaim. Dochóid in cursúr i fhail i ra-ba Ísu, 7 ro-adair hé, 7 ro-slécht dó, co r-scáil in speilp boi imme i fiadnaise Ísu; 7 atbert:—"A thigerna, ol se, gluais co tech in 2605 brethemnais, uair ata Piláit ocu-t iarraid." O 'tchonnecatar na hIúdaide in anoir do-rat in techtaire do-n t-shlaníccid, ro-chomégitar 7 atrubratar:—"A thigerna, a Philáit, ol siat, cid im nach tria guth challaire no mair do-fhocrais do'n melltoir ut techt i t'fiadnaise, no cid im a r-chuiris cursur co honorach for a chend?" 7 2610 ro-indisetar in anoir do-rat in techtaire dó. Ro-gairm imorro Piláit in techtaire, co r-iarfaid de, 'cid im á r-adair Ísu, 7 cid fa tue anoir do?" Atbert in techtaire:—"A thigerna, ol se, in tan ro-m-cuiris do Ierusalem fecht n-aill, atconnarc Ísu ann oc marca-chus for assan mbec, 7 maccaim na n-Ebraide oc scailed a n-éaig 2615 f'a chosaib, 7 gésca pailme i n-a lamaib, 7 siat oc slechtanaib 7 oc anóir 7 oc ádrad Ísu; 7 atbertis fris, 'slanaig sind, a thigerna, 7 a meic Dé bíf, tanic di-ar cabair.' Is ann-sin ro-chomegetar na hIúdaide arís i n-agaid in techtaire, 7 atrubratar:—"Cindus ro-thuici-siu in mbelra Ébraide uadib, 7 tu fen a-t Gredda?" Atbert 2620 in techtaire:—"Fer comtha Ébraide boi occum, is e no-dersenaiged dam cech ní no-iarfaigind de 'n-a belra fen." Atbert Piláit:—"Ni ro-pheccaig in techtaire a becc fo adrad Ísu, o'n lo atconnaire drong do na hIúdaidib fen oc a adrad." Atbert Piláit fris in techtaire:—"Eirg, ol se, 7 tue latt in fer cetna di-ar n-acallaim." Dogui 2625 in techtaire amal atrubrad fris, 7 gairmid Ísu co honorach dochum Piláit, amal do-roine ar tus.

Is amlaid din boi Piláit in tan-sin, 7 mergeda for crandaib il-lamaib lóech-miled i n-a fiadnaise i tig na cuirti. Ocus amal

tanic Ísu is-in pelait, do-chromsat na craind eus-na mercib co forec-
 nech, al-lamaib na loech tria mírbulib Dé i fiadnaise aigthi Ísu ; 7 2630
 ni luga ro-chronaigset na hÍúdaide míledu chongbala na crand, 7
 atbertsat 'co ru-b do deoin na míled ro-fhillset na merceda.' "Ni
 hed moltai itir, ar Piláit, amal ro-fillset na merceda d'a ndeoin fen,
 7 ro-adartar Ísu." "Ni hiat ro-adair, ol na hÍúdaide, acht lucht a
 congbala." "Erced, ar Piláit, Ísu immach as in tig doridisi, 7 2635
 erced dá milid déc ro-chalma, 7 congbat na merci dús in fillfet
 doridisi, amal do-ronsat riam." Do-ergetar míledu congbala na
 merced, 7 atracht Ísu in dala fecht is-in pelait, co r-fhillset na
 merci arís dar a lamaib na loech ar écin, 7 ro-adartar Ísu. O
 'tconnairc Piláit in mírbuil moir-sin, ro-fhuabair ergi as a shudi 2640
 thigernais, 7 Ísu do shuidiugud innti ; ar ro-lín oman 7 urecla re
 n-Ísu he. Is-in uair-sin tra tánic techtaire o mnái Philáit do
 acallaim a fir .i. Proctla a hainm, 7 is ed atbert fris, 'iúdicecht coir
 do dénum for in duine noem fil i t'fhiadnaise, ar is mor d'imned 7
 d'etualang ro-himred form-sa is-in aideche a-rér tremit.' Demun tra 2645
 tánic do thairmesc in chésta ann-sin, ár ro-fhitir-sium in a mbiad
 de .i. esergi Crist a bás, 7 a ch[r]onugud fen, 7 oreain ifirn im Adam
 co n-a cloind fhíreoin. Do-freccatar na hÍúdaide, 7 atrubratar fri
 Piláit :—"Nach dubramar-ni frit co ra-b duine démnacda in duine
 út ? 7 is follus innossa a droch-gnimrada fair, amal ro-chuir sé demun 2650
 d'áidmilliud for do mnai-siu." Piláit imorro ro-gairmestar Ísu chuide,
 7 ro-ráid fris :—"In cluine-siu na mor chasaiti doberait in lucht-sa
 fort, 7 cid tai cen freccra do thabairt forru ?" Ro-frecair Ísu 7 adu-
 bairt co féta :—"Mi-ne beth cumachta laburtha occu, ni laiberdáis,
 7 o'n ló tuc Dia comas luamairechta a tengad doib, fétaí maith 7 olc 2655
 do labra ; 7 d'fechat-som cindus bias sin fa-deoid." Do-freccatar
 imorro senoraig na sacart 7 na n-Íúdaide ar-chena, 7 atrubratar :—
 "Atchiamait 7 do-fetamar ar tus, co ru-p tria merdrechus do-rigned
 tu-sa, ar ni r-pósta h'athair 7 do máthair re cheli ; 7 ro-fetumar fós
 i n-a diaid, co ro-p is-in Bethil do-t-ruccad, 7 co tanic dith mor is-in 2660
 tír tre-t genemain innti .i. marbad na maccraide la Hiruath ocu-t
 iarraid-siu, o macc óise da bliadain co macc óise en oidche ; 7 ro-
 fetumar fós in tres ní, co r-theichetar lat-su h' athair 7 do máthair
 hi crich na hÉgepti, ar ni r-lamsat beith i n-a tír fén trit-su."
 Atbertsat tra drong do na hÍúdaidib na r-chuitigset casáit Ísu :— 2665

“Ni abramait co n-id tria merdrechus do-rónad e-ssium, ar do-
 fetumar co r-phósta Muri 7 Iosep.” Atbert tra Piláit fri hIúdaidib
 casaiti Crist :—“In-dar lind ní dat fíra na scéla-sin o'n fhir út ; ar
 ata drong da bar cined fén oca-bar n-aithceód 7 oc a ráda co n-id mac
 2670 lánomna pósta Ísu.” Atrubratat imorro fri Piláit Amiás 7 Caifás
 7 uili popul chasaiti Crist ar-oen friu :—“Is sin-ne ata for firinne,
 7 in lucht ticc i n-ar n-agaid descipuil do Ísu iat, 7 deoraid i n-ar
 tir-ne iat ; 7 ní dlegar a ngabail i fiadnaise i n-ar n-agaid-ne.”
 Ro-iarfaig imorro Piláit do Amiás 7 Caifás :—“Cuich iat in lucht ut
 2675 chungnus le Ísu ?” “Dóine páganta sin, ol iat-sum, 7 mna Iúdaide
 a máthrecha, 7 aderait fén co n-id Iúdaide iat.” Hit iat so tra
 anmand da fher déc do-derbatar Ísu a beth 'n-a mac mna pósta
 .1. Lazár, Astair, Antonius, Iacop, Tetos, Samuél, Isác, Finés,
 Crispus, Agruspa, Amés, Hiudás, et adubratat sin :—“Ni deoraid
 2680 sin-ne, ol siat, acht is do Iúdaidib ar mbunad chenel ; 7 is firinde
 ráidmit, uair bamar i fhiadnaise pósta Muiri 7 Ioseip.” Atbert din
 Piláit fris-na da fher déc remrati :—“Guidimm sib co ro-luigthi
 i fhiadnaise Cesair co ru-p mac mna pósta Ísu.” Atrubratat-som
 imorro :—“Ata recht ocaind .1. cen luige do thabairt fo dáil ar
 2685 domun ; 7 luiget in lucht ele co ro bréc adermait-ne, 7 cedaigmit bás
 d'fhágabail 'n-a dhiaid.” Is ann-sin do-freccratat lucht casaiti
 Crist :—“Cretmit do'n da fer déc ut co ro-p mac mna pósta Ísu, 7
 cid ed a ra-bba, is duine démnacdu he, uair ader sé fen, 'is mac Dé
 7 is rig he,' 7 ní chretmit-ne do.” Ro-forcongair imorro Piláit in
 2690 popul Iúdaide do chor as in pelait amach, acht da fer déc do-rigne in
 fhiadnaise le hÍsu, 7 Ísu fén ; 7 ro-iarfaig ‘cid im a ra-butar na
 hIúdaide oc iarraid oideda Ísu ?’ Atbertatar-som ‘co ru-p tria format
 7 aingidecht, ar mét na mirbuiled dogníd is-in phopul.’ “Is ed dar
 lind, ar Piláit, is ar a deg-gnimradaib ro-p ail leo olc d'fagbail
 2695 dó.” Dochoid Piláit tria fheirg as in pelait immach, 7 atbert :—
 “Gabaim-si in grian i n-a fiadain form, co na fágabaim adbar bais
 is-in doman na cair na peccad is-in duine noem út.” Do-freccratat
 na hIúdaide, 7 atrubratat :—“Acht ma-ni bad droch-duine he, ní
 thindlécmáis-ne det-siu he.” Atbert Piláit iar-sin co feirg 7
 2700 londus :—“Tócbaid-si lib he, 7 denaid iúdícecht fair do rér bar
 rechta fen !” Atbert fer do na hIúdaidib :—“No-co lamum-ni
 duine do marbad acht mi-ne bera-su do breth dó, co ndligend a

marbad." Dochoid imorro Piláit doridisi is-in peláit, 7 ro-gairm Ísu chuite, 7 ro-ráid fris:—"In tu-sa rig na n-Ebraide (no Iúdaide)?" Do-frecair Ísu 7 atbert:—"In uait fen aderi-siu sin, no in duine 2705 ele ro-indis deitt?" Do-frecair Piláit 7 atbert:—"In fhacca tu-sa nách Iúdaide me-si? do chined Iúdaide fen, ro-thidnaic a-m lámaib-si thu; 7 crét do-rigni-si friu?" Do-frecair Ísu 7 atbert:—"No-co n-anns-a doman-sa ata mo flaithemnus bunaid-si; 7 da mad ead, dogéntais mo muinnter cathugud dar mo chend, 7 no-co tind- 2710 léctis na hIúdaide me." Do-frecair Piláit 7 atbert:—"Ma-s ed, is rig thu-su? "Aderi-siu cipindus, ol Ísu, is rig mé; 7 is fir adere, ar is chuite-sin rucad me, 7 is chuite tanac is-in domun-sa; 7 cech oen ata for firinde, dochluinet mé." Atbert Piláit:—"Adeir in recht, nach fil firinde i talmáin." "Ni fir sin, ol Ísu, biaid firinde i 2715 talum i cén ra-bur-sa innti." Ro-fhácaib din Ísu in peláit, 7 dochoid fén amach; ocus atbert Piláit fris-na hIúdaidib, 'co na fuair cair na peccad do dénum do Ísu, 7 na r-dlig ole do denum fris.' Atbert oen do na hIúdaidib:—"Do-rígne Ísu ole i n-a ndligend bás d'fhagbail; ar atbert co ndingned tempul Dé do 2720 díscail 7 a athcúmtach fri trí láib." Ro-iarfaig Piláit:—"Ca tempull d'á r-labair Ísu mar-sin?" "Ni annsa, ol siat, tempull ró-cumdaiged la Solam mac David fri secht mbliadna cethrachat; 7 atbert Ísu, co cumdaigfed he fri trí laib namá." Ni do thempul Solman tra ro-bói briathar oc Ísu in tan atbert sin, acht do 2725 thempull a chuirp fesin, in tan atbert, 'scáilid-si in tempul-sa mo chuirp-si, ol Ísu, 7 dodén-sa a athcúmtach iar tredenus.' Atbert imorro Piláit doridisi:—"Gabaim nem 7 talam 'n-a fhiadnaib form, co n-id nemeintach mé o fhuil in duine nóim-se." Atbert oen do na hIúdaidib:—"Léic a fhuil 7 a dígal foraindi 7 2730 for ar maccaib i n-ar ndegaid!" 7 no-aentaigset uli in dolad-sin. Ro-gairm din Piláit sin 7 sacairt 7 deochaine 7 sruthi na n-Iúdaide, 7 atbert friu:—"Ni fhágbaim cair na cin is-in duine-sea, atathai do chasait frim, i-n bud choir bás no oided d'fhagbail dó." Atbertsat beos senoraig na sacart n-Iúdaide fri Piláit:—" 2735 Luidmit-ne fa Céssair, cech aen dogéna bréc, co n-id dingbala bás d'fhagbail dó. Do-rigne-sium tra bréc i n-agaid a thigerna .i. a ráda co n-id mac Dé he, 7 co n-id rig." Ro-forcongair Piláit for na hIúdaidib dul as in pelait imach; 7 ro-gairmestar Ísu

- 2740 chuice, 7 atbert :—" Créd dogéna me frit ?" Ro-frecair Isu, 7 atbert :—" Do-thairngir Moysi mac Ámra, 7 Daid mac Iesé, 7 na fáide ol-chena, mo chésad-sa 7 m'esergi o thús betha 7 aimsire." Ro-chomégitar na hIúdaide i n-agaíd Ísu, 7 atbertsatar, 'co n-id bréc in ní-sin, 7 ro-dérbobmais-ne i n-a agaíd hí.' "Ma-sa bréc a n-abair-
- 2745 sium frim-sa, ar Piláit, tócbaid-si lib hé, 7 berid breth do rér bar rechta fen fair." "Is ed adeir in recht, ol Iúdás, 'da peccaige duine 'n-a chomursaind, co ndligen da fichit tallann acht oen tallann is luga do thabairt ann do'n chomursain; dia peccaigi imorro i nDia, dlegar a chlochad focetoir.'" Ro-d'fhech imorro
- 2750 Piláit for in popul Iúdaide, 7 atconnaire drong do'n popul oc toirsi thruim fa Ísu do beth i mbroit i n-a fiadnaise, 7 atbert :—" Ni he in popul uli ata oc cassait Ísu, na oc iarraid a oidedu." Do-freccatar in popul Iúdaide, 7 atbert oen dib :—" Is uime thancumar, indus co fhagbad-sum bás, 7 co scristar a ainm as in popul." Atbert
- 2755 Piláit :—" Ca hadbur b'á ndligend bás d'fhagbail ?" Do-freccatar-sum imorro, 7 atbertsat :—" Adeir co n-id mac Dé he, 7 is ed is coir a oided cen fuirech ind." Is ann-sin atracht fer amra Iúdaide .i. Nicomét a ainm, i fiadnaise Piláit, 7 atbert :—" Esti frim-sa, a thigerna, a Piláit, co ro-aiciller tú beccan." "Labair frim," ar
- 2760 Piláit. "Is ed so aderim, ol Nicomét fri dóinib uaisle amra 7 fris-in uile popul Iúdaide uli, cia hádbar f'a filet oc iarraid oideda Ísu ? ar ni thianic 7 ni thicfa do'n popul Iúdaide nech do-rígne na dogena na comarthada dermaire 7 na mirbuli do-rígne Ísu. Is aire-sin doberim comairle hidan do'n popul remrati-si .i. Ísu do lécun as a
- 2765 fhorcongul; 7 ma-s o Dia ata, merdait a gnimruda co sír, 7 ma-s o dhemun, legfadit amal legus cech bréc ele." Do-freccatar na hIúdaide, 7 atbertsat co fichda fercach fri Nicomét :—" Dar lind is descipul do Ísu tu-su, ar atai oc ráda neich dar a chend." Atbert Nicomét :—" Ni descipul dó Piláit, 7 ata oc rada neich dar a chend,
- 2770 uair is e ro-orraig Cessair i n-a inad fén 'n-a iúdic foraib-si." Ro-dréntaigetar 7 ro-dréstanaigset na hIúdaide a máint 7 a fhiacra i n-agaíd Nicomét aire-sin, 7 atbertsat, 'co ru-p hi a fhirinde 7 a chumachtu fógnus det-siu 7 do t'anmain is-in tír tall.' Do-frecair Nicomét 7 atbert, 'co ra-p fir amal atrubrabar!' Is ann-sin ro-
- 2775 lingestar fer amra Iúdaide a n-airde, 7 ro-guidestar Piláit, 'co n-ésted fris.' "Dogéntar," ar Piláit. "Ro-bádus-[s]a tra, ol se,

bliadain imlán for oen lepaid, 7 na r-fetus ergi; 7 ro-forcongrus for
 mo mogadaib mo thocbail dochum Ísu, 7 amal atconnaire mé, tánic
 a throcaire form, 7 atbert frim, ‘erig 7 imdig!’ Ro-ergius cen
 fhuirech fri breithir Ísu, co filem cen eslánti o-sin cus-indíu,” ol se. 2780
 Atbertsatar na hÍúdaide:—“Cia la ro-slánaig se tú?” Do-frecair-
 sium, 7 atbert, ‘co n-id is-in sapoit.’ “Nách ead siut atrubrumar
 frit, a thigerna a Piláit, ol na hÍúdaide, co n-id is-in sapoit
 shlánaiges cech slánugud d’a ndenand?” Is ann-sin ro-erig fer ele
 Iúdaide, 7 atbert:—“A-m dáll ruccad me-si, ol se; 7 do-chuala 2785
 Ísu, 7 ni fhacca he fen, 7 ro-guidius he im a throcaire do thecht
 form, co r-chuir a méra fó-m shuilib, 7 itconnarc ní focetoir.”
 Ro-erig tra fer ele, 7 atbert:—“Ro-bádus-[s]a dronnach o ruccad
 me, 7 ro-slanaig Ísu me d’aen brethir.” Ro-erig fer ele, 7 atbert:—
 “Do-bádus-[s]a clam, 7 ro-m-slanaig Ísu d’oen brethir.” Do-erig 2790
 imorro ben Iúdaide iarum, 7 atbert:—“Ro-bádus-[s]a, ol si, dá
 bliadain décfri (?), 7 rith fola form, co r-gabus bend etaig Ísu, 7
 ro-thumas frim he, 7 ro-tairis in rith fola focetoir.” Atbertsat din
 Iúdaide:—“Ata is-in recht cen mnái do gabail i fhiadnaise.” Is
 ann-sin do-chomégetar drong mor do na hÍúdaidib, iter mnai 7 2795
 fíru, 7 atbertsat, ‘nach tanic fáid amal Ísu, 7 co ra-bi in uli
 demnaigecht fomamaigthi dó.’ Atbert Piláit fris-na hÍúdaidib:—
 “Ca fáth nach filet na demnu fomamaigti da bar forcetlorachaib-si,
 amal attat do Ísu?” “Na fetumar,” ol siat. Atbertsat tra drong
 do na hÍúdaidib ‘co r-thodusig Ísu Lazair, 7 se cethardenus i n-a 2800
 uaig.’ Ro-crithnaig imorro Piláit o chind co a chois, 7 atbert:—
 “A doine tróga, ar se, ca tarba duib in fhuil nemurchoitech do
 thogail cen cinaid?” 7 ro-gairmestar chuide Nicomet in dala fer dec
 boi oc cunnam le Ísu, 7 atbert:—“Crét dogéna mé? uair ataum i
 cas comairle moire remi in popul.” Atbert Nicomet:—“Do-fhetu- 2805
 mar-ni sin, a tigerna, ol se, 7 atchifet-sun amal digeltar forru
 sin,” ol se. Ocus ro-gairm Piláit in uli popul Iúdaide chuide, 7
 atbert:—“Ro-fhetubar-si co n-id gnathugud bunaid ocaib in cech
 ard-shollamain fer cúibrigthi di-a toitend cumm bais do lecuin dib
 as do breth rechta cen cennach cen pianad; ocus attat dias ocum-sa 2810
 anossa il-laim .1. Barabas tria duine-marbad, 7 Ísu cen cair cen
 peccad; 7 berid bar roga, cia dib is ail duib do shaerad o-m lamaib-
 si.” Ro-chomegitar na hÍúdaide 7 atbertsat:—“Lec Barabás dún

amach, 7 crochthar Ísu!" ol siat; 7 atbertsat doridisi:—"Da
 2815 lecea tú Ísu ass, ní bat cara do Cessair; ar cech oen atbeir rig fris
 fén, ní-t cara do Cessair he; 7 adeir Ísu co n-id mac Dé he, 7
 co n-id rig he, is aire-sin nach dlig a léud ass, amal atai-siu
 hi t'óclach do Césair." Is ann-sin lingid dassacht i Piláit, 7
 atbert fris na hIudaidib:—"Is fir co n-id ciniud formtech misnech
 2820 impuithech for in tí cunghus lib-si," ar se. Do-freccratar na
 hIúdaide, 7 atrubatar:—"Cia for a ndernsum-ni in t-impod-sin?"
 "Do-ronsabar for bar nDia fén, ar Piláit .i. in t-Íf ro-shaer sib o'n
 doire ergranna Egeptacda, 7 tucc sib cosaib tirmaib tria muir ruad,
 amal tísad sib tria thalmáin tirimm, 7 in t-Íf ro-t-biath sib is-in
 2825 dithrub o maind nemda (.i. arán na n-aingel), 7 do-díl bar n-Ítaid
 o'n usqui do-tharraing sé as in carcair cloiche co mblas mela 7
 mescaí fhína, 7 do-rat dib in recht n-athardai do chur cretmi indib
 7 da bar treorugud cech conair. Iars-na maithiusaib-sin uli ro-
 fhellsabar-si for bar tigerna, 7 ro-grandaigsibar he oc adrad in loeig
 2830 ordai ro-cumdaiged do lamaib doine, 7 ro-treecisib bar nDia fén,
 co tarmairt se bar marbad uli is-in ngnim-sin, acht mi-ne guided
 Moysi mac Amra dar bar cend, na ro-epled sib uli i n-oen fhecht.
 Ocus o'n ló do-rónsabar-si sin, nemingnad dúib a rada frim-sa co
 n-id fuath lem mo rig 7 mo tigerna." Is ann-sin ro-erig Piláit as a
 2835 rig-shuide co r-tríall dul amach, 7 ro-chomégetar na hIúdaide, 7
 atbertsat:—"Cia immdigi? is e Césair is rig forainde, 7 no-co n-e
 Ísu; 7 is aire ró-marb Hiruath in macraid i mBethil, o 'tchualaid
 na draíde Indecdai do thabairt ascad amal rig do." O 'tchualae
 imorro Piláit na briathra-sin, gabaid omun 7 imecla he, 7 iar coist
 2840 echt do'n popul uli fris, atbert o guth mor:—"Ma-s ed, is e so in
 t-Ísu oc a ra-ba Hiruath d'iarraid!" 7 atrubatar-som uli 'co ro-p
 e.' Gabaid Piláit usqui iar-sin, 7 ro-indail a lama i fhiadnaise in
 popuil, 7 atbert:—"Is nemurchoitech me o fhuil in duine fhíreon-
 si." Do-freccratar na hIúdaide, 7 atbertsat:—"Léc a fhuil 7 a
 2845 dígal foraindi 7 for ar claind i n-ar ndegaid!" Is ann-sin ro-forcon-
 gair Piláit Ísu do thabairt i n-a fhiadnaise fén, 7 rucc breith fair as
 na briathraib-sin ann-sin:—"A Ísu, ol se, do chined fén do-rigne
 do chasait frim-sa, 7 ro-derb fort a rada duit, 'co n-id rig tu 7 co
 n-id mac Dé,' is aire-sin tidnaicim-se tú do rer brethe rechta il-lamaib
 2850 in lochta-sin do-t shroigled for tus, 7 do-t bualad 7 do-t brissed 7

do-t crochad fa-deoid.” Is and-sin tra ro-tairnged Isu as in pelait amach, 7 da ghadaige imalle fris, d’a r-sat comanmann Dismus 7 Iesmus; 7 amal rancatar locc in crochda, ro-fádbud ann Ísu o étach .1. inar corcra do-roine Muiri dó, 7 ni fess cia luib di-a ro-bi; 7 ro-suidiged coroin do spín im a chend, 7 ro-crochad in da gataigi 2855 di cech leth de .1. Dismus di-a deis, Iesmus di-a chlfí. Is ann-sin atbert Ísu:—“A athair nemdai, ol se, cocill 7 log do na doinib truaga-sa a ndenat, uair ni fhetatar cid dogniat!” Ocus ro-rannsat na hÍúdaide iarum étach Ísu eterru a cirt crannchuir. Piláit imorro, is dó ranic inar Ísu, is e do-roine Muiri do Christ, corcra 2860 din dath an inair-sin .1. purpuir a ainm; ni bui tra tomallt na uaimm snathati is-in inar-sin; ba mirbulta ingnath he, 7 maraid beos. Batar tra in popul Iúdaide a timchell na crochi oc fanamut fa Ísu, co n-id ed atbertis fris:—“Ma-sa mac Dé tu, slanaig tu fen anossa!” Atbertsat oirchinnig 7 iúdice in popuil eterru fén:— 2865 “Do-slánaig se doine ele, 7 ni fhetann a shlanugud fén; 7 ma-sa mac Dé he, ticed anossa as in croich, 7 cretfemit-ne dó.” Is ann-sin atbert Ísu is-in croich:—“Ata hittu form;” 7 ro-línsat na hÍúdaide lestar do fhín-eccra co ndomblas ae, 7 tucsat do Ísu sin for barr shlati. Atberair is-in scriptúir, co n-id aire ro-s-cuindig Ísu in 2870 dig-sea is-in croich .1. co ro-piantá i n-a uile ballaib, ar ni boi ball de cen pian fo leith acht a thenga nama; 7 co ro-pianta i-side o’n fhin-aicet. Is and-sin ro-erig aroile milid di-a r-ba comainm Longinus, 7 tuc bulli do laigin miled i sliss Ísu, co r-rethitar focetoir da thuind as a sliss .1. tond fhala 7 tond usci. 2875

Atbert Piláit iar-sin, titul do sribend os cind Ísu is-in croich tria litrib Ébra 7 Grec 7 Latin .1. in fáth for a r-crochad Ísu; 7 is ed so tuicther estib-sin .1. *Iesus Nazareus rex Iúdieorum* .1. is e so Ísu Nazarda rig na n-Iúdaide. Do-chomégitar na hÍúdaide iar-sin, 7 atbertsat:—“Crét f’á r-scribais co n-id he so rig na 2880 n-Iúdaide?” Do-frecair Piláit, 7 atbert:—“In ni ro-scribus, ro-scribus he.”

Is ann-sin ro-labair in dala crochaide boi mar-oen fri hÍsu, 7 atbert:—“Ma-sa tú Crist mac Dé, saer sin-ne, 7 saer tú fén o’n mor gabud a filem!” Do-frecair in dala crochaide 7 atbert:— 2885 “Ni hecal lat-su Dia, 7 is casmail tú fris-in lucht atat oc pianad Crist, ar is inann sechrán fil foraib; uair is dingbala dogabmait-ne

ar césad .i. ar mbeth i comfochraib Ísu, ar is mor da cech ule do-ronsamar; Ísu imorro, ní dernai nach n-ole, ar is cen cinaid
 2890 chrocthar;” 7 ro-labair i n-a diaid fri Ísu, co n-id ed atbert fris:—
 “A thigerna, ol se, cuimnig me-si in tan ticfas tú dochtumm do
 flaithemnaís!” Do-frec[air] Ísu, 7 atbert:—“Aderim co fír frit, ol
 Ísu, co bia tú indiu im-m’fochraib-sea i pardus.”

Ba hi tra in sesed uair do ló inn-sin, 7 tanic dorchatu dermair
 2895 for in tír 7 for in talam cus in nómad uair; 7 tanic temel tar grein,
 7 ro-scoilt bend-chapur in tempuil in ádfb lethib, ó mullach co a lar;
 7 do-rónad talam-chumscugud mor is-in tír 7 is-in talmain. Is ann-
 sin ro-nuall Ísu o guth mor, 7 atbert:—“*In manus tuas, Domine,*
comendo spiritum meum, etc., a tigerna, ol se, aiehnim mo spirut
 2900 i-t lamaib;” 7 ro-fhill a chend iar-sin, 7 ro-fhóid a spirut. Atcon-
 naire din fer cumachtach do na hIúdaidib d’a r-ba comainm Cenn-
 túrio na mirbuli mora-sin, 7 ro-glom la rig-día, 7 atbert:—“Is duine
 fíren in duine ut ro-crochad 7 ro-césad ann.” In popul din bóí i n-a
 thímcell, ro-buailset a n-ochta, 7 ro-gab ecla 7 omun mor iat. O
 2905 ’tchualae imorro Piláit na nechi-sin, ro-gab cenel toirsi moire he,
 7 ro-gairm chuide na hIúdaide, 7 atbert friu:—“In tabair sib da bar
 n-aire anossa, ol se, na mirbuili-sea dogníther foraib?” Atbertsat
 na hIúdaide:—“Ni mirbuile itir a bec, ol siat, acht temel chena
 tanic tar in ngrein do rér gnathaigthi.” Is ann-sin tra batar lucht
 2910 aiehinte Ísu, 7 na bannscálu do-len he o’n Galilee, hi timchell na
 crochi oc toirsi truaig ic facsin cech neich di-a ndernad ann; co tanic
 and-sin fer fíren forglige cunnail craibdech, di-a r-ba comainm Iósep,
 o’n cathraig di-a ba hainm Armathia: fer ón na ro-aentaig fri col
 na peccad na n-Iúdaide. Ocus ro-shir in fer-sin for Piláit corp Ísu
 2915 di-a ádnocul; 7 do-deonaig Piláit dó, co tuc-som corp Ísu as in
 croich, 7 ro-chengail he do lín-scoit gil taitnemaig, 7 ro-ádnaic he i
 n-adnocul nua do-rónta do Iósep fessin, áitt na r-hádnaiced nech
 riam có-sin. O ’tceualatar tra na hIúdaide Iósep do chunchid cuirp
 Ísu, 7 a adnaicthi, ro-chuirset búidne troma d’iarraid Iósep, 7 d’iarr-
 2920 aid in da fer déc rucc in fiadnaise ‘nach-a r-mac merdrige Ísu,’
 7 d’iarraid Nicomét 7 na foirne ele ro-indis ferta 7 mírbuli Ísu 7 a
 deg-gníma ol-chena. Ro-theichset in foirend-sin uli, 7 ro-ingaibset
 iat fén, acht Nicomét namá; ar ba fer uasal cumachtach he iter na
 hIúdaidib, 7 atbert fri hIúdaidib:—“Crét f’á tancabar is-in eclais do

dénam ernaighthi, 7 in gním is mó do-rónad i talmain do dénum dúib 2925
 .i. Ísu Crist do césad 7 do crochad ? ” “ Cid f’a tanic tu-su cindus ?
 ol iat-som, 7 tú ar n-oentugud fri Crist ; 7 eu ra-b ’n-a fhochraib ra-b
 h’oentu-sa tall is-in bethaid thodóchaide ! ” “ Ro-p fir, ro-p fir ! amal
 atrubrubar,” ol Nicomét. Boi tra fer ele do’n popul Iúdaide, ro-bás
 d’iarraid fo’n cuma cetna .i. Iosep a ainm, acht ní ro-fholaig he, 7 2930
 atbert fris na hIúdaide :—“ I n-aire atathai dam-sa, ol se, tria chorp
 Ísu d’iarraid for Piláit, 7 a ádnaicthi, 7 clochi do chur for dorus a
 uaigi ; 7 ole in ní do-rónsabar, in firen do crochad cen cinaid ; 7 ní
 hed amain ro-crochsabar he, acht a bualad 7 a fhanámut ; 7 ro-
 thollsabar a thoeb co láigin.” Iar n-a estecht sin uli do na hIudai- 2935
 dib, ro-n-ergabsat Iosep, 7 ro-erailset a choimét i carcair foriata co
 ndechsad in sapoit seccu ; 7 atbertsat fris :—“ Do-fetumar, ol siat,
 co nach dingbala h’ adnocul-sa ar fhagbail bais duit ; ar tucais
 t’ádnocul fén do Christ ; dobéram-ni chena do cholann-sa do ethatib
 nime 7 do biastaib in talman di-a hithe.” “ Is cosmail in sermon- 2940
 sin, ol Iósep, fri sermoin Golias diumsaig i n-again David, in la ro-
 chomraicset, d’a r-toirned a diumus ; 7 toirnfíther bar ndiumus-si
 amal-sin ; ar atbert Dia fén tria bél in rig-fhatha .i. David meic
 Iese, ‘léicid dam-sa in t-innechaid, 7 dogen he.’ Ro-indail Piláit a
 lama in bar fhiadnaise-si, ol se, 7 ro-gab grian ’n-a fiadain co-r ne- 2945
 murchoitech he fen o fhuil in fireoin do-césabar-si ; 7 do-rec[r]ubar,
 7 atrubrubar fris, ‘léic foraindi 7 for ar maccu i n-ar ndiaid a fuil 7
 a digal ;’ 7 is ecal lim, ol se, da n-aithe a ferg Dé foruib, 7 da ndian-
 scaile se sib is-in mí-gním mor do-rónsabar.” Iar coitsecht na
 n-atheomsan-sin do na hIúdaidib, ro-gab ferg 7 londus iat, co 2950
 r-chuibrigset Iosep, 7 cursit hi cubaccail iatta he, cin sollsi itir
 fair, 7 ro-cuirset glas iarnaigi for doras na cubacla, 7 ro-cuirset
 fós da choimetaigi for in dorus .i. Annás 7 Coifás ; 7 do-rónsat
 comarli fri sacartaib 7 deochanib in popuil, co tinoltis a n-oen inad
 a aithle na sapoti, indus co festais cia mainder báis dobertis for 2955
 Iosep ; 7 ro-tinolsit tra iars-in sapoit a n-oen inud,—sin 7 sacairt 7
 oirchindig in popuil ; 7 do-fhocreatar do Annás 7 do Choifás, Iósep
 do thabairt chucu di-a phianad. Ro-oslacset sin dorus na cubaccla,
 7 ní fhuaratar Iósep innti. Ba hingnad mor fris-in popul sin .i.
 dorus na cubacla d’fhagbail dunta, 7 cen Iosep do beth innti. In 2960
 tar tra batar ann for in imluad-sin, co fhacutar chucu ann drong do

miledaib coimeta ádnacthi Ísu, 7 atbertsat :—“ Estid frin-ne bic, ol siat, co ro-indisium araill do scélaib dúib. Bamar-ni, ol siat, i coimet ádnacthi Ísu, 7 tanic talam-chumscugud mor ann, 7 itconn-
 2965 cumar aingel Dé oc tócbail na clochi boi for dorus in ádnacthi; a dellrad amal gréin, 7 a etach taitnemach amal snechta. Bamar-ni for a ecla, cin seg cin súg, amal bemís marb; 7 itcualamar in t-aingel oc cómrád fris-na bannscalaib batar do thoeb ele in ádnacthi, 7 is ed atbert friu :—‘ Na gabud ecla sib, ar ata a fhís
 2970 ocum co n-id oc iarraid in Ísu crochda atathai; ni fil súnd, acht ercid co luath co Galilee, 7 indisid di-a apstalu .i. do Phetar sainrud, atracht Ísu a bás, 7 co ro-p sib tóisech in bar mbannscálaib indises betha do’n doman; ar is tria bannscáil atbath in doman i mbás pecctha 7 péine o Adam cus-indíu.’ Ro-indisitar tra mflid choiméta
 2975 in adnacthi na scéla-sin in aingil i fhiadnais cáich. Sochdait na hÍúdaide iar-sin, 7 ni fetatar cid comarli dogéntais iarum.

In ernail tanaise for PÁIS IN CHOIMDED sund *secundum Mathaeum*.

“O ro-scaith do Ísu co n-apstalaib atlugud, dochotar i sliab n-Olifét.” Matha imorro mac Alphe, in sui Ebraide 7 in dara apstal déc do-roega Ísu i n-apstaldacht, in cetna suiscél[ach] ro-scrib in soscela
 2980 coimdetá, is e atfét in gním ra-mor do-rónsat Iúdaide amairsecha is-in lathi indíu .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bíf, slanécid nime 7 talman 7 shíl Adaim uli, do crochad 7 do césad cen cinaid tria thnuth 7 format; co n-id do chuimniugud in mor gníma-sin i n-eclaisib na Cristaidi co deriud domain ro-scrib Matha in liachtain nóim-sea, co
 2985 nd-epert :—“ O ru-scaith in molud-sa.” Oenta imorro 7 coibnes na liachtanu-sa for cúla, is e is oentadach fri Matha, co dú ind-ébert ria sunn :—“ Dia mbatar imorro i n-Olifét, ar-ro-fhét Ísu baingin i n-a láim, ro-s-bennach 7 ro-s-bris 7 do-rat iarum di-a apstalaib, 7 is ed ro-ráid oc a tabairt doib, ‘gebid uaimm in mbairgin-sea, 7 tómlid
 2990 hi, ol se, ar is é so mo chorp-sa.’ Ocus ro-gab iar-sin bleidi lán do fhín i n-a láim, 7 dogní atlaigthi buide, 7 do-rat iar-sin di-a apstalu;

7 is ed ro-ráid friu, 'ibid uli so as in chopan-sa, ár is i so mo fhuil-si
 .1. fuil in t-slánicceda dailfithar dar cend sochaide, a ndilgud chinad
 7 tarcabal; atberim frib, ar Ísu, nach hfb o sunn amach do'n cheneil
 fhina-sa acht so, céin co n-ebar in fin nua imalle frib i fhilatha 2995
 m'athar; co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin ro-raid Matha, "O
 ro-scaich in molad-sa (no in t-atlugud)." Is ed sin ro-terchan in
 fáid o chein máir anall, co nd-epert:—"Toiméldait na boicht
 spiritalda, ol in fáid .1. na hapstail 7 na descipuil, corp 7 fuil in
 choimded, 7 sásfaither iat, 7 dogénat molad 7 adamrugud in coimded 3000
 as a aithli." Is ann-sin do-roine Ísu in taircetul-sa di-a apstalaib,
 co nd-ébert:—"Dogéntai-si uli mo dfulad-sa, ol Ísu, is-in aidche
 anocht, ar is ed sin ro-scrib in fáid .1. Dáuid mac Iese, co nd-epert
 i persain in athar némda .1. 'benfat a n-oegaire, 7 scailfithar coirig
 in treoit' .1. comarlécfet Crist do crochad, ol in t-athair némda, 7 3005
 dogéntar scáiled na n-apstal for cech leth. Iar n-esergi dam a bás,
 ragut romaib co Galilee;" amal bud ed atberad Ísu fri-a apstalu:—
 "Dogén airius dála frib ann focetoir." Ro-frecar tra Petur, 7 is ed
 ro-ráid fri Ísu:—"Cia no-s-diuldat na huli, no-co dfulab-sa, 7 no-
 con-fhuiceb tu." 'Boegal tra i n-ecmais omain' do Petur in ní-sin 3010
 do rada, ar ni r-chomaill iar-tain. "Atbér-sa frit co fir, ol Ísu, co
 n-am-diultfa-sa anocht fo tri, re-sfu goires in coilech." Atbert
 Petur fri Ísu:—"Ar is tar ar cend-ni digi-siu fri croich 7 cesad,
 is taisce atbél iná-s dogén do diultad-sa;" is ed a cétna ro-raidset
 na hapstail uli. Is ann-sin do-dechaid Ísu co n-a apstalu cus-in 3015
 inad di-a n-ad ainm Genfamání .1. inad sin a n-íchtar slebi Olifét,
 7 lúb-gort sin din sainnrud; 7 atfét Eoin lub-gort do beth ann-sin,
 7 co n-id ann-sin ro-hergabud Ísu. Ro-fhitir tra Iúdas in
 mairntig co téged Ísu co menic co n-apstalu cus-in lub-gort-sin.
 Cubaid din cé mad i lub-gort no-hergabtha Ísu, ár is a lub-gort 3020
 chena ón .1. i pardus ro-hergabhad Adam; 7 is tar a chend co n-a
 chined do-rataad doennacht Crist fri croich 7 cesad. Atbert Ísu fri-a
 apstalu:—"Airissid sund co fóill, co ndechsaind for leith, co ndern-
 sind ernaighthi;" 7 ruc leis for leth da mac Zepedei .1. Iaccop Mor,
 7 Eoin Baupstaist; 7 ro-gab for toirsi moir i n-a fiadnaise-sin. In 3025
 toirsi tra do-rigne Ísu sund, no-co n-ar a omun fén do-róine, ar
 is do do-dechaid-sium, ar oen lus co ro-crochtha, acht is ar cetharda
 do-róine .1. ar Iúdás n-anfhechnach di-a thídnocul, 7 ar díscaild

na n-apstal, 7 ar indarpu in popuil Iúdaide o Dia, 7 ar cor tar cend
 3030 Ierusalem o'n popul Rómanach iarum, a ndígail a chesta-som.
 Is ann-sin atbert Ísu fri-a apstalu :—" Is toirsech m'anim co bás ;
 airisid sunn, ol se, 7 denaid frithaire imalle frim." No-co n-é tra
 in cotlad collaigi ro-thairmesc Ísu im a muinntir in tan-sin, uair ni
 thanic aimser in chotulta in tan ro-raid Ísu na briathra-sa ; acht is
 3035 ed ro-toirmisc umpu, cotlud aimsire 7 utmaille menman,—na ro-
 epletis i n-aprisce pecetha. O 'tchuaid Ísu sel bec uadib for leith,
 do-rat a gnúis fri lár, 7 dogní ernaigthi, 7 is ed ro-ráid :—" A athair
 nemda, mad conecar, díchuir uaimm in coilech-sa !" .i. coilech
 in báis. (Indissid Lucás imorro, in oiret dochoid Ísu for leith o
 3040 apstalu .i. oiret teit cloch a taball, do-roine Ísu slechtana 7 ernaigti
 is-in inad-sin, tar cend in chinedu dóenna ; 7 ro-p e mét a
 shoethair-sium, na r-ba déni tepersain fhola oltás in da muscach
 allais tanic tria n-a chorp. Atfet tra in Lucás cetna, aingil do
 thidecht do nim in tan-sin di-a nertad-sum 7 di-a gresacht imo'n
 3045 césad.) " Ar-áide, ni ba hí mo thoil-si bess imo'n césad do rér mo
 chollaidechta 7 mo doennachta, ol Ísu, acht bud hi do thoil-si, a
 athair némda !" Inann tra toil dóib iar ndoendacht 7 diadacht.
 Do-dechaid Ísu co apstalu iar-sin, 7 forfhuair 'n-a cotlad iat ; ar
 mét a toirsi din batar na hapstail i n-a cotlad, ar is gnáth ro-chotlad
 3050 iar mor thoirsi. Ocus is ed ro-ráid fri Petur :—" Is follus co na
 coemnacabar cid en uair namá do frithaire imalle frim-sa. Denaid
 frithaire 7 ernaigthi, ar na dechsaid i n-aimsigtib 7 na ro-cloa diabul
 sib." Is aire is re Petur sainrud co n-epert Ísu na briathra-sa, ár
 is e ro-máid, 'cia no-díultad cách, nách diultfad fén.' Is dána
 3055 cipindus in ainimm, is áimnert 7 is imecal in cholann ; ar ni-s-fitir-
 sium na comailfed a gellad fri Dia cen a díultad. Dochoid tra
 Ísu doridisi do'n cur thanaise do dénum ernaigthi, 7 is ed ro-ráid :—
 " A athair nemda, mi-ne cumgaither in coilech-sa in césta do
 sechmall cen toil dam-sa, bíd do thoil-si ann, ar is toirsech m'anim
 3060 co huair éca." Do-dechaid Ísu doridisi co apstalu, 7 fo-s-fuair i n-a
 cotlad iat, ár ro-ptar tromda a roisc o'n chotlud ; boi din tortromda
 mor a roscaib na n-apstal, ar ba comfochraib doib díultad a tigerna.
 Ro-fhácaib doridisi a apstalu, 7 do-róine ernaigthi in tres fecht ;
 is ed in cetna ro-ráid :—" A athair nemda, mi-ne cúmcaither in
 3065 cailech-sa in cesta do shechmall, bíd do thoil-si ann." Is ed

inchoisciter dúin-ne trias-in ernaigti thrédai do-roine Ísu sunn, co ndenum-ne ernaigti trédatu fri (Dia do chuinnchid dilgud) do na cintaib do-ronsam 7 dogénúm. Is ann-sin do-dechaid Ísu co apstalu, 7 is ed ro-raíd friu :—"Dénaid cotlad 7 cúmsanad coléic; is follus, ol se, ro-chomfhoicsigestar in uair, 7 tídnaicfter mac in duine 3070 il-lamaib na pecdach di-a chésad." Atbert Ísu iarum fri a apstalu :—"Ercid, ol se, 7 imdigem co follus 7 co fóill i fhochraib in tíí no-m-tídnaicend fri croich 7 césad." Is aire din dochoid Ísu i cómdail lochta a ergabala, ar na bud ed no-airigfitís fair, gne mbróin 7 guba, acht co mad gné forbáiltechuis no-beth fair. 7 in tan tra 3075 bóí Ísu oc lábra na mbriathar-sa, is ann tanic aen do'n da apstal déc .i. Iúdas a ainm; oen ám he o airem, 7 ni hoen o airem (no airilliud); oen o fordreich 7 o deilb, 7 ni r-ba hoen o firinde nach o maithius; oen is mesa ro-gen 7 genfes do shil Adaim co forlethan. Is amlaid ám tanic Iudas, 7 slog mor imalle fris co cloidmib 7 3080 sabaib 7 sonnaib iarnaigib, o airchindechaib na sacart 7 o shenorib in popuil do ergabail Ísu.

In fer imorro ro-t-mairnn .i. Iúdas, do-rat comartha doib for Ísu, 7 is ed ro-raíd, co mad ar nemaichentus Ísu do'n lucht do-dechaid di-a ergabail doberad Iúdas comartha doib fair; no amal atcuála 3085 Iúdas in tarmeruthugud i sleib Taboir .i. il-míle aingel do thoidecht do nim i comdail Ísu i sleib Taboir, co ro-ela al-lamaib a apstal 7 a descipul dochumm nime, co r-ba lan nem 7 talam do'n tóchim 7 do'n tarmeruthugud ro-fás ann la toidecht Ísu dochum nime, is de ata tarmeruthugud sleib Taboir: ro-p eail din la hÍúdas, Ísu 3090 do elód tri-a tharmeruthugud a letheti al-lamaib oesa na hergabala. No is aire do-rat comartha doib, ar boi do múintir Ísu fer ba cosmail fri hÍsu .i. Tomas apstal .i. folt dond 7 ulcha fota ruad for ceachtarde dib,—co na bud e-side no hergabtha ann, acht co mad he Ísu écin. 3095

Do-dechaid tra Iúdas i comfocus do Ísu, 7 atbert fris :—"Aue rábii .i. Dia latt, a maigistir!" 7 do-rat póic do iar-sin. Atbert Ísu fri[s]-sium :—"A chara, ol se, a ní di-a tanacais do dénum, dena!" uair ro-psat cara cus-indiu; no 'is-at cara iar ndreich 7 deilb, cen co-p ed iar fhír: ó sunn amach ní bat cara.' Is ann-sin tancatar 3100 i fochraib Ísu, 7 ro-láiset láma do, 7 ro-n-ergabsat. O ro-fitir tra Ísu in ní ro-bóí dó for cind, do-dechaid chucu co dána, 7 ro-raíd

friu :—" Cia fors-a taid d'iarraid ?" Do-frecairset na hIúdaide dó :—" Ísu connagam," ol siat. Atbert Ísu friu-sum :—" Is me-si in duine-
 3105 sin." Dochótar-sun uli for cúla ann-sin, 7 do-rochratar ann fri lár. Ocus ro-iarfacht Ísu doridisi dib-sium :—" Cia fors-a taid d'iarraid ?" Atbertatar-sum :—" Ísu conagum." Ro-frecair Ísu doib, 7 is ed ro-ráid :—" Is me-si sin; déchaid-si acaib fén, ol Ísu, ma-sa me-si ataid d'iarraid, 7 lecid uaib mo muinntir cen nech díf do
 3110 ergabail." Do-rónta din, amal atbert Ísu, 7 ni r-hergabhad oen di-a múinntir. Is ann-sin do-dechaid fer do múinntir Ísu .i. Petur a ainm, ro-nocht a cloidem, 7 do-rat buille do mogaid do múinntir oirchindig na sacart n-Iúdaide, co r-ben simitt a chluaisi de; Malcus din ainm in mogad-sin, amal innises Eoin. Indissid tra Lúcas co
 3115 r-bí smitt a cluaisi dessi ro-benad de; ocus indissid in Lúcas cetna, co ro-gaib Ísu in smitt i n-a láim, 7 co ru-s-coraig fris-in cluais, co r-ba hog-shlan hí i comartha dilguda in-sin. Atbert Ísu fri Petur in tan-sin :—" Tabair do cloidem i n-a truail, ár cech oen tairisnigfes a cloidem, is o chloidem atbéla, 7 is cloidem cúis a n-oideda.
 3120 Nach doig lat-su, a Petair, ol Ísu, dia mad ail dam-sa in t-athair némda do etarguidi, nách tibred dam ni bud mó oltás dá légion déc do ainglib do-m chabair? 7 cindus chomaillfithir na scriptúri noemda, 7 cindus cretfithir iat, mi-ne dechus-sa fri croich 7 césad, amal ro-thairngirset fáide dún?" Atbert Ísu friu-som in tan-sin :—
 3125 "Tancabar-si do m'ergabal-si co clodmib 7 sonnaib; nach airisind-si ocaib-si cech dia is-in tempul oc forcetul, no-co ndernsabair m'ergabail?" Is aire atbert Ísu na briathra-sa, ár co mad follus do lucht na hergabala, nách ar écin ro-gabsat he, acht is di-a deóin fen. Is aire imorro do-rala in scél-sa, co ro-chomalltís scriptúire na fhátha
 3130 Crist do crochad.

Is ann-sin din ro-fácsat a apstail uli in slániccid .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bíf. Ocus in lucht ro-chúibrigetar Ísu, tucsat leo hé co Caifás airchindech na sacart n-Iúdaide, baile i ra-butar súide 7 senoraig in popuil uli a n-oen inad. Boi din Petur i cómitecht
 3135 Ísu do chéin, co toracht co hinisel co hindlis airchindig na sacart; iar techt do Phetur is-in indlis, desid imalle fri timthirigib in césta, co fhaiced cia hordugud dobertha for Ísu .i. co fesed in orcain Ísu 7 a bás no-chindfed in sacart, no in n-é a lécud ass cin a malairt. Atfét din Eoin co raibe descipul ele imalle fri Petur sund,

7 co n-id he ruc Petur les is-in indlis ar a aichentus do'n t-sacart 7 3140
 di-a thimthirigib : Eóin fodesin din in descipul-sin, amal atfiadat
 na trachtaireda. Airchinnig na sacart 7 in uile chomthínol ro-batar
 oc iarraid gu-forgill i n-againd Ísu di-a crochad, 7 no-co n-fhuaratar
 cinaid oc Ísu, cia ro-batar gu-forglige imda i n-a againd. Fa-deoid do-
 dechatar ann da ghu-forglige, 7 is ed ro-raidsset :—" Ro-máid in fer- 3145
 sa, ol siat, ' ro-laifed tar cend tempull Dé, 7 dogénad a athcumtach
 iar trédenus.' " Do thempul Ierusalem ro-líset-sum for Ísu sin do
 ráda, 7 ní de ro-boi briathar oc Ísu, acht do thempull a chuirp fesin ;
 uair is ed ro-ráid Ísu :—" Scailid-si, ar Ísu, in tempul-sa .i. tempull
 mo chuirp-si, 7 tódúiscfet-sa he iar tredenus ;" co n-id follus as sin 3150
 comdar gu-forglide, o ro-cloechloset in aithesc-sin do liamain chinad
 for Ísu. Atracht iar-sin airchindech na sacart .i. Caifás, 7 is ed
 ro-raid fri Ísu :—" Ní thabraid-si freccra for na haithescaib út ?"
 7 atbert Caifás doridisi fri Ísu :—" No-t-aichim ar Dia mbeo, co
 n-erba rind, in tú Crist mac Dé bíf." Atbert Ísu fri[s]-sium :— 3155
 " Atberi-siu cipindus is mé," ol Ísu ; amal bud ed atbere, ' no-co
 sénaim-si umat-sa sin ;' " 7 atcífither o sund amach mac in duine
 do shuide for deis Dé athar uli-cumachtaig for nim, 7 a thoidecht
 a nellaib nime do mes for bú 7 marbu." Is ann-sin ro-dluigestar
 airchindech na sacart a étaigi,—airdhe mbróin leo-sum sin, in tan 3160
 atcluinet ní as direccra leo,—7 is ed ro-ráid in sacart :—" Do-rígne
 in fer-sa ecnach ; 7 cia can dún, beth oc cuingid gu-forgill ele i n-a
 againd fodesta ? Is follus ro-chualabar anosa in ecnach, cid atcither
 duib de ?" ol se. Is e tra freccra do-ratsat na hIudaide for in
 sacart :—" *Reus est mortis* .i. is bidba báis dún, ol siat, in t-í 3165
 rígne in ecnach." Anfhirén in breth rucad ann-sin for rig na
 fírinde ! Is ann-sin ro-laiset a saile for a gnúis foirend ele dib, 7
 is ed do-rónsat, a mbasa do thabairt for a gnúis, 7 is ed atbertis :—
 " Dena fátsine dún, a Christ, cia ro-t-buail ? "

Boi tra Petar in tan-sin i n-a shuide amuig is-in indlis, co 3170
 tanic inilt do lucht in baile chucu, 7 is ed ro-raid fris :—" Nach
 do muintir in fhir Galilee atathar do crochad duit-si ?" ol si.
 Is aire din is ban-chumal sainrud ro-chronaig Petar, cia con-
 nistais fir a chronugud, co mbeth cuid ban na n-Iúdaide i crochad
 Crist, 7 co roised a digal for a fhiru 7 for a mná. Ro-díult 3175
 Petar fiad na hulib, 7 is ed ro-ráid :—" A banscál, ol se, no-co

n-fhetar cuich he in duine-sin." Is aire tra ro-chomairléc Dia do Petar imarbos do denum, nách-a r-gabad met menman, 7 na ro-thairisniged i n-a nóime, cid he is airchindech na n-apstal; 3180 co feses Petar indus bud cóir aircisecht do'n foirind dogéntais imarbus tria aiprisce is-in eclais, ar no-co n-uil nech cen imarbus. In tan tra dochóid Petar dar dorus in lis imach, atconnaire cumal ele he, 7 ro-raid in chumal fris-in lucht batar is-in inad sin:—"Do muintir in Ísu Nazarda do'n fir-sa," ol si. Diultais 3185 Petar doridisi co a luigi, 7 is ed ro-raid:—"A banscál, ol se, ni co n-aichnid dam in duine atbere." Ni cían as sin do-dechatar, in tan tarla co Petar in foirend tarustar is-in inad-sin, 7 is ed ro-raidset:—"Ni cunntabairt lind, ol siat, co n-id do muintir Ísu duit; ar is follus for h'irlabra co n-id do muintir Ísu." No-co n-iars-in-ní 3190 ba sain belra do Petar 7 do na hIúdaidib ro-raided so fris, acht do-rala saine aibe for erlabra lochta na Galilee fri haitrebtachaib Ierusalem, 7 is ed ón ro-ráthaiged for erlabra Petair. Is and-sin ro-gab Petar for aidetchiugud 7 for a luga, 'na ba haichnid dó itir Ísu': ro-gair in coilech focetoir iar-sin, co n-id ann-sin do-rat 3195 Petar di-a aire in ní ro-ráid Ísu fris .i. "No-m-dfultfa-sa anocht fo thri re-sfu goires in coilech fa dó," ol Ísu. Dochóid Petar sechtar in lis amach, 7 ro-chói co trén. O ro-siacht tra la Petar in dfultad amal-sin, 7 ó do-gair in coilech fa dó, ro-fhéig in slániccid in tíí Petar, 7 is é in fégad-sin ro-t-cuir Petar dochum aithrigi díchra: déra 3200 fola din tarlaic Petar is-in aithrigi-sin, amal indisit na scribenna. Indisid din Clemint i n-a stair .i. dalta Petair, co cóied Petar in trath-sin cech n-óidche i cein ro-boi i mbethaid.

Scela na haidche a-rér tra in-sin. O do-dechaid din matan in láí indiu, dochótar uli airchindig na sacart 7 senoraig in popuil 3205 Iudaide i comairle i n-agaid Ísu di-a crochad; 7 tucsat leo i cúibrech, 7 do-ratsat do Piláit Pointecda do'n errig he. O 'tconnaire tra Iudás in tan-sin in aradain tuccad for Ísu, ro-n-gab cenel n-aithrechuis he, co tuc lais in trichait n-airgennti ro-gab for brath Ísu, 7 do-rat do airchindechaib na sacart 7 do shenorib in popuil in 3210 trichait n-airgennte-sin .i. teora unga co nd-ór: trom tra dobarthu na cennaigeachtu in tan testa a cethruime do'n cethramad unga. In trichait n-airgennte-sin tucsat Iúdaide for brath Crist do Iúdas anfehechnach .i. ocht penginde co leth iar n-umir choitchind, is ed

fil in cech airgent dŕb iar n-a scribenn la sruthib n-a n-Ébraide. “ Is mor tra in col do-rignius, ol Iúdás .i. fuil in fhireoin do thogail cen 3215 cinaid.” Atbertsat na hIudaide fri Iúdás :—“ Ced ón, cia caingen fil det-siu frin-ne ? do-rónsam dŕlŕi chennaig frit : lat-su na rucais, linde na rucsam ! ” 7 o ro-laustar Iúdás in airgent is-in tempul dochoid uadib ind-sin, 7 do-rat gosti im a brágait fen, co mba marb de ; amal ro-bo chubaid fri-a airilliud. Ni focetoir il-ló et- 3220 sechta Ísu ro-marb Iúdás he fén, acht il-ló na hesergi coimdetá in cech dú. Cubaid tra nama múinnte nime 7 talman do oigid iter nem 7 talam ! Is aire imorro ro-crochustar Iúdás he fen, fo-daig co roissed a ainim co luath dochumm n-iffirn, ár ba dóig le-[s]sium co mbertha a animm a hiffern imalle fris-in mbroit. Ni ro-leic 3225 imorro Ísu anmain Iúdás dochum n-iffirn, cein co tucad in broit a hiffern, 7 co n-id hi cet aním for a r-hiadaid iffern iarum aním Iúdás. Airchindig na sacart imorro o ró-gabsat in argut, is ed ro-raidset :—“ Ni coir dún, ol siat, in argut-sa do thabairt i ciste choitchend na sruthi, ár is lóg fola 7 feola he.” Is bes din la 3230 hIúdaidib, ráthaigít na min-pheceda dogniat, 7 ní co ráthaigít na mor-phecdai ; amal ro-bad pheccad leo in argut 7 lóg na fola do thabairt i ciste na sruthi, ní ro-rathaigset beos ar mad cin dóib orcuin Crist 7 a crochad. Ocus iar ndenum chomairle doib imorro, ro-chennaigset do’n argut-sin ferann cerda do ádnocul ailithrech 7 3235 deorad 7 doine soimm ndochinelach ann : co fharcbatís dar a n-ési comartha suthain a n-ecna 7 a ndeg-crabuid, cin co-b aire do-ronsat. Is aire-sin ro-comallad in aithesc ro-ráided tria Zacrias fáid ; is e in t-aithesc-sin .i. ro-gabustar trichait n-argéti il-lóg in chimeda ro-chennachsát meic Israel o Iúdás, 7 do-ratsat in argat-sin for tír 3240 cherda .i. Achél démach, is aire-sin is e ainm in tire-sin beos .i. Aichel demach ; is inand ón 7 ‘ tír na fola ’ .i. tír do-ruaicled do lóg fhola Crist ; 7 do-ratsat in argut for tír cerdai 7rl.

In tres gné in-so.

Amal ro-fhaillsig in coimdid dam-sa, ol in suiscelach .i. tarrus- 3245 tar Ísu i fhiadnaise in errig, 7 ro-iarfacht in t-errig dó-sum :—“ In tu-sa rig na n-Iúdaide ” ? Atbert Ísu :—“ Athere-siu cipindus is mé ; amal bud ed, ‘ no-co senaim umat. ’ Ocus cia ro-comthánsiged

7 cia-ro-cairiged Ísu o airchindechaib na sacart, ní tharut freccra
 3250 forru. Is ann-sin atbert Piláit fri Ísu:—"Nach cluine-siu na
 haithesca-sa atberair frit o'n lucht-sa?" 7 ni co tarut Ísu nach
 freccra fors-in errig, ce r-ba hingnad lais cen a freccra dó.

Ro-clecht imorro in t-errig i sollamain na cásc, cimbíd do
 shaerad dóib .i. do maccu Israel; 7 co mad he fath a shaertha
 3255 doib in chimeda .i. ar is i cáisc ro-saertha meic Israel o'n dóire
 Egeptacda; no is e fath a saertha doib, ar ba flaith echtrann
 ro-t-coemnacair, co mad riaragthi dó in popul Iudaide. Boi din
 cimbíd ergna uadib i n-ergabail oc in errig in tan-sin .i. Barabas a
 ainm; in Barabás-sin tra, mac deg-duine do Iúdaidib he, 7 is e fath
 3260 a ergabala .i. duine ro-marb se do muintir Ierusalem. O ro-tinolta
 tra na hIúdaide i n-oen baile, is ed atbert Piláit friu:—"Cia díb din
 do'n dís-sea is ferr lib do lécun dun ass? .i. in n-é Barabás duin-
 orenig, no in n-e Ísu cen cinaid?" uair ro-fhitir-sium nách ar fath
 ele ro-thidnaicset Crist fri croich 7 césad, acht ar tnúth 7 format.
 3265 In tan tra desid Piláit i fiadnaise in rig-shuide, ro-fhóid a shetig
 techtaire chuice .i. Procúla a hainm-sium, amal atfét Necódim; 7 is
 ed ro-raíd trias-in techtaire:—"Na bíd do chuit oc dénum uile fris-in
 nduine fhíren-sa, uair ro-chésas-[s]a indíu mor-mor ndocair i n-ais-
 lingti ar a dáig." Demun tra do-dechaid ann-sin do thoirmesic in
 3270 cеста, cid he is auctor oc aslach in cеста remi, ar is tria césad Crist
 tanic enerti 7 inlobrae do-sum. Airchindig imorro na sacart 7 seno-
 raig in popuil, is ed ro-aslaigset, Barabás do anocul 7 Ísu do crochad.
 Ro-freart din in t-errig, 7 is ed ro-ráid friu:—"Cia díb do'n dís-sea
 is annsa lib do lécun ass dúib?" Ba he a rád uli, 'Barabás do
 3275 anocul!' Atbert Piláit friu:—"Cret dogén-sa fri Ísu, d'a n-ainm
 Crist?" Is ed ro-ráidset uli, 'a crochad do dénum.' Atbert in
 t-errig friu-som:—"Cid on, cia olc do-rigne Ísu frib?" Ni thardsat
 di-a n-úid aithese Piláit ind-sin, acht is ed do-rónsat, nuall mor 7
 séselbi i n-a agaid; 7 is ed atbertís:—"Crutifige, crutifige!" ol siat.
 3280 O 'tconnaire tra Piláit na r-ba hurusa dó anocul Ísu, acht nuall 7
 seselbi do-rónad i n-a agaid, tuccad usci dó, 7 ro-nig a láma i fiad-
 naise in popuil, 7 is ed ro-raíd:—"Is-am nemchintach-sa o fhuil in
 duine noim-sea; 7 déchaid-si co na ra-b droch-iartaigi díb fén i n-a
 crochad!" Ro-freair in uli popuil, 7 is ed ro-ráidset:—"Léic a fhuil
 3285 7 a digal forainde 7 for ar clannaib di-ar n-éisi!" ol siat. Olc tra

an iarmairt ro-lécsit Iúdaide forru fen ann-sin .1. fuil Crist do thabach di-a clannaib di-a n-eisi ! Is ann-sin ro-leiced Barabás ass, 7 do-ratad Ísu doib iar n-a sróigled di-a crochad. Atfiadat din na trachtaireda co marand fós áirrdi fhola Crist iar n-a sróigled fors-na clochaib ba comnesa dó in tan-sin is-in pelait rigda. Is aire tra ro-sróigled Ísu 3290 occu, uair ba bés oc Rómanachaib, in t-íí no-chinntís do crochad, a shroigled for tús. Is ann-sin rucsat mílíd in errig leo in slániccid as in imscing .1. as in garrda rigda, co r-thinolset chuide uli shlogu na n-Iúdaide. Is ann-sin ro-nochtsat he, 7 ro-bensat a étach fén de ; 7 ro-gabsat étach corcorda imme di-a fhochoitbiud, 7 ro-córaigset 3295 coróin do spinib rind-áithi im a chend for do'n mínd rigda ; 7 ro-slechtsat dó di-a fhochoitbiud, 7 is ed atbertís fris :—" Dia latt, a rig na n-Iúdaide ! " Ro-laiset a saileda fair, 7 tallsat in slaitt as a láim, co r-gabsat i n-a chend di iarum ; 7 o ru-scaich doib a fhochoitbed amal ba lór leo, tallsat in etach corcarda de, 7 gabsat a 3300 étach fén áime, 7 tucsat leo he di-a crochad. Dia mbatar tra oc im-decht iar n-a sróigled, fuaratar for a cind duine Cirenesta .1. Simón a ainm, 7 do-ratsat fors-in fer-sin croch Ísu do imochur. Soer in cimid, ba huasal in mog-sa .1. Ísu, ba hennac, ba firén, ba hidan umal ainmnetach trocar dilgadach. Mairg forgligi for a r-forgaillset 3305 anfháirinde for rig na firinne ; mairg cathraig i ndernad in t-écht-sa ; mairg airchindig 7 sacart bá oc aentugud in gnima-sa ; mairg cride ro-smuain ; mairg cluais ro-cúala 7 na ro-écain ; mairg súile itcon-naire in fer-sa for lar cathrach co n-a croich ndelgnig fri-a ais, 7 na ro-chainsetar he ! Do-dechatar iar-sin cus-in inad di-a n-ad ainm 3310 Golgotha : is inand ón 7 'inad in mí-imberta.' Mor tra in mí-meirt do-rónad ann-sin .1. mac rig nime 7 talman do crochad cen cinaid !

Ocus do-ratsat fín serb di-a ól dó, 7 o ro-blais, no-cho r-b'ail dó ní ba mo. Iar n-a crochad tra do na míleadaib, 7 iar tabairt cló 3315 n-iairn tria n-a dernandaib 7 cossaib, ro-laiset crandchur for a étaigib .1. fors-in tonaig (.1. inar) sainrud ro-laad in crandchur, amal atfét Eoin, co ranic in tonach do Pilait i cirt crandchuir. Amlaid-so din ro-suidigthea Ísu is-in croich .1. a dhrúim sair fria turebail úgréni, a aiged frinde anair fri fuined úgrene, a chlé fo-dess fris-in 3320 úgréin, a dess fo-thuaid fri fuined beos. Desitar iar-sin 7 batar 'o-a forcoimet, co ro-suidiged oc na míleadaib uas a chind a n-oen scribend

in fhochaind for a ndernsat a crochad .i. *Iesus Nazarenus rex Iudeorum* .i. is e so Ísu Nazarda rig na n-Iúdaide. Is ann-sin ro-crochsat imalle
 3325 fris da latrand .i. latrand di-a deis .i. Dismus a ainm, 7 latrand di-a clíf .i. Gestus a ainm-side, amal atfét Necodim. In lucht no-thegtís secha, no-bitís oc a ecnach, 7 no-chrotís a cindu fair do fhochoitbiud fói. Indissid imorro Lucás a nd-erbairt Ísu is-in croich, co n-apair:—"A athair nemdai, tabair dilgud do'n lucht-sa, di-a
 3330 ndenat aithrigi is-in peccad ndoilig da-ronsat, ar ni-s-fetatar co mad ole in ní dogniat." Is ed beos atbertis Iudaide fri Ísu:—"Dirsan deit beth amal-sin, a rig na n-Iúdaide! Mor in ní adubartais .i. ro-laifitheas tar cend tempull Dé, 7 dogénta a athcumtach iar tredenus; dena do goire (no híc) fen, ma-sa mac Dé tú, 7 tair anossa as in croich
 3335 a fhuile!" Is ed in cetna ro-ráidset airchindig na sacart 7 sruthi la senorib in phopuil. "Sochaide ro-íccais, ol siat, 7 ní co ndeine tú fén do ícc. Ma-sa rig Israel he, toet anosa as in croich, 7 cretfimit-ne dó. Tairisniged as in cóimdid, 7 saerfaid in coimdiu he, mad ail do, uair atbert-som fechtus ele co r-ba mac Dé he ro-t-coémnacair." Is ed in cetna do-ronsat na latrainn ro-crochtha imalle fris, beth oc a aithisingud. Indissid Lucás co n-id he in dara latrand nama do-s-gni a éonach-sum: Gestus din a ainm in latraind-sin. Dismus tra ro-chret-side do Ísu; 7 ro-ráid Isu fris:—"Bia-su imalle frim-sa indíu i pardus i fhlaith m'athar." Co n-id
 3345 desmirecht sin do lucht na dian-aithrige, acht co ro-p díchra a comshod co Dia, co tabair dilgud doib. O'n sesed uair cus-in nomad uair .i. fri re tri n-uaire forcoemnacar dorcha mór for tal-main. Ocus ro-díucart Ísu is-in nomad uair is-in croich o guth mor, 7 is ed ro-ráid:—"Ely, Ely, Ely, lama Zabany?" is inann on 7 'a
 3350 mo Dé, cid di-a ro-m-dilsigis?' Forend ele imorro, batar oc estecht fris-sin, is ed atbertis:—"Ely, or eat, ic a tógairm di-a thesorcuin." Ro-reith focetoir oen do na míledaib iarum, 7 do-rat fin serb a machdual for rind slatti, co tarut do Ísu di-a ol: Zefaton tra ainm in míled-sin, amal atfiadat na scribenna. *Ceteri vero dice-*
 3355 *bant, 'sine, uideamus an uniat Elias liberare eum.'* Ro-ráidset tra na sloig ar-chena:—"Léic, ol eat, he a oenur, co n-accamar in ticfa Ely di-a thesorcuin." Gabaid tra oen ele do na míledu góí, 7 do-rat buille de i toeb ndess Ísu, co tanic fuil 7 usce ass. Is ed ro-ráid Ísu iar-sin fria droing do doinib, iteonnaire oc siubal na aliged i com-

fhocus dó :—“ A dóine maithe, ol se, in fhacabar mo galar for duine 3360
 is-in doman riam ?” Do-riucart tra Ísu doridisi o guth mor, 7 ro-fhóid
 a spirut iarum, *et dixit, ‘in manus tuas, Domine, comendo spiritum*
meum, r. m. me. d. dē. u. t. [Ps. xxx. 6];’ is inand ón 7 ‘a athair
 nemda, aichnim m’anmain 7 mo spirut i-t lamaib.’ Ocus ro-dluiged
 iarum fial in tempuil a ndib lethib, o ta a uachtar co a híchtar; *et* 3365
terra mota est, 7 ro-cúmscaiged in talum; et petrae scise sunt, 7 ro-
dluigit na clocha; et monumenta aperta sunt, 7 ro-herslaicthi na hádnoc-
cail. In tan tra is iat na marb-duile cen dlíged cen tuicsi ro-chóiset
 a ndúilemain, in coimdiu, is in mor-mo is coru do na beoib 7 do
 na dlígethaib a chóined. Alim trocaire Dé uli-chumachtaig co ro- 3370
 n-dítne Matha mac Alphe, in sui ordraic inill na ro-thairind demum.

Forend ele dib batar oc estecht fri Ísu in tan ro-fhóid a spirut,
 is ed atbertis fó’n innus-[s]a ic forcetul in popuil :—“ Bid amal-so,
 ol siat, tairises ocaib firinde cecha caingne, dia mbet da fhiadain no
 a tri indruca oc a forgell, co n-id ar chúibdes tra fris-in airem-sin na 3375
 ngu-forglide tancatar na forglide uaisle .i. aingil Dé nime, do forcell
 7 do démniugud na hesergi coimdetá.” Do-raítne imorro etrochta
 in aingil amal saigné, is aire ro-artraig in t-aingel i ndeib etroicht
 in t-shóigné, do shoillsiugud na hóidche do na bannscálaib noem-
 aib; ocus din do fhuasnad 7 d’imeclugud na coimétaigi n-écaibdech 3380
 batar imo’n adnocul. It e in-so anmund na cethri mled batar o[c]
 coimet adnaicthi Ísu .i. Lixus, Helixus, Membrón, Acherón. Etach
 in aingil-se taitnemach amal snechta. Is aire tra ro-artraig in
 t-aingel hi ngné solais áilgen in t-shnechta, co mad lugaiti no-
 bídgts na banscála ria n-a fhacsin; ar is omun 7 imecla dofornig- 3385
 ther tres-in soigné, —cennsa imorro 7 áilgeni tuicther tres-in
 snechta.

Cubaid din in cethardai-sin fris-in aingel, uair is ecennsa
 na haingil nemda do na peedachu; cendsa tra 7 ailgen do na
 noemaib 7 do na fírenu. “Ro-gab din omun tromm na coimétaigi 3390
 fri fegud in aingil, 7 do-ráitne gné báis forru.” Cia ro-gab tra
 uromun mór na coimétaigi écaibdecha, aráidi ni hiat chómdidnus
 in t-aingel, acht na banscála noemu, for a coem-airilliud; co n-id
 do demniugud na célli-sin atbert Matha :—“ Ro-frecair tra in t-aingel,
 co n-id ead atbert fris-na banscálu, ‘na bíd omun na imecla forai- 3395

si;'" amal bid ed atbered in t-aingel, 'is follus co n-id cubaid do'n forind, fris nach oirfited ar tidecht-ne i n-a ndóchum di-a torruma, omun 7 imecla di-a ngabail remaind.' "Sib-si imorro, a chaillecha noemu, cid dochana dúib ar n-uaman-ne do beth foraib? uair
 3400 ro-fhetar-sa co n-id ic iarraid an Ísu crochda atathi-siu;" amal bid ed atberad in t-aingel, 'ro-fhetar-sa ata bar cúnntabartaigi-si beos imo'n esérgi, 7 ata bar ndeimne imo'n césad.' Ni fil sund iar frecnarcus a cholla in t-í di-a n-ad lán na huli iar fhrecnarcus 7 cumachta a doenachta, amal demniges in faid i persain in choimded,
 3405 co n-apair:—"at lána na dúile dím-sa," ar in cóimdiu; aráidi ní chumgat na dúile a thairchell-sum nach a thacmuc, iar ndliged ree corpda ar a uaisle 7 ar a dermáire: dethbir sin, uair is é-sium ro-fhuilngat-sum. "Uair atracht amal do-rainngir;" 7 tabraid dia bar n-úid in ní ro-rarngir .i. a esergi iar trédenus. "Tait 7 fégaid an
 3410 inad hi tardsaid he;" mu-na chretithí do-m briathraib-si, ol in t-aingeal, cretid do'n ádnocul fhás. "Ercid anosa co luath, 7 indisid di-a apstalu, 'atracht Ísu o marbaib'"; 7 dénaid tindenús co ro-p sib toisech innises bethaid do'n doman in bar mbanscálu, uair is tria banscáil tanic bás do'n bith. "Ocus ragaid Ísu remaib
 3415 hi nGalilee; is ann-sin fugebthai amal ro-rarngair dúib." Ni haire ro-raid in t-aingel so, ar-ái co mad i nGalilee toisech atciftís a apstail Ísu iar n-esergi, uair demnigid Lucás 7 Eoin, co n-acatar na hapstail he remi-sin co menic i n-Ierusalem; acht is aire atberair so, ar is i nGalil is cómláni ro-forcan Ísu a apstalu im na rúnib diadai, co
 3420 n-epert friu oc a fhóided uad:—"Ercid anosa, ol Ísu, do procept 7 do forcetul do uilib dóinib in domain," ol se.

Is coir tra a fhis, co ro-fiugrad 7 co ro-terchanad o chein mair anall esergi Crist ó sruthib petarlacthi, amal labras in eclas cecha bliadna ar in sollamain-si na cáse; ar ata dia sruthi 7 dia huaisli
 3425 na hesergi coimdeta, co mbatar na huli dúl 'g-a hairm-fhiugrad 7 'g-a tairchetul. Ro-fiugrad tra in esergi-sin Crist o marbaib is-in esergi atracht ar sen-athair .i. Adam as a chotlud, iar tepe Eua as a thoeb, i fhiguir Crist atracht ó marbaib, iar tepe na noem eclaisi as a thoeb i suan chrochi. Ro-fiugrad tra esergi Crist a soud flesci Moysi
 3430 a nathraig, ro-imfuing bás do nathrachai b na ndrúad, 7 a nathraig dorida i fhleise; Crist imorro in-sin do shoud i mbás, 7 a bás dori-

disi is-in esergi. Ro-fiugrad esergi Crist as in ternam terna Ionás fáid iar tredenus a broind in mfl moir .i. esergi Crist iar trédenus a brú thalman. Ro-fiugrad esergi Crist ó marbaib i n-uasal-athrechaib do-rainngired din o fháidib. Do-rarngir cetus Iacop mac Isac, dia 3435 mboi oc faitsine di-a mac .i. do Iúdas co n-epert :—" Is í samail Iúdais lium-sa, ol Iacop .i. cuilén leómain ; cid cia dogena a dúscad ?" uair is í aiste in chuilén-sin, co mbi trédenus i mbás iar n-a gein focetóir, co tic in fer-leo chuite, 7 co tabair a anáil imme, 7 co nualland uasu o mor guth, 7 co n-eracht ann-sin in cuilén dochumm bethad : is 3440 amal-sin din atracht Crist ó marbu tria nert in athar nemdai. Do-rarngir din Iób fáid, fer in ratha diadai, co n-epert :—" Is e mo chretium, ar Iob, co mba beo mo thatherithid Ísu Crist is-in esergi, 7 co n-érius fen imalle fria cách i mór-dáil lai brátha. Ro-terchan tra aúctor cecha fáitsine .i. Ísu fodesin in esergi, co n-epert : 3445 —"Tuaslaicid-si in tempul-sa, ol Ísu .i. tempul mo chuirp-si, 7 dogén-sa a thóduscad iar tredenus." Ocus is é sin etargna fhollus na liachtana-so.

Mad iar sians imorro, in fescor Sabóti atberair sunn, is ed doforne : forba 7 crich do dul for in forbunn rechtaide la tuidecht 3450 soscela ; amal demniges in t-apstal, co n-apair :—" Ro-erchransat fo-decht-sa, ol in t-apstal, flugra 7 foscthi petarlaicthi, 7 ro-hath-nuidigthea na huli tria Crist mac Dé bí. In cét lá Saboti atberar sund, is ed doforne iar sians : tindscetul in nú-fiadnaise a idlegar da cèch herisech, anad o peodaib 7 dualchib. Na da 3455 Muire batar oc iarraid Crist oc in adnocul, is ed dofornet : na da eclais atat oc cuinchid in choimded indíu is-in nu-fiadnaise .i. eclais na n-Iúdaide n-irisech, 7 eclais na ngénnti togaide. Na banscála tra do thidecht is-in moch-matain dochum in ádnocuil, is ed dofornet sin iar sians : in eclais cechtarda adrubramar, do 3460 thidecht ó amsir a mbaiste 7 o thindscetul a n-ersi 7 a cretmi focetoir co maígestrib eolchaib in nú-fiadnaise, do chuincid (fesa) eolais forru. Do-rála talam-cúm-scugud mor ann in uair-sin, is ed doforne sin : na huili génnti do cúm-scugud as in cómrorcain i mbatar anallana, oc fógnum d'ídlai d'arrachtaib, do chuinchid 3465 anosa a n-ícca 7 a fortachta for slaníceid na ndúla. Uair tainic singel Dé do nim, is ed doforne sin : in slaníceid Ísu, di-a n-ad ainm in scriptuir 'singel na comarli moiri,' do thidecht do na

nemdaib do deoin in athar nemda dochum thalman, do chobair 7 do
 3470 thesorcaim na ndoine. O dochóid in t-angel, ro-lai in cloich o'n
 ádnocul, is ed doforne sin iar sians: o thanic Crist i colaind co
 ro-díchuir dúire 7 accairbe in forcetail rechtaide, tria chennsa 7
 ailgine in forcetail shoscelta. In adnocul óbela, is ed doforne sin:
 glanrúin na petarlacthi do fhollsiugud indíu is-in nú-fiadnaise.
 3475 Desid in t-angel fors-in cloich, is ed doforne sin: co n-id follus a
 recht 7 a soscela, co n-id he Crist is rig 7 is brethem na n-uli dúl.
 Etrochta in aingil amal soigné, is ed doforne sin: in slanécid Ísu
 Crist, co n-id eccennais accarb do na peccachaib 7 do na héccraib-
 dechu; co n-id adnad tra menman 7 aicenta a noem 7 a fhiren
 3480 o lassair desherci 7 deg-gnim. A étach taitnemach amal snechta, is
 ed doforne sin: co n-id cennais ailgen in coimdiu do na firenaib,
 amal demniges Ísu, baile a n-apair is-in soscela, 'a doine, ol Ísu,
 fóglaimidig uaimm cennsa co n-aigine, uair is amal atú fén co
 cennais ailgen.' Gabaid tra 'crith 7 omun na coimétaigi, is ed
 3485 doforne sin iar sians: na hIúdaide 7 gennti no-choimetatís anallana
 forbunn dímain in fhógnuma rechtaide, co ro-comshaisét indíu tria
 rath aithrigi 7 congaime cride dochum n-ersi 7 cretmi. Do-raítne
 gné báis foraib, is ed doforne sin iar sians: co n-id becc nách
 indshamail báis do na herisechaib in soethar dogniat oc traethad a
 3490 tol collaide. Na bíd uamun ná imecla foraib, is ed doforne sin:
 nach dlégar fo-decht-sa do'n eclais oman Dé do beth forri, di-a
 pianad no di-a damnad; amal demniges in t-apstal co n-apair, 'o
 thic grad Dé co forpthi co nech, ol in t-apstal, díchurid uad in uabar
 n-anforpthi;' ár no-co recat a less lucht na desherci forbthi omun
 3495 in choimded do beth forru, ar is mor a múinnterus 7 a thairisecht
 doib chena ar a ndésheire .i. ní hinand ata aitreb in choimded
 anossa is-na dóinib 7 i forbúnn dímain in rechta Iúdaide. Uair
 atracht amal do-rarngir .i. is ann ata cúmgabail fo-decht-sa do'n
 choimdid i n-uaisle 7 i n-etochta in forcetail shoscelta. Tait 7
 3500 fégaíd in inad, in doendacht, co n-id áitt 7 co n-id aitreb hi do'n
 mac iar ndiadacht. Ercid co luath 7 indissid di-a apstalu, atracht
 Ísu o marbaib .i. indissid anosa do'n eclais, co r-fhácaib in coimdiu
 na hIúdaide atbathatar anallana ic fógnum do stair rechta, 7 co
 tanic indíu cus-na genntib iresechaib di-a adrad. Ragaid remaib i
 3505 nGalilee .i. erdarcaigid do na huili iresechaib, na ro-chuinchet in

coimde is-in forbunn rechtaide, acht co ro-b ann écin connessat he, i nGalil .i. i tarmescómlud o phעדachaib co forbthecht, o bás co bethaid .i. o dígail co dílgud, o dorchá co sóllsi, o ulc co maith, o ifern co párdus.

Atat cethri forcométésa for celebrad na cásc as a tórñiter rúin 7 3510
sians. Is e ám in cetna forcometas, co ro-p iar techt dar equinoctás celebrathar, co ro-foruaslaigthi sollsi in lai dar dorca na hoidche, 7 co ruca bráff fuineta di. Cubaid sin fris-in sollamain hi tarrngirther dúin-ne sollsi na bethad suthaine, cid ann no-celebartha in tan túisech beres sollsi grene cecha bliadna cet choscor do dorchá na 3515
haidche. Is e imorro in forcometus tanaise, co ro-p is-in cetna mís na bliadna celebrathar .i. a mís na nua-thorud. Ocus is i sin tra mi i-n ro-ceteruthaiged in domun, 7 ro-suidiged in cetna duine i párdus, is ed doforne sin: co n-id tria rúin na sollamun-sa a sailem-ne tlacht na nemmarbdachta 7 na nemtruailnidechta o 3520
torcramar do rochtain doridisi. Is e tra in tres forcométus, co ro-p is-in tres sechtmain in mís-sin dognither .i. o cóiemað ar déo co aenmað ar fichit. Cubaid sin fri ruin 7 failti in esergi forcoemnacair is-in tres lathi 7 is-in tres aimser: ar atat teora aimsera ann .i. aimser rechta aicnid, i ra-batar uasal-athraig; ocus aimser 3525
rechta litre, i ra-batar fáide; ocus aimser rechta in spiruta nóim, i tanic fén .i. Crist mac]Dé. Is e din in cethrumað forcometus fil for celebrad na cásc, forcometus tórmaigit lucht in nu-fiadnaise .i. a celebrad for domnach sech cech lathi sechtmaine; ár is-in domnach do-rónta riched co n-a ainglib, 7 is ann asreracht Crist o marbu, 3530
7 is ann atresim-ne uli iarum, co n-id so dethbir dún a thoga sech cech la aire-sin. Is e sin eterгна siansaide na liachtan-so. Etargna staraide .i. co follus; etargna siansaide .i. runda 7 infhoiligi.

Techtaid din in liachta-su etargna mbésta, is cubaid da cech iresach do fhóglaim 7 do indithmiugud; ar is tria chomallad in 3535
etargna-sin no-s-cuibdigenn cech iresach do Christ 7 do'n eclais .i. In fescor sapoti atberar sunn, di-a n-ad etarchert *requiès* .i. cumsanad; is ed doforne iar mbestataid: dílcend 7 epeltin na tol collaide is-na doinib; amal eráiles in t-apstal fors-na fír iresechaib, co n-apair:—
“A doine, ar in t-apstal, troethaid bar colann, do thimorcain 7 do 3540
díbad innti na tol collaide.” Is e in fescor-sin taitnes sunn, is ed

doforne sin : in duine athnuidigther i sualachib ; amal erailes beos in t-apstal, co n-apair :—“Cuirid uaib, ar in t-apstal, serua 7 arsaidecht bar pecctha 7 bar ndualach, 7 dentar bar n-athnuidiugud hi Crist.”

- 3545 Na da Muire, is ed doforne iar mbestataid : corp 7 anmain in duine shoethraiges ar Dia ; no is ed doforne : na da bethaid iars-a fhognann cech iresech i-fhos co forbthi do'n choimdid ; *actális uita et tethorica uita* .i. in betha actalta, a memma i n-ar 7 i mbuain do-gres ; 7 in betha theorda .i. a menma i nDia do-gres. Do-rala talam-
- 3550 chumscugud mor ann, is ed doforne sin : cumscugud 7 comergi na colla as a toifiun 7 as a collaidecht i comchétfaid do'n anmain deirges a pecda 7 a dualchi. Uair tanic aingel Dé do nim, is ed doforne sin : procept brethri Dé do na hirsechu as in scriptúir nóim ; 7 ainm nime ann-sin fors-in scriptuir ar a huaisle 7 ar a
- 3555 hetrochta. O thanic in t-aingel, ro-la in cloich o'n adnocul 7 desid furri, is ed doforne sin : in forcetul diada do fortamlugud for dúire cride 7 menman cech oen duine iresaig, 7 di-a tabairt do foglaimm 7 do etargnaugud na firinde soscelda. Na da gné imorro tarfaid in t-aingel fair sunn .i. gné aighide aduathmar, amal soignen, 7 gné
- 3560 ailgen etrocht, amal snechta,—is ed doforne sin iar mbes[ta]taid : na da gné filet fors-in forcetul ndiada .i. gné ecennais accarb, in tan tomaithes piana 7 todernuma do na hécraibdechaib 7 do na pecdachaib ; ocus gné mín chennais, in tan tarngires fechtuaigi 7 fochraice do na noemaib 7 do na firenaib. Na coimetaigi, is ed
- 3565 doforne : cétfaide na colla, coimetaigit dímaine 7 anaircheas in t-soegail. Ni fil sunn .i. ni hann ata oirfithud in choimded, i cridib na pecdach 7 na n-écraibdech. Uair atracht amal do-rarngir, is ed doforne sin : co n-id ann bis inócbail do'n choimdid, i n-anmann-aib na noem 7 na firen. Fégaid an inad .i. tabraid aradain cóir fors-
- 3570 in anmain i fil delb 7 cosmailius Dé. Indisid di-a descipulaib .i. erailid for cétfadaib na collai, maith do dénum ; 7 is aire doberair ainm descipul forai-side, uair cén inntamlaigit na cétfada Crist, 7 dogabat desmirecht de a maithes, airmither ann-sin ar descipulaib do Christ iat. Ar ragaid romaib i nGalil .i. ragaid romaib o na fáiltib
- 3575 corpda cus-na fáiltib spirutaltaib, o dúmus co hinísle, o shaint co desheirc, o garbi co cendsa. Is é sin etargna bésta na liachtan-sa.

Mad iar n-anagóig imorro .i. iars-in etargna doróisce cech n-etar-

gna is cubaid fri Crist 7 fris-in eclais n  mdai. In fescor sapoti at-
 berar sunn, is ed doforne sin : crich 7 forba in t-soegail t  chaiteir
 i-bus tria s   hoesaib in domain, 7 in sechtmad   es i comsh  n  d friu 3580
 .1.   es c  msanta na firen o Ab  l co brath. In cet la sapoti atberar
 sunn, is ed doforne sig : tindscetul na hochtmadi oesi t  chaithit na
 n  im 7 na fireoin tall iar mbr  th i frecnarcus D   cen crich cen
 forcend ; uair amal is e cet l   na sechtmaine in domnach, tria
 thindscetul do gabail uad, is amal-sin din is e is ochtmad l   tria 3585
 anad aice ar anoir na hesergi coimdeta. Na d   Muiri batar co
 dethitech t  ll imo'n   dnocul, is ed doforne iar n-anag  ig : na da
 eclais betit for-aird il-l   bratha i fiadnaise D   .1. in eclais nemdai 7
 eclais talmanta. In talam-chumseugud, is ed doforne sin : coinne
 esergi na n-uli d  ine il-l   bratha ; acht bid sain tuirthiud doib is-in 3590
 l  -sin, uair ragait forend dib dochumm nime, 7 forenn ele dochumm
 n-iffirn. In t-aingel tanic do nim il-l   na hesergi di-a f  ccra, is ed
 doforne sin iar mbestataid [no iar n-anagoig] .1. Mich  l archaigel
 do thidecht o nim d'erfuaccra na hesergi coimdeta for in cin  d
 ndoenda il-l   bratha, co n-eper friu fo thri :—" Ercid, ercid, ercid, 3595
 a chined Adaim ! " 7 atr  sit na huli fris-in fhocera sin.

" A braithre inmaine, ol in t-ecnaid, ind  u dogniam in solla-
 main .1. sollamain na c  sc ; 7 dligid in sollamain-si a hanoir 7 a
 herdach co mor do na huli iresechaib."

O tri modaib tra ordaigther in sollamain-sea do anoir : is e in cet- 3600
 na herdach, celebrad 7 procept brethri D   ; is e in t-erdach t  naise,
 almsana do thabairt i n-anoir in choimded, do sheire 7 trocaire for
 na bochaib ; is e tra in tres erdach, in n-oifriund, a nd  ntar h  d-
 pairt chuirp Crist 7 a fhola tar chend na f  r  n. Ocus cid mor dliges
 cech sollamain a herdach 7 a hanoir o na modaib-si, is in mor-mo 3605
 dliges in sollamain-si ; uair is i so sollamain choinne muinntiri
 nime 7 talman, is hi so sollamain petarlaicthi 7 nu-fiadnaise, is i so
 sollamain diles in athar nemda, is    so sollamain na esergi coimdeta,
 is    so sollamain doroisci cech sollamain, is    so sollamain anorach
 oirmitnech m  nntiri nime 7 talman, in sollamain-si na C  sc ; ar is 3610
 imda a ferta 7 a mirbuili,—uair is i C  isce dochoid in t-aingel sech
 t  gdaisib macc n-Israel dia ro-marb uli primgeni Egepti, is i C  isce
 tanic popul Israel a hEgipt do   scnam t  re tarngire, is    Caisc din

atracht Crist o marbaib iar cuibrech diabuil do a n-iffirn, is i Cáisc
 3615 tancatar anmanna noem 7 fírén na cóic n-aimser a hiffirn dochurpm
 pardais, is a Cáisc din bias in lá erdraicc .i. lathi bratha.

At mora tra 7 at diaisnesi gnímrada in lái-sin, uair is and bus oen
 breo lasrach in uli domun, o thurbail grene co fuined, 7 loscfid in
 lasar-sin amal soigné n-aduathmar na pcedachdu, biaid imorro amal
 3620 braen cennais n-áilgen do na noemaib 7 do na fírénaib ; ar no-s-ditnifit
 a n-almsana 7 a n-ídparta is-in ló-sin for thenid brátha. Is-in lo-sin
 cuirfíther tar cend in nem 7 talam 7 muir 7 na huli filet innib ; is-in
 lo-sin loiscfíther talam, co ra-b 'n-a luaithred, acht athnúidigfíther
 iarum doridisi na dúile-sin, hi cruth bus ailliu 7 bus sochraide co
 3625 mor oldás amal do-ronta for tús. Is-in ló-sin tra dodéna Míchel
 árchaingel a erfuaicra for na hulib dóinib, co n-epera friu fo thri,
 'ercid,' 7 atréset na huli o bás co bethaid fris-in forcongra-sin .i.
 do neoch díb ro-shluic talam 7 ro-báid tond, ro-loisc tene 7 aduatar
 biasta. Is-in ló-sin .i. il-ló brátha, do-raga chucaind ar coimdiu,
 3630 Ísu Crist .i. in t-í tanice co humal inísel is-in cet fecht i n-a
 genemain, do-raga co haigthide aduathmar is-in ló tánaise .i. il-ló
 brátha ; ocus in t-í tanic di-a mess o beoib, do-raga do mess for bú
 7 marbu ; 7 terbabaid ind-sin a noemu 7 a fhíreanu ris-na pcedachu ;
 7 is ed atbera in coimdiu friu-side, oc dlomad doib, 7 ic a n-indarbad
 3635 uad, 'scuchaid dím, a mallachtnachu, is-in tenid suthain ; airm i
 mbia dib cói 7 crith for detaib 7 tólegud rosc ; airm i mbiat cruma
 7 biasta aduathmara, 7 tene cen erdíbad oc athi bar col 7 bar
 n-écora foruib ; airm i mbia dib comlántius cecha uile 7 esbuid
 cecha maithiusa ; airm i sánntaigfíther bás o na pcedachaib 7 ni
 3640 fhuigbet, uair ro-pad fherr leo co mor bás d'fhágabail 7 dul for
 nefní co hopund, oltas beth ic fulang na pian 7 na tódernam suthain
 tria bithu sír. Is ed atbera in coimdiu fria noemu 7 fíreanu .i. lucht
 na desherci 7 trocaire, oc a tócuired chuice do'n fhlaith nemda :—
 “ Tait, a bennachtnachu, 7 selbaid flaith m'athar-sa, forúired dúib o
 3645 thús domain ; airm i mbia díb na maithiusa mora-sa .i. betha cen
 bás, áite cen sentaid, slánti cen galar, fáilti cen brón ; airm i mbia
 díb cech cúmsanad hi cend a chele ; airm i mbiat na fochraice
 deólta i tír na mbeo .i. fochraice comlán di-a corpaib 7 di-a n-an-
 mannaib i fhlaith nime tria bith sír. Beit iarum na noim 7 na

fireoin is-in oirechus mor-sin, ico'n choimdid, a n-óibnes 7 a 3650
n-aireru na flatha nemda tria bithu, i n-oentaíd noi ngrad nime na
tairmdechatar, i n-oentaíd diadachta 7 doenachta meic Dé, is-in
oentaíd is uaisli indas cech oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na trinóti uli-
chumachtaig, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóim. Álme trocaire Ísu Crist,
atracht is-in lathi-siu indfu ó marbu; co risam uli i n-oentaíd-sin, 3655
ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aitrebam, in *sæcula sæculorum*. Amen.

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[XX.]

Ero mors tua, o mors, et morsus tuus, o inferne. In spirit
noem, in spirit doraisce cech spirit, in spirit ro-lesaig in eclas
cechtarda .i. petarlacthi 7 nua-fiadnaise, o rath ecna 7 fhatsine,
is e in spirit-sin do-r-infid na briathra-so a gin in fatha, Osse, 3660
do thairchetul in mor gnám forcoemnacair is-in lathi-si indfu .i.
Ísu Crist mac Dé bí, slaniceid in uli domain, iar forba crochi 7
césta tar cend sil Adaim, iar fhácbail a chuirp i n-a adnocul do
thecht a-raind a anma dochumm n-iffirn, do shaerað 7 tuasluccad a
carcair iffirn na braite ruc diabul fri re na cóic n-aimser, o Adam 3665
co tanic Crist i colaind, 7 co r-césastar tar cend Adaim co n-a cloind,
7 co ndechaid a anim a n-iffirn, 7 co ro-la cúibrech for in curaid
comnart ruc coscar do cloind Adaim .i. for diabul, hi slabradaib
tenntigib i fhúdomain peni iffirn, co r-sháraig 7 co tuccad ar écin
anmanda na togaide ro-batar aice a n-iffirn; co n-id do thairchetul 3670
in mor choscair-sin ro-uc Crist o diabul, ro-raid in fáid tria gresacht
in spiruta nóim, *ero mors tua, &c.* Ni nama din atfét in scriptúir
coisecartha forgles in gnám n-uasal n-adamra so .i. Crist do thabairt
na braite a hiffirn, acht forglit na mairb imda atrachtatar a bás
ar-oen re Crist, 7 ro-batar oc imdecht i n-Ierusalem 7 a n-il- 3675
chathrachaib tíre Iúda, oc forcill esergi Crist o marbaib; amal
atfét Necódim sin,—sáí rechta e-side, 7 ba múinnter do Christ,
7 bóí oc molad Crist i fiadnaise Iudeí 7 Pilait, 7 atbert, 'ba
hécoir doib Crist do orcain;' ba lond la hIúdaide in ní-sin ro-
raid Necodim, 7 ro-raidset fris, 'ro-p é bus oentudach deit il- 3680
ló bratha!' Ro-[fh]recart Necódim doib, 7 is ed atbert friu:—
"Ámen, amen, ol se, ro-p fris beos mo oenta-su is-in bethaid

táll re Crist!" Iosep din duine noem 7 duine uasal do lucht na cathrach di-a n-ad ainm Armatia, ro-ráid, 'ba hécoir doib a
 3685 ní do-ronsat .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bíí, tigerna 7 dúilem in domain, tanic do shaerad clainni Adaim ar diabul, do marbad cen cin-aid.' Ro-chuinnig tra Iosep co Pilait, corp Crist do thabairt do, co ro-adnaiced he. Fofhuair-sim o Pilait a ní-sin, 7 do-rat lín-anart glan im chorp Ísu, 7 ro-shuidig iar-sin i n-adnocul nua
 3690 do-róine Iósep do budén. O 'tchualatar tra Iudeí sin do denum do Iosep, ro-fergachsats fris, 7 ro-chúibrigset 7 ro-laiset i carcair, co ndechsad as in sapoit, 7 ro-raidsat fris :—" uair tucais t'ádnocul do Christ, ní co raga do chorp-sa i n-ádnocul ocainde, acht laifither he do ethitib aeoir 7 do biastaib talman." Iar forba na sapoti
 3695 imorro tancatar oirchinnig na sacart .i. Annás 7 Coifás co dorus na carcrach, 7 fuaratar in carcair fo'n iadhad do-ratsat forri : ro-oslais-set iarum, 7 ní fuaratar Iosep innte. Ro-lá i socht de-sin, 7 ro-ingantaigset co mor, in carcair do beth fo'n ndúnad cetna, 7 Iosep do nemfágabail innte. Tanic tra iar lathib triar fer o Galilee co
 3700 Ierusalem .i. Finiés sacart, 7 Anna forcetlaid, 7 Agius saí rechta e-side ; 7 ro-ráid fri hairchindechu na sacart :—" In t-Ísu ro-croch-sat-side, atconncumair-ne oc acallaim a apstal, 7 se a medon eterru for mullach slébi Olifét ; 7 is ed ro-ráid rú, 'ercid 7 forenaid in uli chinedach, 7 baitsid iat i n-ainm in athar, in meic, in spiruta
 3705 nóim ; 7 in t-íí baithsither 7 creitfes, biaid se slán ;' 7 o ro-ráid Ísu in aithiusc-sa fria a descipulu, atconncumair-ne he oc fresgabail dochum nime." O ra-chualatar oirchindig na sacart 7 senoraig in popuil na scela-sin, ro-aitchiset na firu ro-indis doib, 'na ro-indistis iat ó-sin amach,' 7 do-ratsat lógidecht mor 7 indmas immda doib,
 3710 ar beth i tost cen a n-fhaisnes do neoch ó-sin amach. Ro-tinoiled tra in tan-sin mor-airecht na n-uli Iúdaide imalle, co r-ingantaigset na mor airrde inganta do-rónta i tír Israel in tan-sin, .i. esergi Crist o marbaib, 7 Iósep do élod as in carcair dúnta. Annás tra 7 Coifás oircindig .i. na sacart iat-side, ro-batar oc nertad na
 3715 n-Iúdaide co] n-airéltis orthaib na hairrde-sin, 7 ro-raidsat friu iarum :—" Tiagar uainn tra co cathraig Iósep, .i. co hArmatia, 7 finntar dún in fil Iosep innte." Dochotar iarum techta uadib co hArmatia, 7 fuaratar innti Iosep. Tancatar tra na techta for cúla, 7 itcuatar do na sacartaib, Iósep do beth i n-Armatia. O ro-

chualatar din na Cristaide, Iosep do beth i n-Armatia, ro-failtnigset 3720
co mor, 7 ro-molsat in coimdid ar Iósep do shaerad as in carcair i
 roíbe. Airchindig imorro na sacart, ruccad epestil uadib co Iósep
 di-a thogairm chucu co Ierusalem di-a n-accallaim; 7 is ed ro-
 raidset fris:—"Ar Dia mbith-beo, apair cindus tanacais as in carcair
 ndúnta i ra-badais ocaindi?" Is ed atbert Iósep friu-sum:—"In 3725
 tan, ol se, ro-dúnsaid-si form-sa in carcair i fescor áin dídine, 7
 ro-m-bá-sa in-sin oc ernaighthi a medon-óidchi in t-shathairn,
 tuarcabad dímm a n-airde o cethri hullib tégdais na carcraich i
 ra-ba, 7 atconnarc Ísu, ocus se taitnemach amal gréin, 7 do-rochar-
 sa fri talum for mét mo omain. Tanic Ísu chucum iar-sin, co r-gab 3730
 mo láim, 7 ro-m-tócaib o lár, 7 ro-ráid frim, 'na bíd omun na
 imecla fort, a Iosep; is me-si Ísu mac Dé, is é mo chorp ro-ádnaicis-
 [s]i.' Ro-radius-[s]a fri[s]-sium, 'faillsich dam in ádnocul i ndernus
 t'ádnocul.' Ro-gab Ísu mo laim, 7 ro-m-uc lais eus-in ádnocul in
 ro-ádnaicius hé; 7 tárfaid dam in anart tucas imme. Tucus-[s]a 3735
 inn-sin aichne fair-sim, co r-b' é Ísu, 7 ro-ádrus Dé, 7 ro-ráidius
 fris, 'is bennachda in t-íf tanic i n-ainm in tigerna.' Ro-gab Ísu mo
 laim iarum, 7 ro-m-uc conice mo thech fen i n-Armatia, 7 ro-raid
 frium, 'sid 7 cáin-chomrac deit! 7 ni dechais as do thig fén fri ré
 cethrachat lathi. Mi-si din, ol Crist, ragut do nertad mo discipul.' 3740
 Na Iudei imorro 7 oirchindig na sacart, o ro-chualatar na scéla-sin,
 ro-lá i socht, 7 do-rochratar a ngnúise fri talmain, amal beti mairb;
 7 is ed atbertis eterru:—"Cia hairrde so i tír Israel?" Atracht
 tra Iosep, 7 ro-raid hi fhiadnaise in popuil fri hAnnás 7 Coifás:—
 "Is ingnad lib-si, ol se, Crist do esergi o marbaib, 7 co ro móti bus 3745
 ingnad lib beos: ni namá atracht Crist fén o marbu, acht ro-
 thóduscstar hil-marbu ele lais a bás; 7 atrachtatar as a n-ádnaictib
 co n-acutar sochaide i n-Ierusalem oc imdecht innte he. Estdid din
 frium-sa beos, ol Iosep, co r-indiser díb araill. Ro-p aichnid dún
 uli Sémon sacart noem; is e-side ro-gab i n-a nóidin Ísu for a rigthib 3750
 hi tempul Solman. Batar da macc oc in Sémon-sin .1. Carinus 7
 Leontius a n-anmanna-side; ro-bámar-ne uli i fhiadnaise a n-éca 7
 a n-ádnocuil beos. Ercid din, 7 fégaid a n-ádnocuil, 7 is amal fo-s-
 gébtái: it é eroslacthi fása, uair itrachtatar imalle fri Crist, 7 atat
 beos i mbethaid is-in cathraig, di-a n-ainm Armatia; 7 ro-cluinter 3755
 oc cantain ernaigti, 7 ni acallut nach duine. Tiagum uli di-a saigid

co n-anoir 7 umaloit moir doib, 7 tabram línd iat co Ierusalem, 7 aitchem iat ; 7 is doig écin indisfít dún an ní fodera in esergi."

- O 'téalatar tra na Cristaide na scéla-sin, ro-fháiltinigset co mor
 3760 7 dochoid Annás 7 Coifás 7 Necódim 7 Iosep 7 Gamaliél do fégað in ádnocuil, 7 fuaratar na hadnacthi : it é eroslacthi cen a curpu inntib. Dochuatar iar-sin dī-a n-iarraid co hArmatia, 7 fofhuaratar innte-side, 7 siat oc ernaigti 7 sléchtain. Bennachsats doib tra .i. Annás 7 Coifás 7 Iosep 7 Necódim 7 Gamaliél ; ro-phócsat ínn-sin,
 3765 7 rucsat leo co n-anoir 7 oirmitin co hIerusalem, co r-tinoilit chucai ann-side in uli Iudéi ; 7 do-ratsat liubra rechta 7 fáitsine i n-a lamaib. Ro-aicigset iat iarum, 7 is ed ro-raídsat :—" Ar Dia mbéo, do-rat recht 7 fáitsine di-ar n-athrib romaind, mað chreti co n-id é in Dia-sin ro-dúsaig o marbu, indissid cindus atrachtabar o marbaib."
 3770 O 'téalatar tra mec Sémioin in t-atach sin forru, ro-impóset a n-aigthi fri nem, 7 do-ratsat airrdhe crochi Crist tar a ŋgena 7 tar a tengtha, 7 labairset friu focetoir meic Shémioin, co n-id ed ro-raídsat friu :—" Tabraid dún cína memruimm, co scribam dúib a ní itconncamar 7 itcuamar." Do-ratad doib tra in cairt dia sribend,
 3775 co n-id é so scél ro-scribsat 7 atcuatar :—

- In tan bamar-ne 7 ar n-uli sruith imalle frind i ndorchadu ifirn, tanic co hopand chucaind sollsi dermaír, co ru-s-indarb úainn in uli dorchai boi ocaind. Ro-shubaid Adám focetoir la tidecht na mor shollsi-sin chucaind, 7 ro-shubachsats imalle fris na huli uasal-
 3780 athraig 7 fhátha ; 7 atbert Adam in tan-sin :—" In sollsi-so, athair na sollsi marthanaigi do-gell dún a shollsi fén, is í tic chucaind anois." Ro-raídsat din hEsiás fáid :—" Is í so sollsi Ísu Crist meic Dé bíí, do-rainngertas-[s]a dúib-si do thidecht, in tan bá-sa beo i talum, co n-abair, 'in popul do-shuid s-a dorchacht, doéifet siat
 3785 sollsi mor ; in t-í ata i fhlaithemnus dorchatu in éca, dellraigfid sollsi mor forru ;' 7 is í sin sollsi tic chucainde anosa, is í shollsiges dún, 7 dítnes for in mbás ind." In tan tra ro-shubaigsim-ne uli ar tidecht na mor shollsi-sin chucaind, is ann tanic ar n-athair-ne .i. Semión, hos é fáilid, 7 ro-raídsat frind :—" Molaid uli in coimdiu Ísu Crist
 3790 mac Dé bíí, is é tic chucaind innossa, 7 ro-n-gabus-[s]a fén a m'ucht in tan ro-po náidiu i tempul Solman." Ro-raídsat din Eoin bauphtast in tan-sin :—" In t-shollsi-so atchithi-si, is e Crist mac Dé sin, is de ro-raídius-[s]a iar n-a faillsingud dam o'n spirut noem, in tan

tanic Crist chucam di-a baithis i n-Iordanén, co n-apair, ‘ac-so uan Dé nech tócbus pectha in uli domain;’ 7 do-ronus-[s]a a bathis 3795 iarum i sruth Iordanén; 7 atchonnarc din in spirut nóem do thidecht fair i ndeilib choluimm, 7 itcuala guth in athar do nim oc a ráda, ‘ac-so mo mac dil fén na derna ní acht mo thoil.’ O ’tcuala Adam Ísu do bathis i sruth Iordanen, ro-raíd fri Seth mac Adaim:— “Indis, ol se, do-t chloind .i. do na huasal-athrachaib 7 do na 3800 fáithib a ní ro-ráid Michel frit-so, in tan dochuadais co dorus parrduis do chuinchid neich do olai do chrúnd na trócaire fil i parrdus, do ongad mo chuirp-si, in tan ro-m-ba a n-inlobra 7 dloigi.” Tanic tra Séth la forcongra Adaim dochumm na n-uasal-athrach 7 na fhátha, co n-id ed atbert:—“Docuadus-[s]a, ol Séth, co dorus parrduis, co 3805 r-aiches in coimdiu ann co tarta dam ní do olai na trócaire do ongad chuirp Adaim; tanic tra in tan-sin Michel do m’acallaim, 7 is ed ro-ráid:—“Is me-si, ol se, aingel in cheniúil doenna, 7 na cuindig anosa in ní conaige, ar ní thanic beos a aimser-sin, co ro-geine Crist mac Dé i n-aimsir derid domain do saerad Adaim co 3810 n-a chloind o bás pecetha; is e dobera ola a throcaire do cách tria aithgin a mbathis o usce 7 o’n spirut nóem is-in mbethaid suthain, o ragus fen ar tús fo baithis i sruth Iordanén: is e tóduiscfes corp Adaim 7 na marb ar-chena a bás; is e beras Adam i parrdus co crand na trocaire iar slaitt ifirn do um Adam co n-a chloind.” O 3815 ro-cualatar tra in uli uasal-athraig 7 fhátha in aithesc-sa ro-ráid Séth, ro-subachsát co mor.

In tan tra ro-cuala Sattan, airchindech ifirn 7 taiscech in báis, in uli noemu do shubugud, ro-ráid fri hiffern:—“Bí i n-erlaime, 7 gaib chucut Ísu, is e-side maides co n-id é Crist mac Dé .i. duine 3820 imeclaiges bás e-sium, co n-eper fén, ‘tuirrsech m’animm co huair m’éca.’ Bidba dam-sa in duine-seo do-gres; is mor do ulc do-roine frium; is mor fhecht ro-m-sáraig in forend for a tardus-[s]a daille 7 buidre 7 claime 7 cech cenel galair fil is-in domun, ro-s-écc in duine-seo tar mo shárugud, o forcongra brethre namá. Na mairb tra 3825 tucus-[s]a chucut-sa, ro-s-uc in duine-seo uait-siu ar écin, 7 tuc betha doib tar ar sárugud a ndís. Is dethbir det-siu amal-sin, cia fo-gabad mor d’imned ocut-sa.” Ro-[fh]recart ifern di-a oirchindech do Shattan, 7 is ed ro-ráid fris:—“Cia duine oc a tá in mor chumachta-sa, 7 omun báis fair? uair uli-cumachtaig in talman 3830

chena, a tairberta fo ar cumachtu ar údís. Cindus din conanacair
 duine for a ta omun báis fair tidecht i n-agaid do chumachta-su?
 araide chena, ol iffern fri Sattan, atberim-si aithesc fir frit-sa: ma ta
 in mor cumachtach atbere-si oc in duine-seo ar-raind a doennachta,
 3835 is uli-cumachta ar-rind a diadachta; 7 ni co cumaic nech ele tidecht
 i n-agaid a cumachta; 7 in tan ro-ráid omun báis fair, is do-t brécad-
 sa ro-ráid, 7 ro-t-mairg-si de-side a Shattain." Ro-[fh]recart in tan-
 sin Sattan oirchindech in crínair do iffern 7 is ed ro-ráid:—"Cid for
 a cúnntabartaigi, 7 for a n-imeclaigi, ol iffern, ar mbidba a ndís .i.
 3840 Ísu do airtin chucat? uair tucus-[s]a a m'oenur amus calma fair
 .i. ro-gresus in popul Iudaide o eut 7 feirg i n-a agaid; tucus forru a
 chúibrech 7 a chuitbiud 7 a crochad, 7 fín-acét 7 domblas oói i
 cumasc do tabairt dó di-a hól; 7 tucus forru a guin co láigin tria
 n-a thoeb, co n-erbailtt de; do-fucus chucut-sa iar n-a bás, is e
 3845 tairberta fó ar cumachta ar ndís .i. mi-si 7 tu-sa a iffern!" Is he
 frecre do-rat iffern for Shattan in-sin:—"Is demin lium, ol se, is
 trit tanic do chonugud fén do-gres, a Shattain, trias-an ngnlm
 no-maide .i. bás Crist, uair atat sochaide ocum-sa súnd, 7 ro-
 thódúscaisat marbu uam-sa, in tan batar fén i mbethaid; 7 no-co
 3850 n-acum-sa fen do-rónsat sin, acht tria attach 7 etarguide Dé uli-
 cumachtaig do-rónsat he. In duine-sin imorro .i. Ísu ruc-side
 uam-si sochaide tria forcongra a bréthri namá, cen etarguide itir;
 ocus is doig lium, is e so ro-thodúsaig tria forcongra a brethri namá
 Lazair, bóí fri ré cethardenuis ocum-sa i mbás." Ro-ráid Sattan
 3855 fri hiffen:—"Is demin écin, is e in duine-si ro-t-saraig um Lazáir,
 7 ro-s-uc uait a bás dochum bethad." In tan tra ro-cuala iffern in
 aithesc-sin Sattan, is ed atbert fri Sattan:—"No-t-aichim frit, ar
 ar múninterius, co na tuca itir chucum-sa in duine-sin, uair in tan
 itcuala-sa forcongra a bréthri oc breth Lazáir uamm, ro-m-gab crith
 3860 co n-aduath remi, 7 ro-fuasnaigthea mo uli thimthirechta 7 bríga; 7
 ni-t-coemnacair Lazáir do fostud ocumm, cia r-bo saint lium. Ro-
 fetar-sa co n-id Dia trén in duine-seo, 7 co n-id he slanícid claindi
 Adaim; 7 is demin lium, dia tuca chucum-sa, tuaslaicfid na huli filet
 occum i carcair 7 i cúibrech,—no-t-saerfa iat, 7 no-t-bera lais is-in
 3865 mbethaid suthain."

In tan tra ro-batar oc an imacallaim-sin eterru .i. Sattan 7
 iffern, co cualatar in guth mor, amal toraind údermáir, co n-id ed

atbered:—"Oslaicid bar ndoirrsi iarnaigi, a thaisechu iffirn, co ndechsad rig na glori is-in tech!" O ro-cuala tra iffirn in aithesc-sin, ro-raid focetoir fri Sattan:—"Eirg uaimm, 7 na bí i-m sostaib- 3870 si itir; ma ta cumachta latt, cathaig amuig fri rig na glóire!" Ro-indarb din in tan-sin iffirn Sattan oirchindech as a sostaib imach; 7 ro-ráid iar-sin fria a thimtirib écaibdecha as a aithle:—"Dúnaid bar ndoirrsi umaide, 7 tabraid druil iarnaigi forru co daingen; 7 dénaid calma dún, na ro-doerthar 'n-ar ndís, ar is 3875 ocaind atat cách a ndoire corice-seo."

In tan tra itcualatar na huli noemu 7 firenu, batar i n-ucht Abraham a n-iffirn, in imacallaim-si do-róine Sattan fria a tim-tirechaib écaibdechu, ro-raidset fria hiffirn co cairiugud 7 cursachad mor fair:—"A hiffirn, oslaic do doirrsi co ndechsad rí na glóire 3880 is-in tech!" Atbert din Dáuid in tan-sin:—"Bec a tarba deit, a iffirn, in daingniugud dobere for do doirrsib, ar do-raingertas-[s]a in tan ba-sa beo i talum, co mbrisfed Ísu Crist do daingne-sin, co n-apair, 'ar do-oslaic sé na doirrsi umaide, 7 do-bris sé na lúthraigi iarnaigi.'" Atbert din Essias fáid:—"Do-raingertas-[s]a dib-si, a 3885 noemu, in tan bá-sa beo i talum, in coscar-sa beres Crist indú, co n-apair, 'ni-s-fil doba (.i. brig) o thanic Crist.'" O ro-cualatar in uli noemu aithesca Dauid 7 Essiás, ro-ráidset fria hiffirn:—"Eros-laic do doirrsi, a iffirn! uair no-t-cloifither anosa, 7 scerthar frit do cumachtu 7 do flaithes o chéin." Ocus ro-clos guth mór ann in 3890 tan-sin amal toraínd, 7 is ed ro-ráid:—"Tócbaid bar ndoirrsi, a thaisechu iffirn, co ndechsad astech rí na glóire!" O ro-cualá tra iffirn in aithesc ro-ráid fris na fáide, is ed atbert, amal na fesad cia tanic and:—"Cia so fria a n-abair 'rí na glóire'?" Ro-[fh]recart din Dáuid do iffirn:—"Is aichnid dún, ol se, in rig-sin; is e ro-tir- 3895 chanus-[s]a in tan ro-bá i mbethaid i talum, in tan ro-ráidius, 'tigerna laidir 7 cumachtach, tigerna cumachtach is-in cath, is e sin rí na glóri!' Oslaic-si din, a iffirn, do doirrsi co tí chucat rí na glóri!"

In tan tra atbert Dáuid in aithesc-sa, is ann tanic rí na glóri i ndeíl duine .i. Ísu Crist, is e-side ro-shollsich dorchá iffirn, 3900 ro-bris a daingne, ro-tuaslaic a chuimbreachtaigi, 7 do-rat fortacht do'n foirind batar i ndorcháib iffirn 7 báis. O 'tconnaire imorro iffirn 7 Sattan, Crist do beth i n-a sostaib, ro-s-gab grain 7 aduath co n-a timthirechaib croda écaibdechu, tria dellrad mor

3905 soillsi Crist do thaitnem i n-a sostaib ; 7 ro-n-driúchtatar co Crist,
 7 is ed atbertsat fris :—" Ro-n-clód-ni uait-si, 7 is tú tanic co
 dána i n-ar crichaib-ne, 7 ro-t-comaicsigis o-t míadamla ar cu-
 machta-ne, 7 fuasne ar légiona, tuaslaice uainn in foirend ro-
 cuimrig ocaind hi peccad bunad-géinnti, 7 tógair iat is-in sáire
 3910 n-arsata i mbátar for tús ria n-imarbus, 7 do-s-bere soillsi taitnem-
 aig do'n foirind ro-dallait o dorchuib pheeda ; is mor an dínsium
 7 in sárugud do-s-bere foraind." Do-driúchtatar in tan-sin na huli
 légión na ndémmu imalle co n-aduath 7 imecla moir, 7 is ed ro-
 ráidset fri Crist :—" Can as tanacais-[s]iu, no cia tu, a Ísu ? ár ni
 3915 acumar duine do macsámpla, ar mét do nirt 7 do míadamla, ar
 h'ergnus cen locht, ár do gloine cen peccad ; uair in domun tal-
 munta ro-boi fó ar cumacht-ne conice-seo, 7 no-érnitís eís dúin-ne
 do-grés, no co ranacais-[s]iu chucaind ; is cosmail det-siu, is tú tanic
 co dána chucainde, 7 ní namá na himeclaigi ar pianna-ne, acht
 3920 berid uainn cid in foirind fil i pianuib ocaind. Ocus is dóig linde, is
 tu-sa in t-Ísu tall di-a nd-ebert frinde o chéin ar n-oirchindech .i.
 Sattan co ngébad ard-rigi in uli domain tria n-a crochad tar cend
 claindi Adaim.

Is ann-sin tra ro-gab rí na glóri, Ísu Crist, tigernus for bás, 7
 3925 gabaid for bragaid Sattan oircindech in báis, 7 do-rat fó cumachtu
 iffrn. Ro-ráid din iffern re Sattan in tan-sin :—" A oirchindig na
 malarta, a thaisig in tairmtechtsais, aúctair in báis, a bunad in
 dfumais, a cind na n-uli n-ole, a chotarsna, a doeráin dúr-eride
 dícondireil, a dona deroil dóbil dfumsaig díscir daermitnig, a angbaid
 3930 anfhéil imresnaig imchosáitig, a duine áimnertaig, ro-t-millis tú
 fén 7 ro-t-millis sin-ne uli tres in ngnim do-ronais .i. duine noem
 7 ffrén cen gaile cinad .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé búi, rí na glóri, do
 crochad det-siu co hanffrén ; is aire-sin ro-t-aithrigad-sa indiu, 7
 ructá uait tria crand crochi Crist na huli indmas fuarais tria crand
 3935 in tairmtechtsais i parrdus." In tan tra ro-ráid iffern in aithesc-sa
 fri Sattan oircindech in báis, ro-ráid rí na glóri re hiffern :—" Bíd
 Sattan oircindech in báis fó-t cumachtu do-gres a n-inad Adaim."
 Ro-shín tra rí na glóri .i. Ísu a láim, 7 do-rat airrde na crochi tar
 Adam 7 tar in uli noemu batar a n-iffern ; 7 ro-ráid fri hAdam :—
 3940 " Síd 7 cain-chomrac det-siu có-t claind fhíreoin, a Adaim ! " 7
 gabaid láim ndeis Adaim i n-a láim, co nu-s-uc lais a hiffern, co n-a

uli noemu ar-oen ris ; 7 ro-aithnestar iat uli do Míchel árchangel, 7 ro-s-fuc lais Michel i fháilte parrduis ; 7 batar ann-side, o cháisc in esergi co fresgabail, co ndechatar i lathi fresgabala Crist for comairce a crochi 7 a césta, ar-oen re Crist dochum nime, baile 3945 i taitnemand amal gréin i flaith in athar : flaith side i-tá betha cen bás, óice cen séntaid, &c.

[VIII.]

35 β 26]

SERMO AD REGES.

Cum placuerint Domino uiae hominis, inimicos eius conuertet ad pacem [Prov. xvi. 7], in tan toltnaigfit do'n choimdid sétai in duine, do-s-bera a náimtiu di-a reir.

3950

In spirut nóem, in tress persu na diadachta uaisle, is comsuthain 7 is commolbthaige do'n athair 7 do'n mac, is é in spirut-sin ro-faillsig na runi-sea do Sholmain mac Davida. Is é in Solam-sin ba hecnaide do doinib domain, cenmotha Crist mac De, slaniccid in uli domain, in tan ro-thecht bethaid i colaind doenna amal cech fhir duine 3955 iressach ar-chena is-in t-saegul, 7 is e tra ro-hidpair mfe edpairt do'n choimdid in-oen uair for altóir Dé is-in cathraig hi nGabaon focetoir iar ngabail rigi dó, 7 ro-fharfaid dó in coimdiu is-in aidche-sin i n-a aslingthi, co n-epert friss:—"A rí, cuindig in itche is ail latt hil-lo th'edparta, 7 doberthar duit." Ocus atbert 3960 Solam:—"Tabair dam din immad ecna 7 eolais, co ro-mider co firén do popul-sa, 7 co ro-deligur eter olce 7 maith, 7 co ro-fhegur a miad coir for cách." Dethbir sin, uair ranic-sium a less ecna 7 tre-bairecht moir o'n choimdid : boi di-a oite in inbuid,—da[bliadain] déc ba slan do-som in tan ro-gab rigi phopuil Israel. Ro-thaitne tra fris- 3965 in coimdid an itche-sin ro-chuindig Solam, 7 atbert in coimdid fri Solmain:—"Uair is i sin itche ro-chuinchis, ol in coimdid, dobér-sa duit immad ecna 7 eolais, co na boi remut nach hi diaid rig bus ecnaide 7 bus eolchu in dai ; 7 ni ba hed-sin nama,—dobberthar duit immad innmais 7 glóre, co na ro-genair remut ina diaid rig bus 3970 saidbre 7 bus glordai in dáí." Co n-id follus as sin, co nach nama

ernes Dia do na firenaib in itche forpthe condagatt fair, acht do-s-beir cech maith aile doib ar chuindche 'n aithe-sin.

O ro-follsig tra Dia do Sholmain fo'n indus-sin immud ecnai 7
 3975 eolais fria hetarchert co leir tra do aigned cech retai, 7 din do-rigne tri liubair do forcetul in duine is-na tri haesaib i tairisend .1. a ngillacht, a n-óite, a sendataid; 7 is iat na libra-sin airmither i n-urd na canoine noime .1. Parauule 7 Ecclesiastes 7 Cantaicc na Cantaicci.

3980 Parauule sin, lebor as a forchanter in duine as a noidendacht i n-a besaib, 7 imo'n tesmalt is coir dó do sechem 7 do inntshamail;—Ecclesiastes tra, lebor e-side i fhollsigther dúmáine 7 erchra in t-saegail i n-a gloir 7 i n-a ádbchlos, i n-a móinib 7 i n-a indmasaib, do forcetul in duine, na ro-t-saebtha tria n-a sántugud;—Cantaicc
 3985 imorro na Cantacci lebor sin i follsigther dá cech duine forpthe di-a chomdídnaid, in t-airfítuid 7 in fáilte fil do'nd ernastaid spirut-aldá i n-a mban-ernastaid, 7 do'n ban-ernastaid and-som .1. do Crist is-in eclais, 7 do'n eclais hi Crist.

I parablaib din Solman .1. il-libur na cáin-bés ata in testemin
 3990 pritchaither i-sund:—"Cum placuerint, &c." Is iat séta etargnaither sund na gnima o tóchaiter saegul-rith na bethad doenna; 7 is cubaid ainm 'séta' fors-in mbethaid saegulta i-fhus, uair in-nim ata athardai díles na fhíren, ailithre imorro a mbetha for talmáin. Ocus din ata fath aile ann for a n-inntsamlagther in betha doenna do'n
 3995 t-shét; uair in sét fodén, tan and is dírech he, tan aile is cáim, araill de is ard, araill is ísel, fecht ann is lethan, fecht aile is cumung;—is amlaid-sin ata sét na bethad doenna .1. dírech he is-na dég-dóinib, cam imorro he is-na droch-dóinib, uasal i freccisin na suthaine, íchtarach is-in dérchóiniud, lethan is-in toil chollaide; is
 4000 ac aisneis in t-séta-sin atberar is-in scriptúir:—is lethan 7 is fair-siung in sét ídnaices na heccraibdechu cos-in malairt 7 cus-in etarthuitimm suthain, cumung imorro sét na bethad doenna i comall-iud thimna De; is ic a aisneis-sin atberair is-in augtortas:—is cumang 7 is timtasta in sét ídnaices na fírénu co hindlessa na
 4005 bethad .1. cos-na fochraiccib nemdaib.

Is iat din séta in fíreoin na de[g]-gnima-sa i n-a toltanaig do Dia, amal for-t-gella sin in fáith co n-epert:—"Dúthracur-sa, a Dé, co mptís díрге mo shéta do chomall-iud do thimna-su trias-a techtfaind

noime 7 firenchi ;" is fri[s]-sin is cubaid in ní atbeir Solam sund,
cum placuerint, &c. Seta in duine cu coitcend atbert, 7 ni seta oen 4010
 duine sainrud ; uair ni fuil airtiu persand oc Dia .i. is cumma
 gebes a rer, o rig 7 o aithech, o thigerna 7 o mogaid, o shaidber 7 o
 dhaidber, o shochenelach 7 o dochenelach, o shin 7 o hocc, o fheraib
 7 o mnaib, ci-p e din toltnaigfes do'n chomdid i n-aen urd díb-sin,
 dogéna in coimdiu a naimtiu co mbat sithamla dó. In tan tra 4015
 toccraides do'n choimdid nech 7 na denand a chomarli, dognither in
 inbuid-sin a charait co ndat namait dó, *ut dixit* Dauid mac Iese :—
 "Tancatar, ol Dauid, mo charait 7 mo choimnesta i m'agaid-sea, o
 thanuc-sa dar timna nDé ; 7 in fairend ro-ptar tairissi dib dam for
 tus, is iat sin ro-ptar etairisi dam iar-tain, 7 is mou ro-m-trecsit." 4020

Cech dúil imorro do neoch techtus bethaid 7 na techtand, bid
 sithamail do'n ti chomailles timna De, acht diabul namá ; is e-side
 cathaiges co himresnach do-gres fris-na firenu ; aráide ni chumaic-
 sium nach erchoit do dénum dóib, acht amal comarléces in coimde
 fodén do, iar ndliged dírech a fuigill fhíreoin ; uair cia thechtaid 4025
 diabul aice áilces cech uile do dénum, aráide ni thechtand nach
 cumachtu, acht amal comarlécthar do o Dia. Co n-id aire-sin, in
 tan ro-tholtnaig Dauid do'n choimdid tria comalliud a timnai, do-
 rigne in coimdiu in tairngere-si dó, co n-epert friss :—" A Dauid, ol
 in coimdiu, uair ro-comaillis mo thimna-sa, betit comorbada do-gres 4030
 uait ir-rige 7 i flaithius mo phopuil-se .i. popul Israel." Ocus is s-ed
 a cétna do-rarngert i mbaile aile, co n-epert :—" Bid o-t chloind-siu
 7 o-t chinud, a Dauid, gebthar do-gres rígi na cathrach nóime-
 sea .i. Ierusalem, uair ro-chometais mo comairle-sea 7 mo thimna." 4035
 Saul imorro, in cetna rí ro-gab for popul Dé, uair na r-chomaill
 timnai Dé, ro-chairig in t-í Samuél in fáith noem he, co n-epert
 fris ic a imdercar :—" A Sauil, is olc a ndernais, na r-chomaillis
 na timnai ro-aithin Dia fort do chomet ; uair dia comailte-so
 timna in choimdead, ro-pad shóinmech do flaithius fén for popul
 Israel, 7 is uait no-betís rígi fair do-gres ; 7 uair na dernais-siu sin, 4040
 rega fén for nephní, 7 ni gebthar uait tria bithu rigi tuathi Dé." 4045
 Is aire-sin, uair ro-tholtnaigset do'n choimdid séta Daniél ro-fóidit
 i euthi na leoman, 7 na tri meic ro-laitéa is-in sornd tened, do-rigne
 a náimtiu co r-bat sithamla doib ; uair ni r-choemnacair na biastu
 nach in tene ni doib, tria chumachtain in choimded boi oc a n-imde-

gail. Ocus in tan na-chomilltís meic Israel timna in choimded, no-shaerad in coimdiu for cech n-ingreim, 7 ba fortamail oen díb for míle di-a náimtiu ; 7 dan immasech fris-sin, meic Israel in tan nach comalltís timmna Dé, fogehtís aire-sin mor d'ulce o n-a naimtiu .i.

4050 gorta 7 doire, 7 cech ingreim ar-chena, 7 din ba fortail oen di-a naimtiu for míle dib-sium, uair ro-dílsig in coimdiu iat di-a naimtib ar tairmthecht a thimna ; 7 dan no-impatis doridisi meic Israel cusin coimdid iars-na dócomlaib-sin, no-fortachtaiged in coimdiu doib, 7 no-shaerad iat di-a tréblaitib, amal for-t-gella in scriptúir fáthadai,

4055 co n-apair :—" 7 no-aitchitis meic Israel in coimdid in tan dobered treblaithe forru, 7 dognitis díbrócoit móir chucaí, 7 no-shaerad in coimdid iat iar-sin." Uair in tan chuibdiges in duine firén séta a oprid 7 a shaethair do'n choimdid .i. eter de[g]-gním 7 ernaighthi, toltnaigit and-sin a sheta do Dia, 7 saerthar he o náimtib, amal

4060 for-t-gella in rig-ecnaid hi-sund, co n-apair :—" *cum placuerint, &c.*" Acht cid cubaid in forcetul-sa fris-na uli dóinib .i. co ro-s-techtat síth 7 rethinche i n-a ngnimaib, aráide is cuibde fris-na rigaib ; uair in tan toltnaigit do'n choimdid seta na rig 7 comedait dliged na fírinde diada i n-a fhúiglib, dognither in tan-sin a námait co

4065 ndat síthamla dóib tria nert in choimded. Rigi imorro firena dogniat a follamnus co dírech iar comairle in choimded, it comorba sin in rig uasail .i. airmiter ar maccaib in rig némdai.

Is cóir do chach co ra-put faen fúthib sin, 7 co r-rabat di-a rér, *ut dixit* in t-apstal :—" A dóine, ol in t-apstal, blíd co dethitech do

4070 rér na rig 7 na n-oirchindech ro-hordned foraib ir-rige 7 i follamnus o Día ;" uair is cóir do cách a fhiss co n-id o Día ata cech flaithius 7 cech cumachtu, uair is o Dia imorro ata cech flaithus ; is follus co n-id uad ro-hordned na rig is-in uaisle 7 is-in oirechus hi filet uas dóinib ; ci-p e din imresnaiges do na rígu firenaib hi-sund, imres-

4075 naigid do Día ro-s-ordne iat. In fhoirend imorro imresnaigit co hanfhíren doib, dlegat péin 7 damain forru ar in indliged 7 ar in an-fírinne dogniat ; uair is for tarbai ro-comarléiced do'n rig co ro-thechtad claideb 7 na harmu ar-chena, do thraethad 7 do thimorcuin cech indligid dogenta i n-a flaithus. Uair in rí talmanda, airrig he

4080 fri laim in rig nemdai, 7 is fris ro-herbad o Día indechad cech indligid, 7 damnad cáich i n-a cinaid amail bás techta.

Is aire-sin, a doine, ol in t-apstal, is cóir díb-se co ra-bthai do

rér na rig, for a n-imecla 7 for a n-aduath ; 7 ní namá aire-sin, acht ro-fhetubar co n-id hi tol De a riarugud do cách ; uair cia is uaisle 7 is écora do thoccrad i talmáin oldás in rí talmanta ? .i. 4085 mád dia follamnaige co fíren in rí talmanta, ní fil tigerna eli uasa acht rí nime namá. Co n-id aire-sin ci-p e aile dogné imarbus, is bidba do'n rí talmanta he ; in rig imorro di-a ndena imarbus, ní bidba do neoch aile he acht do'n rí nemda nammá.

“ Fég din, a rí aimserdai, timna in rig nemda, 7 amal is áil lat 4090 cách do-t rér, co mba hamal-sin bia-su do rér in rig nemdai.” Ma-s áil dut-si tol De do dénum 7 a chomarli do áiritin, dena th'fhóll-amnus 7 do rigne fo íinntamail-sium 7 fo chosmailius .i. co réthinech 7 co messarda. Ni ro-techta occut feirg no fuasnad, acht réthineche 7 cendsa, ic follamnus ind lochta ro-herbad duit o Día do fholl- 4095 amnus ; uair is ed dlegar do'n rig, co ro-thechta athascnam bóid 7 athascnam n-atharda im a fomamaighthib immar bdais meic dó ; 7 din is ed dlegar dób-sium, co ro-charut he-sium mar bud é bud athair dóib ; uair is ed dlegar do'n rig, cuindrech cáich 7 athirrech as ind lucc i mbí tria fírinne 7 ma dligend nacha malairt tri-a chródatus 4100 7 coraidecht.

Feg lat uaisle na gloire 7 na honore i-n ro-torned o Día, co n-id fochund pian 7 tódernam deit tall, mi-na chometa i-fhus co faitech in uaisle-sin ar peodaib 7 dualchib : pianfaiater tall sech cách co hadbul na rig dogniat a follamnus co hanfhíren, 7 no-s-imbret co 4105 hindligthech for cách, as a nirt 7 as in cumachtain tuccad doib o Día i-fus. Biaid din digal díchondirclech tall fors-in fairind follamnus co dichondirclech i-fhus, amal demniges in scriptuir, co n-abair ;—in t-í di-a tabair i-fhus immad máine 7 indmais, 7 neirt 7 cumachtu, mi-na dena maith dób, damainfithier táll co dichondirclech sech 4110 cach o Día ; 7 dan, in t-í di-a tidnaic in coimdiu imarcceraid a móine, a n-indmusaib 7 i-nd-ecna, mi-na dena tol Dé dib, toibéchar fair co serb 7 co dichondirclech fa-deoid o Día. Cech méit is moo in onoir i mbí nech, is i sin mét is guasacht dó, 7 is coir dó imecla 7 faitchius 7 rá-imchoméit. Is follus sin as na desmberechta-sea ;— 4115 uair in crand is ardi is-in fhídbuid, is e is gnathciu dofuit tri fuasnad 7 anbhthine ngoithe,—in tor din is ardi im múr na cathrach, is e is menicciu do terbrud 7 tuitenn,—na slébtí is ardi and, it iat sin is guasachtaigi loiscter-sum o shaignénu ;—is amal-sin is mor in

4120 guasacht do'n foirind, bít i n-uaisle in flathiusa, mi-na be rath Dé
ic a n-imcomet for na hulcu frecnarci 7 tódochaide.

Mad ail din do'n rig co n-ingabu tódernuma troma tall, im-
gáibed i-fhus cech anfhír 7 cech indliged, sanntaiged tra co nu-s-
techtað trocaire la fírinde : amal demnigter is-in scriptuir, it eat na
4125 sualche-sin .i. trocaire 7 fírinde, fhuiglit amal columna na rigu
fírenu, 7 no-s-cometat co sonarti a flathius cen len cen erchra
forru ; .i. dobeir Solam in comairle-si do na rigaib a n-inud aile, co
n-apair :—" caraid in fírinde .i. berid fuigle fírenu, a rigu in do-
main." Uair no-imeclaiged Solam co mor in coimdid in tan no-
4130 mided in popul 7 no-bered bretha fair ; uair la ann boi-sium i
fiadnaise in rig uasail, Dauida a athar, in tan no-mided-side in popul,
co nu-s-increch-som he for a emilte leis, 7 for a imrígne leis bóí ico-n
fhuigell ; co n-id and atbert a athair fris-sium :—" tair, a meic,
indíu is-in rig-shudi, co ro-thúri 7 co r-etarglee cestai 7 caingne in
4135 popuil, indas is luathi oltás amal dogním-sea ; uair is-at gliccu-sa, 7
is-at áithe o engnu 7 o thucsin, amal atbeir is-in derbárusc ' áithiu
cech delg is ou.'" Tanice iar-sin Solam is-in rig-shuide iar forcon-
grai a athar ; 7 tarfás dó lám in Duileman co claideb ndefhaebrach
os a chind, 7 no-thomad co hoband bás n-aduathmar dó, dia n-ellad
4140 do bicc no mor o'n fhuigell fhíren ; 7 o 'tconnaire Solam sin, ro-crith-
naig cu mor, 7 ro-shói fuil do chnáim dó ar imecla in oen Dia ; 7
ro-guid-sium ind-sin a athair co ro-guided in coimdid aire, 7 co tartad
diligud dó do'n toccrad tucc fair tria aneolas ; 7 guidset dib-línib
iarum in coimdid, co ro-chometad in firinne 7 na ructais nách
4145 fuigell anfíren for nech tria bithu ; 7 forclidset and-sin co n-id mor
in guasacht do neoch nach fuigell do breth i fhiadnaise in rig
uasail, as frecnaire do-gres do cech fhuigell 7 do cech caingin .i. Ísu
Crist, mac Dé bíf, slaniceid in cinedu doenna.

Is hi so tra fírinde is cóir do'n rig do forcomet, co na ro-mide
4150 tria n-a chumachtain anforlond na indliged for nech i n-a flathius
uli, co ro-p coitchend 7 co ro-p fíren 'n-a fhuigell do cách cen airtin
persainde etir aichnid 7 anaichnid ; etir sochenelach 7 dochenelach,
etir sháidber 7 daidber, etir thigernai 7 mog, etir rig 7 aithech ; 7 co
ructha a breth choir for cach in cech fhuigell, 7 i n-éosc co
4155 n-uamun 7 co n-imecla in choimded as frecnaire 7 is fiada da cech
fhuigell.

Is ed din dlegar de, co ro-gaba co fír ic na fannaib, 7 co nu-sfortachtaige do na trógaib 7 do na deroilib 7 do na dilechtaib 7 do na fedbaib. Is ed beos is cóir do-som, co ro-thairmiscea na droch-doine im cech mi-gnám 7 im cech mi-dénúm ol-chena ro-clechtsat; 4160 7 co ro-dámna cach dib i n-a chinaid, 7 co ro-miscraige 7 co ro-chuindrige eat for a ndualchib, .i. for étrad 7 adaltras, for gait 7 bruit, for slait 7 airchiull; uair coirpther co menice in flaithius tres-na pecthaib-sin do leud i comdílmaine do cách ann.

Is ed din is téchta dó, co ro-onoraigea na heclaisi noemai, 7 co 4165 ro-fhóglainde 7 co ro-mhidea in eclais, co n-id rigan in rig nemda, 7 amal is tol do'n rig talmandai co ro-onoraige cách a rigan, is amal-sin dlegar de-sium co ro-s-anóraige rigain in rig nemdai .i. ind eclais, ic a fil comus cech maithiusa 7 cecha deg-impide dó for a tigerna .i. ar in coimdid is cend 7 is airchindech di. 4170

Is ed din dlegar do'n rig, co tarda almsana bid 7 étaig do bocht-aib ar deirc 7 trocaire; 7 co r-gaba col-leir do'n choimdid dechmadu a máine 7 a indmais.

Is ed din is téchta do'n rig, co ro-chathaige co calma fria a naimtiu for a atharda .i. ar a thuathaib 7 cenelaib ro-herptha fris o 4175 Dia do follamnugud, 7 co ro-p sciath imdegla 7 díten doib he for cech n-ingreim 7 doccomail. Is ed din is coir do, co nach i n-a nirt fen tairisniges, acht a nirt in choimded; 7 din co ro-techta do mebair a créda iar forcetul in apstail, imalle fri hernaigthe in cóimded fodén .i. fris-in '*pater*'; uair is ed dlegair da cech cristaige, co ro-techta in 4180 déda-sin aicce i n-a chuimne fén 7 i n-a fhoraithmet .i. a *chredo* 7 a *phater*. Is ed dlegar imorro de, co ná r-chomarlécci di-a chloind no di-a chiniud nach anfhírinde no indliged do denum i n-a flaithius for ái a neirt 7 a chumachtu. Is ed din is coir dó, co ndena áine 7 abstanait 7 trossethi co gnathach, do chuinchid chonaich 7 sorrtiusa 4185 dó o Dia i n-a rige; 7 din co na ro-loinge re n-a trath, acht co ro-thormala a proind i n-ainsir thechta dó, co fhailte 7 co n-atlugud buide a deg-maine do Dia. "Is he fochund malarta do na tuathaib 7 do na cellaib ic á mbít na rig 7 airchindig atta dílsi do chraes 7 do raebaidecht in t-saegail." Is ed din is coir dó co ro- 4190 miscnigea na droch-dóine atta dílsi dá cech ulce .i. do gait 7 brait 7 slait 7 airchell, do fheill 7 fingail; 7 co ru-s-indarba do-raith as a [fh]laithius, 7 co nach fagbat sith no aentaid etir aicce, amal

denniges sin in fáith, co n-apair ic atach in choimded:—"a De,
 4195 or in fáith, ni ro-aircissi do'n forind fédligit co dúr i n-a n-im-
 orbus, 7 lenait choidche di-a n-ulce cen tinntúd 7 cen atchor etir
 cus-in coimdid do chomailliud a thimnai." Uair in ri dámnas 7
 timairces na droch-doine, 7 no-s-crochand 7 marband, mi-na fheta a
 timorcain chena o na modaib aile, o ndlegar a cuindrech .i. tria n-a
 4200 n-arcaín 7 breth a n-indmais dib, 7 tria longais 7 carcair 7 cepp 7
 cuthi 7 tescad a mball fa-deóid.

In rí tra nach fetann o na modaib-sin, 7 no-s-crochand 7 no-s-
 marbann ar an annach, is timthirid tairise do'n choimdid, is
 macc umalóti 7 erlatad buide dó Dia for damnad 7 timorcain na
 4205 ndroch-daine fo'n indus-sin. Uair cia crochaid 7 cia marba in ri
 náimtiu in choimded, 7 a bhidbaid for a nduin-orcaín 7 for a n-ulcu
 diaisnete ar-chena, uair na fetand a cuindrech o nach mod aile, ni
 hairmither amal duin-orcuin do sin, acht ar comalliud timnai 7
 rechta De, 7 ar umaloit 7 timtirecht do'n choimdid. Uair in rí
 4210 nach damnand 7 na timorcand na droch-dáine o na modaib-sin, is e
 fen is bidba do'n choimdid for a nduin-orcaín 7 for cech n-ecóir aile
 do gait 7 bruit. Uair ní dligend bennachtain iar fir o'n choimdid
 in rí tairmises a chloidem o fhuil in pecthaig; uair ni hármithe ar
 cródacht na ar chóraidecht do'n rig crochas 7 marbus na córadu
 4215 cróda na fetann do timorcuin o nach mod aile. Erchótig do na
 deg-dóinib in rí choicles do na droch-dóinib; uair ni toltnaigend do
 Dia in chondircle-sin no in chennsa do dénum do'n rig .i. cocill 7
 oircisecht do n-aénduine bith-binech malartas in sochaidi; uair is
 menicc élnigther 7 malartaigther in popul uli tria imarbus in aen
 4220 duine; co n-id aire-sin is coir focetoir a malairt-sium, na ro-b
 guasacht do shochaide he, 7 na taetsat tri-a fochaind. Uair cid in
 liaig eolach, ni choiclend do'n én bull i n-airig in galur, nách cumaicc
 do legius acht nach tescand, ar-dáig na ro-letha in teidmtria ballaib
 in chuirp ár-chena, 7 na ru-b guasacht báis do'n duine, mi-ne
 4225 tesctar do-raith o'n churp in ball-sin i-n ro-gein i-n galar.

Na rig imorro na herlathrigit 7 nach ordaigit ar-rigi 7 a flathius
 iar riaglaib in rechta diada, fuasnaigther aire-sin a flathius o
 threblaitib 7 o doccomlaib imda. Uair is [ar] tairmtecht timna Dé
 do na rigaib tuaslaicter síth 7 comchetfaid i n-a popul, 7 tódúscthar
 4230 debtha 7 decétfaide etarru, co mbí cách dib i n-agaid araile tria

indliged na rig n-anfhíren. Is for anflaithius tra na rig dogníter na
 tire 7 na ferunda co ndat ambrite, 7 co na taircet torad, amal ba
 gnáth doib, 7 co na fétait de-sin na popuil fognam amal ro-dlecht
 dib .i. for an domattaid 7 dáidbre fil is-in [fh]laithius i filet.
 Truailter din co menice a sónmhige 7 a flaithius o thedmannaib 4235
 imdai 7 ho gallraib examla; foruaisligter din co menice o náimtib
 echtrand, 7 indríther a tuatha 7 a cennadacha i n[-a] fhiadnaisse, 7
 ni chumgat a tairmesc impu, uair ni fil Dia imalle friu; fuasnaigter
 din rethinche 7 mesardacht in aeoir, co na fil iar n-a choir suth no
 torad im-muir na hi tír, acht truaillníther uli tria anmessair na 4240
 hanfine 7 trias-na sínaib saebu; loisether din co menice o thénntib
 7 o shaignénu na guirt úrai, 7 pappe 7 blatha na finemna 7 cecha
 tortha examla bís for talmain 7 for crandaib, tinait 7 feodaigit fo-
 cetoir iar n-a táidbsin 7 iar n-a tócbail namá do doinib. Ni nama
 imorro milles anfhíne in rig 7 a indliged a [fh]laithius imbe 4245
 foden, acht millid im a maccaib 7 im a uaib di-a essi, co na gabat a
 chomorbus-som indus as díngbala doib; uair is ar indliged 7 ar
 anfhírinne Solman ro-etarscar Dia flaithius deig-threbe o a maccaib
 7 o a uaib-sium di-a essi; 7 din is ar fírinne in rig fhíreoin Dauida,
 ro-chomarleicc in coimdid lochairnd rí 7 ordnige airegda di-a síl- 4250
 som i n-Ieruselem ir-rígi de-threbe; uair ni nama tharmnaiges
 fírinde in rig fhíreoin do foden, acht tarmnaigid di-a claind 7 di-a
 chined do-gres.

Sanntaiged tra in rig for na fáthaib-sin in fírinde, imgabad in
 anfhírinde, na ndenad uaill na diumus, acht traethad 7 inísliged he 4255
 fen, for utmalli 7 ercraide ind flaithiusa saegulla i fil;—is garit ár
 uair co nd-ercrand in fechtnaige domunda, is snimach 7 is toder-
 numach saidbres 7 sommatu in shaeguil-sea. Is deroil 7 is tinside
 in chumachta saegulla; is ercradach 7 is aprisc, is utmall 7 is
 aimserdai in flaithius 7 in chumachtu talmanta. Tuc do d'oid, a 4260
 rig, ol in t-ecnaid, amal dochuatar col-luath for nefní na rig 7
 na himperi, na toisig 7 na hairchindig batar anallana i n-uaisle 7 i
 n-oirechus in t-shaegail remut-sa. Féig din latt aidid 7 iartaige
 n-anfhechtnaig na soimm 7 na sochenelach: fuarutar gloir 7 inoc-
 bail is-in domun, ro-ercransat sin uli amal foscad no ciaig, 7 ro- 4265
 thinsat amal na delba dímaine tádbditer do dóinib i n-aislingthi;
 7 fria tabairt d'aire, is lór do desmberecht ercrai sin .i. nách mair

indíu folliuchta a nglóire nach a n-anore; co n-id oc accáine sin atbert in rí craibdech .i. Dáuid:—"Atconnarc-su fen, ol Dáuid, ina
 4270 rigú eccraibdechu do cúmgabail 7 do uaisligud amal cedir sléibi Leuáin, 7 a ndul col-luath iar-sin for nefní, 7 a n-ercrai cu hopund, 7 nach [fh]ríth folliucht no comartha in oirechais i mbátar." Finnad din in rí a cumachta co n-id aimserda; findad din in rí co pianfaiteir e-sium tall o thódernaib imdaib mi-na dena a fhollamnus i-fhus co
 4275 fíren; uair amal ata in rí uas cách i-fhus is-in uaisle talmanta, is amal-sin bias-sum fo cach tall i pianuib 7 i todernaib diamra. Uair bid dofhluchta tall do na rigaib anfhírenu oltás do na huilib dóine ar-chena .i. bid uille co mor a pian-som oltás pian cech duine for a mboi a follamnus 7 fortamlus co anfirén i-fus.

4280 Dia comaille imorro in rí timna Dé, 7 dia ndena a rigé 7 a follamnus iars-na riaglaib-sea forcetail Dé, biaid síth 7 sónmige i n-a [fh]lathius 7 i n-a rigi, 7 ni bia fortamlus a namut fair, *sed* bid inill do fen as cech aird, 7 do na tuathaib 7 do na cenelaib for a fuil ir-rigi; 7 din ni-s-bia tedmunna no gallra anaichinnite i n-a fhlatius; bid
 4285 toirthrech do muir 7 tír, machaire 7 caill, lacha 7 aibne; fogébat tra boicht 7 dóine tróga a comdídnad 7 a fortacht aicci-sium, i n-almsanaib 7 i n-édpartaib; 7 bet-sium oc ernaigti 7 oc etarguide Dé tar a chend-som, co ro-p sóinmech 7 ro ro-p soraid dó a rigi 7 a follamnus, a smacht 7 a fhorcongra for dóinib i-fus is-in saegul-sa; doberthar tra
 4290 in ro-miad-sa dó imalle fris-na nechib-sin o'n choimdid na ndúla, co mba hathair spiritallda he da cech oen eter tróg 7 trén, eter loech 7 clerech, eter ferscál 7 banscal, eter shean 7 ócc, i tuaith 7 i nd-eclais; 7 biaid gnús airmitiu fair, indus co mba subach forbailid do in cech dú imchemnigfes iter doinib i-fus is-in t-saegul-rith in betha frec-
 4295 nairo, immaille fria rethinche aeoir 7 aimsire for muir 7 tír fri-a remess; 7 iar tochaithem a bethad dó fo'n indus-sin co cian i fhecht-naigi 7 i n-uaisle ind [fh]laithiusa domanda, berthar fa-deoid co fecht-naigi 7 co huaisle na flatha nemda, 7 beit a macc 7 a ua i n-a chomorbis tria n-a rath-som 7 bennachtain; bid inmain fria cách a
 4300 ainm-sium 7 a fhorraithmet di-a éssi, co mbet oc a bennachad for a fírinde 7 indraccus.

Na rig tra diumsacha, na dénat a follamnus co fíren, acht foruaisligit 7 fordingit a tuatha co croda 7 co corata, ata comorba sin in rig diumsaig .i. diabuil, is oc a fhaisnes-sin atberar is-in scrip-

tuir:—is e diabul is rig 7 is tigerna fors-na huilib rigu anfirenu 7 4305
 fors-na coradu diumsacha. Is doib-side dlomas in rig nemda il-lo
 bratha 7 itbera friu ic a n-indarbad uad:—“Seuchaid uam, a
 mallachtnachu is-in purgatoir suthain, ro-fuired do diabul co n-a
 droch-muntir; aitt i mbia doib-sium cói for gnúsib 7 crith for déta;
 aitt i mbia doib immad cech sherbi 7 domblais, 7 tercci cecha so- 4310
 millsí; aitt i mbia doib imad cech dorchatu 7 doccomla, 7 tercci sollsi
 7 sónmigi; airm i mbia doib uch 7 maire, cnet 7 galar; airm i
 mbia doib imad dérchointe 7 tódernuma 7 treblati 7 cecha eccum-
 santa for bith; airm i mbia doib cenela examla na pian 7 na riag 7
 na todernam, nách sochma do neoch for doman d’fhaisneis no 4315
 d’indissin; aitt i mbia doib todernuma na pian ndermair cen cum-
 sanad; aitt i mbia doib immad gorta 7 hitad 7 uile ford o’n p[—?]
 7 tacha cecha maithiusa; is and-sin beos bes doib-sium imad cech
 fuachta 7 nochta cen comrachni 7 cen airchisecht friu; aitt i mbia
 doib bás cen crich, cen forcend, cen bethaid do thaisselbad doridisi 4320
 i colaind doenda; aitt i mbia doib déra immda tenntige dar forgnus-
 ib 7 gruadhib, for mét na nglífite 7 na pian 7 na todernum 7 na
 ndocomul ar-chena i mbet d’fhulang. Is ann-sin beus betit gnúsi na
 ndémna mucna forniatta n-aduathmara ic maidem 7 ic tomaithium
 7 ic sroigled na n-anmand tróg fhodmaiter cech pian 7 cech toder- 4325
 nam ar-chena; is and biaid dóib suthainecht na pian n-ecsamail o
 idamainter iat-som tria bithu sír; is and-sin biaid dóib aireigmech
 7 accáine 7 tólegud for a roscu, 7 coi cen slemnu, cen trógi, cen
 airchisecht; is and-sin biaid doib tortromad na hittad dermári
 cen erdsbad, cen etarfuarad etir trias-in saegul sír; is ann-sin biaid 4330
 dóib comaittreb salach granai dhocraid toirsech doinmech aighthide
 aduathmar ina mac mallachtan 7 ina ndroch-fhéichem, nach logait
 nach ni di-a fiachaib, acht toibgit iat co cutruma o bicc co mor .i.
 demna iffirnd 7 a droch-muinnter ar-chena; biaid dóib pian cen
 crich, cen forcend, cen cúmsanud; aitt i mbia dóib immad ndorcha- 4335
 tais n-ifferndi cen sollsi as nach mod no as nách n-aird; is ann-sin
 nach fil comidnád no cúmsanud na etarfuarad doib-sium, acht
 nuall tromm 7 diucaire dermair ra-mor ro-dírecra; is ann-sin na
 sailter fortacht a nim nach i talum, acht tormach 7 metugud 7
 tuilled cecha péni 7 cech todernuma 7 cech doccomla 7 cech trom- 4340
 glífite fri aroli; is ann-sin shantaigfiter bas tanaissi o na rigu

éccraibdechu-sin for saint 7 accobar bethad bud fherr d'fhadbail, 7
ni-s-faigbet; is and-sin biaid doib beos comlanus cecha uile, 7 cech
toceraid 7 cech innid, 7 essbuid cecha maithiusa do neoch fil eter

4345 neam 7 talam.

Na rig imorro firena craibdechu chondirelecha, tocuirfiter iat-
side o ard-rig nime 7 talman .i. o'n t-shlaniccid 7 o'n choimdid na
ndúlai, is cend 7 is tigerna forra-som 7 for in uli dúl ar-chena; 7
bera lais iat ar a fírinde 7 indracús, 7 ar a ndeg-gnimradu 7 sualchi
4350 ar-chena, is-in failte suthain fil aicce di-a nóemu 7 di-a fhirenu
fodéin, is inund ón 7 is-in fhlaitha nemda; dú sin i n-etarscéra a
choimdiu fodén cech brón 7 cech torsi 7 cech dubaigi 7 cech snimche
uadib-sium; airm i mbia dóib-sium betha fororda cen bás, failte
suthain cen torsi. Is ed so bias do rigaib in dúnaid-sin .i. óitiu cen
4355 shéntaid, síth cen debaid, flathius bith-buan cen fuasnad, subachus
dermáir cen forcend tria bithu; is ann-sin bias dóib oentu etrochta
muinntire nime 7 talman; is and-sin bias dóib betha suthain cen crich
cen erchra immaille fri somillsi 7 fri haibnes parduis; biaid dóib
beos ind-sin immad do[fh]ulachta 7 comlanius dermár direccra
4360 cecha maithiusa; 7 terci 7 esbuid, merbe 7 lagatus cech uile; is
and-sin taitnigfit na nóim 7 na fireoin i n-uaisle 7 i n-etrochta
aingelacda amal grein is-in flaith nemda; aitt i mbia oenta
sithamail na heclaisi cechtarda, nemda 7 talmanta; aitt i mbia
in oentu is uaisle oltás cech oentaí .i. oentu na trinóti uaisle uli-
4365 chumachtaigi, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim. Alme troccaire ind
rig uasail; ro-hisam uli in oentaí-sin, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aittreum;
in secula seculorum, amen.

[VIII.]

DOMNACH NA HIMRIME.

Ocus o ro-cornfocsig Ísu co n-apstalaib do Ierusalem, 7 o do-
 róchtatar co Bethfáge hi fhail slebi Olineit, is ann-sin ro-fháid
 Ísu uad dís di-a múinntir, 7 is ed so atbert friu :—" Ercid is-in less 4370
 ar bar n-again; 7 fagebthai focétoir ann-sin assan i cúbrech; 7 óc
 ech immalle fria; taithmigid dib, 7 tabraid lib chucum-sa; 7 dia
 trialla nech imressain frib, apraid, 'ro-s-furic a less in coimdiu,' 7
 no-s-comarlécfi dib focetoir." Is do imorro do-rónad so uli, do
 chomallad in neich ro-terchan in fáith o chéin anall, co n-epert :— 4375
 "Apraid re hingin Sióin, ol in fáith, ac-sin chucut do ríge cendais
 athmail, oc immrimm for assan 7 for óc eoch." O dochotar
 imorro na hapstail, do-ronsat amal ro-erail Ísu forru, 7 tucsat leo
 in n-assan 7 in óc eoch; 7 ro-chóraigset na hapstail a n-étaige fén
 fors-na hechaib, 7 dessid Ísu iar-sin forru. Na búidne immda 4380
 imorro batar immalle fria Ísu, ro-ordaisget a n-étaige for in sligid
 ar a chind; fairend imorro dib no-thescatis-[s]ium barra crand, 7
 no-chóraigitis for in sét; na búidne imorro bitís remi 7 'n-a degaid,
 no-diocratís o guth mor, 7 is ed atbertis :—" Ro-n-slanaig, a meic
 Dauid! is bennachda in t-í tanic chucaid i n-anmair in choimded, 4385
 7 no-n-slanaig is-na huaislib!" Ocus o dochuaid Ísu is-in Ierusalem,
 ro-cúmsaiged in cathir uli i n-a again, 7 is s-ed ro-raid :—" Cia so
 etir?" ol iat. Is e imorro freccra do-ratsat na buidne for múinntir
 Ierusalem :—" Is e so Ísu fáith, ol iat, o Nazareth Galile." Do-
 chuaid is-in tempul, 7 ro-chuir ass immach na huli batar ann oc 4390
 creice 7 oc cúnnrad 7 oc cennaigecht a n-indmais 7 a marcaid
 ár-chena is-in tempul, 7 ro-chuir cend dar cend 7 druimm dar ais
 miassa na monatóir, 7 cathaire na fairne no-chreccatís ann beos na
 coluime; 7 is ed atbert friu, icc a n-indarbu ass imach :—" Ata is-in
 scriptuir, ol Ísu, uair mo thegdais-si, bid he a hainmm, tégdais ernaig- 4395
 the 7 etarguide dar cend beo 7 marb; da-ronsabar-si imorro di innossa
 co n-id uaim latrand 7 cennaiged hí." Ocus tancatar ann-sin focetoir
 co hísu is-in tempul aes cecha tedma 7 cecha doccomla .i. claim 7
 daill 7 baccaig 7 coss-gallraig, 7 ro-slanaiged uli uad-som focétoir.

4400 Matha mac Alphe, in shúí Ébraide, in dara apstal déc ro-thog Ísu
i n-urd apstal, in cethramad suiscelach ro-scríp in soscele coimdeta,
is e ro-scríp in liachtain nóib-sea, aisnedes do'n imrim rigda, rue
Ísu leis is-in domnach indfu do Íerusalem; 7 do'n erglanad 7 do'n
erscartad do-rat-som fors-in tempul iar rochtain do ind; 7 do na
4405 mirbulib do-rigne oc íce lochta cecha tédma is-in tempul 7 a
n-echtair. Comuaim imorro 7 coibnes ciallaide na liachtan-sa, is e
leth is aentadach fri Matha co dú i nd-epert remi:—"7 o tanic
Ísu co n-apstalu co hErihcó, tancatar sloig hile i n-a chomitecht; 7
do-ralatar doib ann-sin da dhall ar or na sliged ind-sin; 7 ó ro-
4410 cualatar co n-id he Ísu dochuaid seccu is-na búidnib, ro-dfucairset
o guth mór, 7 is ed so ro-raidset:—" *miserere nostri, fili David*," is
inand ón 7 "airchis dín, a meic Dauida"; 7 tarrusair Ísu fris-na
dallaib, 7 ro-thochuir chuice iat, co n-epert friu:—"Cid is áil duib,
a throgu uaim, co ndernur díb?" Is e freccra do-ratsat na daill for
4415 Ísu:—"slanaigther, ol iat, ar súile dún." Ro-airchis imorro Ísu do
na dallaib, 7 ro-furim a laim for a roscaib, 7 tuctha doib a súile
focetoir, 7 tancatar iarum i n-a chomitecht-som, 7 batar immalle fris
ic erdarcugud bréthri Dé, 7 oc sllad na cretme; co n-id for slicht
na mbriathar-sin ro-scríb Matha in liachtu noib-sea, co n-apair:—
4420 "7 o ro-chomfocsig Ísu co n-apstalaib do Ierusalem."

O ro-fitir in slanfeid Ísu cu r-chomfoicsig aimser a césta, is aire
ro-b áil dó comfhoicsiugud do'n chathraig im-mbiad in césad .i. do
Ierusalem, co mbad follus do chach as sin, nach ar écin, acht is
di-a deoin fén, dochuaid-sium fria croich 7 césad. Ocus o n-athigtis
4425 co Bethfáge for slis slébe Oliueit: in Bethfáge atberar sund, bale bec
sin for táeib slebe Oliuéit, díles do-gres do shacartaib. Is and-sin
ro-fhaid Ísu uad dis di-a muntir: cubaid ind árim ind umir i-n ro-
fóid Ísu uad a apstalu .i. ind árim déda; uair is gnáth rúin 7 sians is-
in scriptúir is-in árim-sin, co n-id aire-sin sis 'n-a déda ro-thog Ísu a
4430 apstalu i n-a cé[t]-toga; 7 din, sis 'n-a dédaib ro-fhoid uad iar-tain,
do procept 7 forcetul sechnon tíre Iúda; 7 is ed so adbert friu:—"er-
cid is-in castel ar bar n-agaid." Is he castial atbeir Matha súnd, cas-
tial Maire 7 Martha; uair is gnath is-in t-shoscela in t-ainm fair, amal
démniges Eoin sin, co n-apair:—"Do-rala imorro and ind inbuid-
4435 sin, ar Eoin, araile fer ingalar, Lazurus a ainm-sium; a castel
Muire 7 Martha dó." Tri-a remfhis din 7 tria fhollsiugud in spiruta

noib ro-thuc in slaniccid Ísu co faigebtha assan and, 7 co n-id i cuibrech fogebtha, 7 co mbiad óc ech imalle fria, 7 co comarlécfitís do na hapstalaib. Co mbad trias-in cumachtain ndiada, fri-s na fetar fritecht ná imressain, atberad Ísu in aithusc-sa; no is aroli 4440 sain múinnterus bóí dó fri tigerna na n-ech, co r-b'aíl lais a lecuð chuice cen imressain. *Hoc autem totum factum est, ut adimpleretur quod dictum est per prophetam dicentem:—"dicite filie Sion, ecce rex tuus uenit tibi mansuetus et sedens super assinam et pullum filium subiu-galis."* Hil-libuir Zacair din ro-scribad in líne noeb-sa: oen do na díf 4445 min-fháthib dec e-sside. Is i imorro ingen Sioin atbeir Zacair sund .i. Ierusalem, uair is for sliss tuaiscertach slebe Sióin ata-side iar suidigud, amal demniges in salm-cetlaid, co n-abair:—"for tuaiscert slebe Sioin, ol in salm-chetlaid, ro-cumdaiged cathir in rig moir" .i. Ierusalem. *Euntes autem discipuli fecerunt sicut precepit eis Iesus; 4450 et adduxerunt assinam et pullum, et imposuerunt super eos uestimenta sua.* Is follus indiu mor dethidiu 7 mor grád in choimded cos-na hapstalu, uair ní namá do-ronsat in ní ro-herailed forru, acht ro-thuillset tria umalóit 7 cáin-duthracht ic tabairt a n-éaig fén fors-na hechaib, co mbad t-shoccomlaite do Ísu marcachus do 4455 denum forru iar-tain; co n-id di-a forgell-sin atbeir Matha sund, *et cum desuper sedere fecerunt.* Demnigid tra Matha sund, Ísu do shuide for cectarde na dá ech, cen co-p ar scís no ar fhót in uide tancie tuctha chuice; acht is do thóraind rúine na da popul, for a tairisfed-som rí 7 tigerna iar-tain .i. popul na n-Iudaide n-íressach, 4460 7 popul na ngénnte togaide. Ructha imorro focetoir o'n t-shlaníccid na hech-si for cúla di-a tigernaib, amal demnigther is-in soscela iar n-Ébraidib.

Is iat da-ronsat in dethite-sin, na búidne tancutar o'n cathraig o Herichó 7 Betania 7 o na cathrachaib comfhocisib i comitecht Ísu. 4465 Is iat din do-ronsat in umaloit-sin, na búidne tancatar i comdail Ísu o Ierusalem do fégad Lazair; uair ro-closs fo'n tír uli a thódusc-ad-side do-som ab-bas. *Turbe autem que precedebant, et que seque-bantur, clamabant dicentes, ossanna, fili David, benedictus qui uenit in nomine Domini; 4470 amal bid ed atbertís na buidne immda 7 na sloig 4470 mora fri hÍsu:—"ro-n-shlanaig, a meic Dauida, is-na ferannaib-se ro-po rí foraind fectus n-aile t'athair" .i. David. No, amal bid ed atbertis .i. "amal ro-shlanaigis inallana lucht cecha tédma 7 cecha*

- do cumla 7 cecha glifite, hi nglendaib ísle na Galile, ro-n-slanaig
 4475 sinde innosa amal-sin i slébtib arda trebe Iúda.” Cia nech imorro
 do rigaib 7 do airchindechaib in t-shaegail tanic riam co a chathraig
 ndúthaig fodéin co ngloir 7 anoir na meti-sea, amal tanic Ísu co
 hIrusalem is-in domnach indiu ? 7 is s-ed sin ro-cumscaig in cath-
 raig uli i n-a agaid-sium, amal démniges Matha sin, co n-apair :
 4480 —*et cum intrasset Ierusalem, commota est uniuersa ciuitas.* Ainm
 cathrach dobeir in suiscelach sund for aittrebhachaib na cathrach
 fodén .i. ina Ierusalem, amal bid ead atbered, “ro-cumscaigit suid
 7 sacairt in popuil Iúdaide hi tnúd 7 format i n-agaid Ísu”; 7 ni har
 anaichnius doib na persaine tanic and, acht is ar a ingantus leo, onori
 4485 na méti-se d’fhágbail do’n duine ro-po deroil 7 ro-po dínsgthe fiadaib
 fen. *Dicentes, quis est hic?* amal bid ed atbertís, “nach e so, ol iat, mac
 Iosep ? 7 cid he ni mac fir uasail d’airithe” ? *Populi autem dicebant,*
hic est Iesus propheta a Nazareth Galilee. Cubaid in frecre do-ratsat na
 buidne sund .i. faith do gairm d’Ísu ; dethbir ón, uair is e-ssium in
 4490 fáith iar fir, 7 is uad ata rath ecna 7 fatsine do dúilib petar-
 laicthe 7 nú-fhiadnaise. O Galil din sloindset for a altam 7 a
 thócbail i nGalil. Dochóid Ísu iar-sin is-in tempul .i. dochóid
 is-na hindlessaib batar imo’n tempul. Uair is inntib-side fuair
 Ísu is-in domnach in fhairind no-crectais 7 no-chennachtís na bú
 4495 7 na coerchu 7 na columna, 7 is estib ro-s-dícheuir co n-a crodaib 7
 co n-a cundarthaib. Co n-id aire-sin atbeir Matha sund :—*et eiicie-*
bat omnes uendentes et ementes in templo, et mensas numulariorum
et cathedras uendentium columnas euertit. Is aire din do-rigne in
 uli mfrbuil-se, co ro-s-tuicdís Iúdaide, na caemnactar a thídnocul-
 4500 som ar ecin fri croich 7 césad. Is he seo firt is mou do-rigne Ísu
 i-fhus is-na talmandaib .i. in t-oen duine 7 in duine na r-ba hanor-
 ach is-ind amsir-sin, d’indarbud co srogill mbicc na slóg mór 7 na
 sochaide n-immda, ro-batar oc creice 7 ic cunnrad is-in tempul.
 Ruethen tentide imorro ro-mebaid as a roscaib, 7 do-rairne o mor
 4505 gne a diadachta sechtair for a daenacht, co na caemnacair nech fri-
 titecht no imressain friss. Fa thri imorro do-rat Ísu in erglanud-sa
 for thempul Ierusalem .i. is-in domnach indíu, amal indisess Matha
 sund ; is-in luan iar n-a barach, amal indisess Marcc ; 7 is-in tres
 bliadain fri-a chesad, amal indisess Eoin suiscelach, co n-apair :—
 4510 “Is aire imorro no-chennaigitis na bai 7 na cóirig 7 na cóluimm

is-in tempul, ar-daig a n-edparta ann focetoir do'n choimdid." Is aire imorro batar na monotóri ann ar-aird, daig co mbad erlaimite tomus in argait do'n foirind no-chennaigfítis na hedparta. Doig leo dim co mbad dilmain doib is-in tempul cennach na maine na-edpartís ann do'n choimdid. Acht chena, uair na r-b'aíl do'n 4515 t-shlaníccid, nach cennach saegulla do denum is-in tempul noem, is aire ro-dichuir ass immach na cendaige ecraibdecha, co n-a n-ind-masaib 7 co n-a cunnarthaib. "A brathri inmaine, ol in t-ecnaid, in doig lib cia haithe doberad forru, dia mbad oc debaid no ic essaentaid, ic ecnach no ic adchossan, no ic nach anoirches ar-chena, fugebad 4520 ar a chind is-in tempul, in tan ro-indarb ass immach in fairend na-cennaigítis na maine na-hídpártís ann do Dia?" O 'tconairce Ísu cennaigecht na letheti-se do denum i tegdais a athar .i. i tempul Dé, ro-gab ferg 7 ét spirutalla, amal ro-thercan in faith o céin moir anall, co n-epert:—"ro-m-gab ét im do tegdais, a Dé;" 7 do-rigne 4525 sroigill do shuainemaib becca, 7 ro-s-indarb di na sloig mora 7 na sochaide imda, ro-batar ic creice 7 ic cunnrad is-in tempul. *Et dicit eis*:—"scriptum est, quia domus mea domus orationis uocabitur, uos autem fecistis eam speloncam latronum"; ed ón, amal bid ed atberad Ísu:—"sib-si, a latrandu 7 a burbu, cia r-élnébair-si anallana 4530 tempul Dé, ní denaid duib de, o t-shund immach, margad cundraid no cendaigechta." Is aire do-rat Isu sund a rusca do na dallaib, 7 imtech do na baccachaib, do foillsiugud in neich dlegair do dénum hi tempul Dé.

Ro-fíugrad din in fmrím-si in t-slanicceda Ísu o cein moir anall, 4535 i sruthib na petarlaicce, feib ro-fíugrad is-in marc-[sh]luag tanic Zorobel moec Salathel 7 Ísu moec Iosadach, iar n-a chetugud o Chir mac Dair, do athnugud 7 do cumtach Ierusalem. Ro-fíugrad beos is-in marc-shluag tanic Esstras 7 Nemias iar-tain co mbuid-nib immdaib, do athnugud na cathrach cetna, Ierusalem. Amal ro- 4540 fíugrad din is-in imrim-se meic Dé i n-uasal-athrachaib ro-terchanad o fháthib; feib ro-terchan Zacair faith, amal taithmetus Matha sund, co n-apair:—"Ecce rex tuus uenit tibi, mansuetus et sedens super asinum et pullum filium subiugalis."

Hec est istoria huius lectionis.

4545

Hec lectio habet et spirituales sensum, ad Christum et ad ecclesiam pertinentem. In Bethfaghe atberair sund, di-a n-ad etarcert iar

tinntud fhocuil, '*dommus maxillarum*,' 'tegdais na leccan': is s-ed
 doforne sin iar sians, in eclais im-mínigther glanruin na screptra
 4550 nóime do na hiresachaib. Na da descipul ro-fúid Ísu uad: is
 s-ed dofornet sin, na da recht ro-fóid in coimdiu is-in domun .i.
 peterlaice 7 nú-fiadnaise. In castel i-n ro-faidit: is s-ed doforne
 sin, in ndomun. O ro-ordaig din Ísu ind eclais, 7 o ro-s-accomail
 do fen in síth 7 in muinnterus, ro-fúid chuicce di-a forcetel na
 4555 da recht adrubrumar .i. fetarlaice 7 nu-fiadnaise; 7 is ed sin dofornet
 na da descipul fris-i nd-ebert Ísu:—"ercid is-in castel" .i. ercid
 is-in domun. In da assan hi cengul: is s-ed doforne sin .i. popul
 na n-Iúdaide ro-cenglad fri fognam staire rechta namá. In t-óc ech:
 is s-ed doforne sin, popul na ngénnte ro-cumbriged do dímaine 7
 4560 do anoirchess in forbaind gentlide. Ocus dia trialla nech imressain
 fri forcetlaidib na nú-fhiadnaise, ni choemsat. O dochotar imorro
 na descipuil, do-ronsat in ní ro-erail Ísu forru .i. tucsat leo in
 assain ocus in n-óc ech; .i. o thancatar na dá recht atrubramar is-
 in domun, ro-thuaslaicset na da phopul fuaratar and for a cind
 4565 .i. popul na n-Iúdaide o fhognam in forbaind rechtaide, 7 popul na
 n-génnte o fhógnum hídal 7 arracht; 7 do-s-fucsat iar-sin co
 haichnius in choimded tria bathis 7 heris. *Plurime autem turbe*
strauerunt uestimenta sua in uia: is ed doforne sin .i. popul na
 n-gennte do thidecht as-in comrarcaín ir-ra-ba, i comaitecht in
 4570 t-slanicceda Ísu Crist. *Alii autem cedebant ramos de arboribus:*
 is s-ed doforne sin, popul na n-Iúdaide, geibes desmberecht do
 faithib 7 do uasal-aithreachaib im dénum maithiusa. Na búidne
 imorro ro-batar fria Crist: is s-ed dofornet sin iar sians, in
 popul iresach ro-fhogain do'n choimdid fria taidecht soscela. Na
 4575 búidne imorro ro-batar 'n-a diaid: is s-ed dofornet sin, popul na
 n-iressach indíu is-ind nu-fhiadnaise iar forcetel soscelai. Díucrait
 iarum na da popul-sin cus-in coimdid, do chuincid a slanaigthe
 7 a fortachta uad-som. Ocus dochuaid Ísu is-in tempul .i. tanic-
 sium indíu is-in eclais ina nú-fhiadnaise. In fairend din na-
 4580 creccatis na hidparta: is s-ed dofornet sin iar sians .i. na hIúdaide
 ro-chreccsat in coimdid na ndula, Ísu Crist mac De bíí, 7 ro-diul[t]sat
 he iar-tain. In fhairend din na-cendaigitis na hidparta tall: is s-ed
 dofornet sin, na gente chennaigit indíu is-ind nu-fiadnaise delba
 hídal 7 arracht. Na monotore ro-batar is-in tempul: is s-ed dofornet

sin, na hairitecdu dogniat praipect indfu ar log 7 ar tuillem saegulla. 4585
 In fairend no-crecatís na columnu : is s-ed dofornet sin, na hindlig-
 thig dluigit sith 7 rethinche na heclaisi noime. Ísu dia rad friu,
 “mo thegdais-[s]e, bid he a hainmm, tegdais ernaigthe” ; amal bud
 ed atberad Isu :—“ a Iúdaide, a gentlide, a eretecdu, a indligthide, a
 brathre togaethachu, ro-elnebair cus-trasta 7 cus-indfu in eclais,—o 4590
 shund immach imorro ní comarleicfider dúib a helniud.” Ocus tan-
 catar na daill co hÍsu is-in tempul : is s-ed doforne sin, in popul gent-
 lide na r-fhég firinne forcetail in t-shosccla, 7 lenas do'n comrarcain
 gentlide. Na baccaig tancatar co hÍsu : is s-ed dofornet sin .i. in popul
 no-lenad do stair rechta nama, 7 nach imthiged iars-in etargnu spirut- 4595
 alla. Tancatar iarum na da phopul .i. in popul Iudaide 7 gentlige
 co hÍsu, i nd-eclais na nu-fiadnaise, 7 ro-slanaigthe uad tria bathis 7
 tria iris.—Is e sin etargna siansaide na liachtan-so.

Tectaid in liachtu-sa cid etargnai moralla. In Bethfage di-a ta
 briathar i-fus, di-a n-ad etarcert iar n-araile tinntúd, ‘tegdais gena 4600
 na nglend’ : is s-ed doforne sin iar mbestataid, in duine no-s-iníslig
 fén ar-dáig co tí in slanécid chuice di-a fhortacht 7 di-a fhóridin. Na
 da descipul ro-fháid Ísu uad : is s-ed dofornet sin, na dá shualai-
 airegda dlegar da cech iresach do beth aicce fodén ; is inuud ón 7
 sere Dé 7 in choimnessaim. In castial co-s ro-faithe : is s-ed doforne 4605
 sin, in duine di-a n-ad sloind ic na felsamaib ‘domun becc.’ O ’tchí
 din Ísu in nduine n-inísel ic comallad a thimna 7 a fhorcetail, fáidid
 chuice na cethri suailche airegdai .i. trebair 7 mesraigetú, sonairte
 7 firinde. Ind assan ro-bói i cuibriuch : is s-ed doforne sin, in
 cholaind ro-s-tairbir di-a haccobraib collaige, 7 imresnaiges do spirut 4610
 a hanmma dligthige. In t-óic ech : is s-ed doforne sin iar mbésdataid,
 in anmain scítaighthir co menicc ó rith cathugud a colla in n-a
 hagaid. *Et si quis uobis aliquid dixerit* .i. cia thriallait na duailche
 immresain fris-na súalchib, is iat na súalchi bid fortamlai tria
 fortacht in spiruta nóim. *Euntes autem discipuli*, ed on, o thecait na 4615
 sualchi atrubramar dochumm in duine, fuaslaicit a chorp 7 a
 anmain o na hocht cairib chendaib. Na búidne immda imorro
 ro-chóraigset a n-etaige for in sligid : is s-ed dofornet sin, in duine
 léicess uad arsaidecht a thol collaide, co tic iar-sin hi síth 7 hi
 munterus Ísu. In fhairend imorro no-thescatís barru na crand : is 4620
 s-ed dofornet sin, in duine ro-hathnaiged tria chretium in t-slán-

foceda, cu tógand dó iar-sin na stálchi atta airegda and. Na buidne
 ro-batar fria n-Ísu : is s-ed dofornet sin, in nduine n-imechtrach ;—
 is e imorro in duine immechtrach .i. in animm ágtha no-s-dilsig di-a
 4625 hairfitedaib collaidib. Na buidne imorro ro-batar i n-a dhiaid : is
 s-ed dofornet sin, in nduine n-immedónach ;—is e imorro in duine
 immedonach .i. in animm oentaiges di-a dliged fén 7 do chomairlib in
 rechta diadai. Diucrait na da duine-sin co hÍsu, oc cuinchid al-legis
 7 al-lesaignthe fair. Isu do dhul is-in tempul : is s-ed doforne sin, in
 4630 duine fíren, airmither is-in scriptúir ar thempul do Dia. *Et eiecit*
mensas numulariorum, id est, o thic in coimdiu chucaind ar ar sualachib,
dichuirid uaind cech sáibe 7 cech indliged ro-boi ocaind remi. Et
cathedras uendentium columbas : is e iar mbéstataid creico na coluim,
 grada do thabairt is-ind eclais ar ehrod 7 ar indmas fors-in foirind
 4635 nach dlegar hi sualachib na hi caen-bésaib. Is iat din crecait na
 coluimm, ind fhairend gabait na grada-sin ar-daig co fhadbat catt-
 aid 7 onoir shaegulda trithu. Is iat din crecait na damu .i. ind
 foirend pritchait soscela, 7 ni for grád in chóimdead, acht is ar
 lóg 7 is ar thuillem saegulla. Is iat din crecait na caerchu, ind
 4640 foirend dogniat crabud 7 sualchi ar-daig a n-admolta i-fhus o
 dáinib.

Is amlaid din ro-s-órdaig in coimdiu col-léic i-fhus ind eclais,
 cein co tí di-a torrumba is-in titacht tanaise .i. il-lou bratha, iar
 n-indarbad uathi Iúdaide 7 gentlige, heretecda 7 intlidge, droch-
 4645 aesa gráid 7 droch-forcedlaide, 7 cech uile ar-chena. *Et dicit eis,*
domus mea domus orationis uocabitur ; amal bid ead atbered Ísu, oc
 athcossán doib-sin uli :—“ ro-mílsibar ind eclais cos-trasta, o shúnd
 immach imorro, ni bia ar bar comus.” *Et accesserunt ad eum ceci et*
claudi : is and din iar mbésdataid, dobeir Ísu ruscu do dallaib, 7
 4650 imtech do baccachaib, in tan fhoillsiges do dáinib in maith dlegair
 díib do dénum, 7 eráiles forru sin do chomailliud.—Is e sin etargna
 bésta na liachtan-sa.

In dómnach din, i nderna in slánicid Ísu na mírbuli móra indises
 Matha sund, is anórach 7 is airmitnech ic múinntir nime 7 talman ;
 4655 7 is as fuair a ainmniugud ó'n imrim rigda ruc Ísu ann leis co
 hIerusalem. Cia imorro acht mi-na beth borb 7 dúr o cridhe, nách
 greisfider im dénum maithiusa trias-na mírbulib-sea, acht in t-f mí-
 merthar do ráith ó'n bethaid daenna ? Caide imorro innshamail

na bethad daenna, acht ceó artraiges fri ré mbeo 7 tinas focetoir ? co
n-id aire-sin atbert in t-ecnaid oc dínisium in t-shaegail :—"truag 4660
sin, a betha daenna, sochaide ro-dallais, sochaide ro-múris ! is-at
somilis fiad borbaib, at sérb imorro fiad ecnaidib." In fhairend
no-d-carud, is dérb nacha-t-acut ; in fairend imorro nácha-t-carut,
is iat do-s-beir t'aichni féin fort.

A braithri inmaine, or in t-ecnaid, fégað cecb aen uaib co trem- 4665
fhuirechair, ná ro-b dáll 7 na ro-b baccach hé iar mbésaib, céin bess
i-fhus is-in t-shaegul-sa ! Uair in t-í is dáll 7 is baccach i-fhus .i.
nach fégañ co furachair sét na sualach, 7 nácb immthigend di-a
reir-sin, láitfíther iars-in mbethaid-sin is-na dorchataib immech-
trachuib, baile i cengeltar al-láma 7 a cossa .i. scérthar fria soch- 4670
mattaid daenna cecba maithiusa. In t-í imorro nach dáll 7 nácb
baccach i-fhus .i. fhégas col-léir 7 co tremfurachair sét 7 slige na
sualach, 7 athascnás iarmo co dúthrachtach, ragaid in fer-sin do
nirt for nert .i. do nirt a shúalach i-fhus in nert a fhochraice
forónda 7 a bethad suthaine thall ; 7 fégfaid in coimdid na ndúla gnúis 4675
do gnúis is-in t-Sióin némda, 7 is-in glóir 7 is-in miadamlataid
itta-som ann-sin fiad ainglib 7 árchainglib 7 mor múintire nime
ár-chéna. Is e in fégað-sin na trinóti uaisle airmitnige uli-
cumachtaige, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóim, tairngerthar ar fochraic
forónda suthain mbith-buain do naemaib 7 do fhérenaib iar 4680
mbráth.

Ailem trocaire nDé uli-cumachtaig, co r-rísium uli in fégað-sin,
cu ru-s-airilleam, cu ru-s-aittrebam he iar-tain, *in secula seculorum*,
amen.

[IX.]

CEDÁIN IN BRAITH *incipit.*

Cum autem ieiunatis, nolite fieri sicut hypocritae tristes ; demoliuntur 4685
enim facies suas ut appareant hominibus ieiunantes ; amen dico vobis
quia receperunt mercedem suam. Tu autem cum ieiunas, unge caput
tuum et faciem tuam laus, ne videaris hominibus ieiunans sed patri tuo
qui est in absconso ; et pater tuus qui videt in absconso reddet tibi.—
[Matth. vi. 16]. Forcetlaid cecba fírinde, tídnaicthid cecba maith- 4690

iusa, tatherentaíd in chineda daenna, Ísu Crist mac Dé bÍ, Dia 7 duine i n-aentaíd en persainde, is e ro-ráid na briathra-sa, do tin-chosc lochta ina heclaisi, co festais indus bud choir dóib áine 7 troscad do dénum .i. co na ro-tháidbdtis gné mbróin ina torsi forru
 4695 sechtair, amal dogniat na brecaire, do chuinchid a n-ádmolta o dóinib; acht co mbad gné shubach forbaelid no-thaidbdtis forru sechtair; *dicens, cum autem ieiunatis.*

Matha imorro ro-scrib i corp shosccla co mbeth i cumni ico'n eclais. Coibnius imorro inna haisneissen-sa for a cula, is e leath
 4700 atoibe (.i. is aentadach) fri hÍsu, co dú i nd-erbarb reme, ic forcetel inna firinde, *Attendite ne iustitiam uestram faciatis coram hominibus, ut uideamini ab eis; alioquin mercedem non habebitis apud patrem uestrum qui in celis est*; co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin atbeir Ísu so, *cum autem ieiunatis, nolite fieri sicut hypocritae tristes.*

[See Appendix for this Homily, which is almost wholly in Latin.]

[X.]

De IEIUNIO DOMINI IN DESERTO incipit, et de temptationibus quibus diabolus eum temptauerat. [45 a 7]

4705 Rucad Ísu an inbuid-sin o spirut di-a aimsiugud and o diabul; 7 o ro-áin 7 o ro-throisc and cethracha laa 7 cethracha aideche, tárfaid gné ngorta fair; 7 o thánic diabul co hÍsu di-a aimsiugud, is s-ed atrubairt fris:—"Ma-s-at mac Dé iar fhír, apair co r-bad baigin na clocha-sa." Is e freccra do-rat Isu for diabul:—"Ata is-in scriptúir,
 4710 nách is-in baigin stairide namá ata betha do duine, acht is a mbrethir Dé do chomailliud." Is ann-sin ruc diabul lais in n-Í Ísu is-in cathraig nóim, 7 ro-n-orðaig ann for béind aird in tempuil; 7 is s-ed ro-raíd fris:—"Ma-s-at mac Dé iar fír, no-t-léic síis do'n béind aird-si in tempail co lár, 7 ni erchotigfe duit; uair ata is-in scriptúir, 'uair
 4715 ro-t-aithne-seo in coimdiu di-a ainglib, cu ro-t-coimetatis i t'ulib sét-aib, 7 cu ro-t-umorchortis for lámaib co na ro-bera do chos ail-béim.'" Atrubairt Ísu for diabul:—"Ata din is-in scriptúir, 'ni tharda amus for da choimdid 7 for da Dia, a duine fhíreoin.'" Ocus ruc leis iar-sin diabul in n-Í Ísu i sliab ro-ard, 7 tuarcaib do ind-sin in uli

fhlaithusa in domain co n-a ngloir 7 co n-a n-ádbchlos ; 7 atrubairt 4720
 diabul fri hÍsu :—" Dabér-sa duit-si, for diabul, inna huli maith-
 inna for da chomus, dia sléichta dam 7 dia nu-m-ádra." Ocus atrubairt
 Ísu fri diabul in tan-sin :—" Eirc for-t chúlú, a chotarsnaig ! uair
 ata is-in scriptúir, ' adair do'n coimdid 7 do Dia, a duine fíreóin, 7 co
 mbá dó a aenur fhogna.' " Is ann-sin forácaib diabul in n-Í Ísu, 4725
 uair forémid ní dó ; 7 is follus tancatar aingil nime do umalóit
 7 do thimthirecht dó.

Matha mac Alfei, in súi airdraic forburach do Ebraidib, is e ro-
 scrib in liachtain nóib-se, indises in gním n-uasal n-airmitnech
 pridchaithir is-in laithi-se indíu .1. Ísu Crist mac Dé bíf, slánicid síl 4730
 Ádaim uli cu coitchend, do thocht i ndíthrub srotha Íordanén, co
 ro-áin cethracha lathi 7 cethracha n-áidche, 7 co ro-bris cath fa thri
 for demun i forbu a áine 7 a abstane. Oentu imorro 7 coibnes na
 liachtan-sa, is e leth is aentudach fris-in suisceilaig fri Matha, in tan
 atrubairt-sim remi i n-a shoscela, ic taithmet baiste meic Dé :—" O 4735
 ro-baisted din in slánicid Ísu, dochuaid focetoir as in sruth suas for
 tír ;" co n-id a haithle na mbriathar-sin [ic] taithmet baiste meic Dé
 scribais Matha in liachtain nóib-se, indisess do threaimsiugud Ísu
 is-in díthrub, co n-apair sund :—" O ro-baisted in slaniceid Ísu o Eoin
 i sruth Íordanén, ro-greis spirut he focetoir do dhul i ndíthrub di-a 4740
 aimsiugud ann ó diabul." Rucad Ísu i ndíthrub di-a aimsiugud ; 7
 ní ar ecin, nách i n-agaid a tholi ; acht is ó duthracht a menman
 badéin dochoid ann. Adlesc-som aráide do dhul i ndíthrub iar toil
 7 iar n-aicniud a cholla ; laind imorro 7 escaid e-ssium iar toil 7 iar
 comairle a menman 7 a dligid ; uair ro-fhitir an iarmairt no-biad de 4745
 iar-tain .1. athordugud diabuil i n-a n-ingremendaib 7 i n-a aimsib
 cechlathidib fors-ind eclais. I ndíthrub rucad : ar tri fáthaib imorro
 dochoid Ísu etir i ndíthrub. Is e in cetna fáth .1. co mbad i ndí-
 thrub no-chuinedh Ísu duin-ne in maith ro-t-shechmallamar i ndí-
 thrub .1. aittreb parrduis. Is e in fáth tanaise, co mbad i ndíthrub 4750
 no-cloud Ísu diabul, is-in luc i-n ro-chlóei diabul duine. Is e in tres
 fáth, uair is-in díthrub do-rochair duine .1. Adam, co mbad i ndí-
 thrub atresed tria duine .1. tria Crist. O spirut rucad Ísu i ndíthrub :
 o'n spirut nóeb cen chuntabairt, amal for-t-gella Lucas suiscealach i
 n-a shoscela, co n-apair :—" Ísu lán o rath in spiruta nóib ro-gressed 4755
 im dul i ndíthrub, co ro-haimesigtea o diabul ;" uair ro-po chubaid co

ro-chload ar n-aimsi-ne o aimsib in tí thanic di-ar fhuasluac-ni tria n-a bás a bás ; uair amal ro-saerad ind eclais o bás na peni suthaine tria n-a bás-som aimserda, is amlaid shaerthar o aimsib 7
 4760 o ingremaib cechlathidib diabuil, trias-in fhoitin n-aimserda ro-boi do Ísu sund ; uair is súnd ro-cúibriged diabul o shlabradaib díthuas-lacthib, co nach cumaing ingreim na heclaisi o-sin ille mar dú-thracair.

Ocus o ro-ain Ísu ann-sin cethracha lathi 7 cethracha n-aideche :
 4765 is aire imorro ro-áin Ísu cethracha lathi 7 cethracha n-áideche, ar chuibdius fri recht 7 fáitsine, amal atrubairt Ísu fen is-in shosccla :—
 “ ni do scáiled rechta tanac-sa, ol Ísu, acht is di-a chomailiud.” Uair Móysi augtar in rechta diadaí, ro-áin cethracha lathi 7 cethracha n-áideche i sléib Shína ; co n-aire-sin arroét in recht scribtha do láim
 4770 in choimded uodessin. Helí din cend na fhátha, ro-áin cethracha lathi fo'n indus-sin, dia mboi i ndíthrub srotha Carith. Augtar din fodén in chiniuda daenna .i. Ísu Crist, dia mbui eter dóinib, ro-áin fri re cethrachat lathi 7 cethrachat n-aideche i ndíthrub srotha Iordanen, amal indises Matha suiscelach súnd ; 7 ni ro-thomail nách
 4775 mbiad in airet-sin. Sin-ne din, is s-ed dlegair dín do réir na ndes-mberecht-sin, cu ra-thraethum 7 cu ra-thimaircem ar corp, feib ar cumaing, i n-áine 7 i n-abstanait, fri re in chorgais chésta iar n-a indtshamail-seom.

Tarfaid iar-sin gné ngorta fair : is aire imorro ro-rad Ísu
 4780 gné ngorta 7 accorais do beth fair iar forba a áine 7 a abstainte, co mbad dánaite tísad diabul di-a aimsiugud. Ocus o tanic diabul co hísu di-a aimsiugud, is s-ed ro-ráid fris :—“ Ma-s-at mac Dé.” Cia cuntabairt ro-boi aige, in tan atrubairt, “ ma-s-at mac Dé ” ? Ro-bo doig em leis cu r-ba duine namá, ar a gene-
 4785 main o'n bannscail .i. o Muire óig ; doig imorro leis co mba Dia, uair ro-honoraigset aingil nime hé i n-aideche na gene coimdetá, 7 ro-chansat cántaic na glóri diada do ; 7 is s-ed atbertis fris :—“ Gloir do Dia is-na huaislib ” ; doig din leis co mba duine, in uair dochuaid i n-Egipt for teiched fria n-Iruath ; do-rúmenair din co mba Dia,
 4790 dia fhacca in spirut noem do thuidecht fair i ndeilb choluim ; lan demin imorro le[s]-sium co mba duine namá, dia fhacca gne ngorta fair is-in díthrub ;—co n-id aire-sin atrubairt fris súnd :—“ Abair cu r-bat bairgin na clocha-sa.” No-cho n-ed atrubairt diabul fri hísu

sund, 'dena' acht 'apair ;' uair ro-fitir-sium co n-id sochma do Dia
cech gnim do denam tria n-a bréthir ; mar bud ed atberiid :—" ma 4795
ro-thusmis na huli do nefni tria bréthir, ni doilig duit innossa co ndena
bairgena do na clochaib-se." Is aire is bairgen sech cech mbiad
atbeir diabul sund, uair is imchubaid in sásad-sin do neoch bis
i ngorta ; amal demniges in fáith sin, co n-apair :—" o chaithes in
choland in mbiad stairide, is sásad 7 is airfítiud di he" : is nert- 4800
mairite beus 7 is calmaite in menma daenna. Is e frecre do-rat Ísu
for diabul :—" Ni is-in t-shlassad chorptha namá ata betha do duine,
acht is i timna De 7 i n-a forcetul do chomailiud." Ci-p e din na
sástar ó bréthir Dé, ni beo ; uair cia thechtaid in pectach bethaid a
chuirp, ní thechtaid bethaid a anmma [.1.] Dia. Uair amal is í in 4805
animm is betha do'n churp, is amal-sin is é Dia is bethu do'n
anmain ; 7 amal is e bás in chuirp a déirge ó'n anmain, is amal-sin
is e bás na hanma a déirge o Dia. Uair cia atceter in pecthach co
techtand bethaid as ind raind is deróile and .1. ir-raind a chuirp,
ni thechtand as in raind is uaisle .1. ir-ráind a anma ; co n-id 4810
córa de-side marb do rád fris-in pecthach andaás beo, air fuigill na
screptra noime. Is aire imorro is frecre ailgen mfn-chennais in
indus-sa do-rat Ísu for diabul súnd, uair is tria úmla 7 tria inísle ro-
chind aice a chlood, 7 ni tria fornert a chumachtan for écin.

Is ann-sin ruc diabul in n-í Ísu leis is-in cathraig nóib. Ni ar 4815
laiget a chumachtu ro-fhodamair Ísu do diabul a imluad sund, acht
is co tardad desmberecht do chách in mod o clófitis he,—tria umla
7 tria inísle, tria chennsa 7 tria áilgine. Ruc diabul in n-í Ísu is-in
cathraig nóib .1. i n-Ierusalem, amal atbert Lucás suiscelach :—" 7
ruc diabul in n-í Ísu i n-Ierusalem, 7 ro-n-ordaig for beind aird in 4820
tempuil." O ro-n-aimsig o dhualaig in chráis, cu ro-n-aimsiged o
dualaig na maidmige. Uair o tri modaib ro-aimsig diabul in n-í Ísu
.1. ó chraes, o maidmige, o dífumas ; 7 is o na modaib-sin is menciú
aimsiges-sum in ciniud ndéonna ar-chena. Araíde ni chaemnacair ní
do Ísu o nach mud do na modaib-sin ; deithbir ón, uair ní ro-thecht 4825
Ísu nach ngáile chinad do pecud gnéthech na bunad-gennti. In bend
ard imorro in tempuil atberair sund, cathair sin inna forcedlaide
im-medón taidbled in tempuil di-a n-echtair .1. da cubait déc o lár.
Ocus atbert diabul fri hísu :—" Foillsig dún innossa, ma-s-at mac
Dé, no-t-léic síis do'n beind aird-se in tempuil co lár." Is s-ed atbert 4830

- fris, “no-t-léic síis,” 7 ní a shróined no a thrascrad da-róine; uair conic diabul co tren 7 co calma 7 co dána fhaslach in uile for na dóinib, araide ní chumaing écen do thabairt no d'imbert forru, mine aentaiget fén fris do rér a toli; co n-id dia fhollsiugud in
- 4835 fhaslaig-sin atbert diabul sund:—“Ata is-in scriptuir, or diabul, co ro-t-aithne-seo in coimdiu di-a ainglib, cu ra-chométatís i t'ulib sétaib, 7 cu ro-t-imorcortís for lámaib, na ro-bera do chos ail-béim.” Ni do Christ iar fhír ro-chan in fáith in-seo, acht is dá cech duine noem ar-chenai; uair ní ric a less Crist a fhortacht nach a fhóridin
- 4840 etir o ainglib. Is ole din ro-tracht diabul sunn in scriptúir .i. co ro-aidilgniged in slánfíid Ísu o fortacht aingel, amal no-aidilgniged duine indlobar. Celid imorro diabul in fers a fhil a thuinsem fen amal fheichem nguach; uair is do fhollsiugad in tuinnsim-sin doberat na dóine forpthi for diabul, ro-chan in fáith in fers do coise, co
- 4845 n-apair:—“Imthigfe-su, a duine fhíreoin, ar in fáith, for nathrach-aib némnechaib .i. for in n-aspid 7 for in mbassilic; tuinsema din in leoman 7 in dracoin”;—is inund ón 7 “clóife 7 foruasligfe aimsi 7 tidfuabarta diabul tria rath in spiruta nóib.” Atbert Ísu doridise fri diabul iar-sin:—“Ata is-in scriptúir, ar Ísu, ní tharda amus for da
- 4850 choimdid 7 for da Dia, a duine fhíreoin.” Díchurid Ísu sund o chath-sciath na firinde díbrachti toghaethacha diabuil as in scriptuir; is inand ón 7 athgid o fhírinne na screptra fadessin cefaide brécacha diabuil as in scriptúir nóib: ní tharda amus for da choimdid 7 for da Dia, a duine fíreoin.
- 4855 Is amus for Dia do neoch, dia maide as a shúalchib 7 as a deg-nimaib; is amus for Dia din, dia tairisnige nech i n-a nóime 7 i n-a fhírfénchi fadessin, amal na rissed a less etir a fhortacht nach a fhóiridin o Dia; is amus din for Dia do neoch, dia nu-s-tarda fadéin i ngáibthib 7 i nguasachtaib tria anfhaitchius 7 tria étrebaire
- 4860 i n-agaid toile Dé; uair is menic aithnes Dia is-in scriptúir, co ro-imgaibe nech gaibthe 7 guasachta in t-shaegail tria fhaitches 7 tria threbaire,—amal is follus sin is-in probeirb choitchind, ‘is cian o ghuasacht cech faitech’; 7 din ata is-in derbárusc aile .i. is-in probeirb aile, ‘*deuitabis periculum, et deuitabit té,*’ is inann ón 7 ‘imm-
- 4865 gaib ág 7 no-t-imgeba. Ocus ruc iar-sin diabul in n-Í Ísu i sliab ro-ard .i. i sliab n-Olifet, no i sliab fhuathaigthe aile ar-chena .i. a thaidbsin dó chena tria rindad no tria ercad i n-a menmain 7 i n-a

imradud, amal is gnath sin i n-extais menman no i n-aislingthe. Cia hingsad din, cia na-deonaiged Ísu do diabul a breth is-in sliab n-ard út, in tan ro-dheonaig iar-tain a crochad do ballaib diabuil .i. do 4870 Iúdaidib ? uair is tria fhaslach diabuil ro-crochad Crist. Ocus tar-faid dó and-sin uli flaithiusa in domain co n-a ngloir 7 'n-ádbchloss : uli indmusa in domain eter ór 7 argut 7 lega lógmara 7 étdaige tóga. Ocus atrubairt diabul fri hísu :—" Dobér-sa duit-siu na huli-se for-t chommus, dia-m-shléchta dam 7 dia nu-m-ádra." Tria n-a 4875 máidmige din 7 tria n-a díumus n-ingnathach ro-labair diabul fri hísu in n-aithesc-sa : uair ní thechtann nach cumachtain no nach comus do oirdned na ndóine ; uair ro-fhetamar-ni cid sochaide do noemaib 7 do fhírenaib ro-hordnit is-in t-shaegul, co n-id o Dia ro-hordnit 7 nach o diabul. Dia slechta dam 7 dia nu-m-adra : 4880 ro-labair in fhírinde a hoenur sunn ag-gin diabuil, uair is fír co tuitend i malairt 7 i n-etarthuitim shuthain in t-fí ón slechtas do diabul 7 adras di-a chomairle. Is ann-sin atbert Ísu fri diabul :—" eirc for-t chula, a chotarsnaig!" .i. eirc is-in tenid suthain ro-faired duit-si fen, a malartnaig, 7 do to droch-muintir ; no, eirc for-t 4885 chulu, a chotarsnaig, is inuind ón 7 tabair dail dam fa-decht-sa cen m' aimsiugud co hamsir in chesta ; no don, tabair dáil do'n eclais cen a hingréim co hamsir Antichrist : uair is ann-sin taithmigfider a chuibrech do diabul, 7 is and aimsiges 7 imgrindfes ind eclais o aimsib 7 o ingremannaib dofhlachtaib. Is and-sin foracaib diabul 4890 in n-fí Ísu, uair forémdid nach ní dó ; ocus tancatar iar-sin angil nime do umalloit 7 do thimtirecht dó. *Precedit temptatio ut subsequatur victoria*, is aire ro-damair Ísu do diabul a aimsiugud ar tus, co mbad fhollas a chumachtu iar fholad a deachta ; 7 din do thaidb[sin] na mbuada 7 in choscair no-berad de iar-tain. Is aire din no- 4895 thimthiritís singil nime dó, do derbad 7 do démniugud glóire 7 onóire in choscairig, 7 din do fhoillsiugud na mbuada 7 in coscair ruc do diabul.

Ro-fugrad o chéin moir anall ó sruthib na feterlacthi in buaid-se meic Dé di-a námait. Uair ro-haimsiged popul Dé fri 4900 re cethrachat laithe o Góla Felestina i ngland Teribinti ; 7 ro-foided Dáuid mac Iesé o athair do thórruma a brathar ro-batar immalle fri Saul is-in longport, 7 ruc cóic clocha leis a sruth Iordanen, co ro-marb Gola cus-in cóiced cloich : is ed tuicther as

- 4905 sin, in Daid rúnda Ísu Crist do fhoidiud o'n athair nemda do thórruma a brathar .i. na n-Iúdaide ro-batar hi nglind in t-shaegail ; co tuc cóic lebuir Móysi al-libur ina screptra diada, co n-id as in cóiced liubur .i. as in Diuternoim, ro-uaislig in n-f diabul, 7 ruc buaid 7 coscar de.—Is e sin etargna fhollus na liachtan-sa.
- 4910 Mad iars-in etargna runda imorro ;—Ísu do dul i ndíthrub : is ed doforne sin, ind eclais do scarthain fri peethaib 7 fri dúalchib iar n-a noemad 7 iar n-a coisecrad, amal démniges in fáith sin a persaind na heclaisi, co n-apair :—“ Ro-scarus, ar-sin, ind eclais fri peethaib 7 fri dúalchib ; dochuadus din i ndíthrub 7 in etarchéne
- 4915 uathib.” Ísu do aimsiugud o diabul : is ed doforne sin, aimsi 7 tid[fh]uabarta cechlathide diabuil do-gres fors-ind eclais nóim. Diabul dia rád fri hÍsu, ‘ma-s-at mac Dé iar fhír, 7 ma-s-at accor-ach, apair ó brethir namá co r-bat baigin na clocha-sa’ : is ed doforne sin, forcetel dúr étarbach na n-ereteoda cen nách suaig 7
- 4920 cen nách torud deg-gnima in n-a comitech. Ní is-in sasad chorpda namá ata bethu do duine : is ed doforne sin, co nach i stair na screptra namá ata bethu do na hiressachaib, acht is 'n-a comailiud iar sians 7 rúin. Occus is follus tancatar aingil nime d'umaloit 7 do thimthirecht dó : is ed doforne sin, in tan dichuirthir tigernus
- 4925 diabuil 7 droch-daine o'n eclais, co tecaít aingil nime di-a humaloit ; 7 din no-s-fortachtaig Crist foden.—Is e sin etargna runda inna liachtan-sa.

- Bid etargnaigthe din glanruin aile as ind aimsir chethrachtaig-se in chorgais cesta. Uair o'n dómnach-sa indú co dómnach na hésergi
- 4930 cásca it [sé] sechtmaine atatt and ; is da lathi cethrachait din co demin fhasait dib-side. O ndigaibther sé lathi díb-sin .i. na domnaige,—uair ní cubaid aine no abstanit no troscud do dénum i ndómnach,—ní tuairthet and iar-sin acht sé lathi trichat. O tho-chaiter imorro in bliadain uile o chóic lathib sescaít ar tri cetaib, dia
- 4935 ndernum se lathi trichat dib-sin, doberum and-sin do Dia mar bad dechmad ar mbliadna. Deithbir sin, uair ro-caithsemm in mbliadain ar-chena do réir a toile, immchubaid dúinn innossa co ro-n-timoremis sind fodein tris áine 7 abstanit do'n choimdid cid in dechmaid ar mbliadna .i. is-in chorgus cesta. A braithre inmaine
- 4940 iarum, or in t-ecnaid, mar thidnacmit dechmaid ar n-indmais 7 ar n-ariltne do'n choimdid na ndula iar forcongra in rechta diada, is

ed is coir dúinn co tardam do dechmaid cid ar laithe ; uair is o Dia doberair dúinn cech maith ar-chena. Tairbered each din a choland amal conic i n-áine 7 i n-abstanait is-ind aimsir-se in chorghais ; tairbered din a accobra i ndilmaine in chrais 7 adarta dochraite in 4945 étraid 7 in adaltrais. Uair in choland fhailid cen a timorcain tria aine 7 abstanait, no-n-ber-ni co pecthaib 7 co dualchib in t-shaegail dia n-ádrad ; in choland imorro thoirsech iar n-a toirbert tria áine 7 abstanait, atcotand síth 7 logud 7 dilgud o Dia. Uair aúgtar báis 7 malarta na ndóine .i. Adam, uair do-romailt do thorud in chroind 4950 toirmescdha i n-agaid toile Dé, ro-hindarbad aire-sin a pardus. Uair is tria dualaig din in chrais do-rochramar a failtib parduis, is s-ed dlegair dín co ro-tathcuirem doridise cos-na failtib-sin tria áine 7 abstanait. Acht na gebed nech aicce fén co mbad lór do maith dó áine 7 abstanait namá do denum, uair foillsigid in fáith a n-inud 4955 aile i persaind in t-shlaniceedu Ísu, co n-apair :—“ Ced ón, ar Ísu, nacha r-fhuaccra-su dúib-si in áine is mou ro-thogus, 7 is mou tholt-naiges dam, co n-erbertus frib, ‘a duine fhéireoin, ar Ísu, roind do bairgin fris-in mbocht, tabair cendsa 7 aigidecht do’n fhairind rec-ait a less ; dia n-accara nech cen etach, tabair etach dó ; cid iat do 4960 charait fén atchithera i mbochta, aircis dífb.” Is i din áine tholt-naiges d’on choimdid, in áine dogníter co n-alsmain, 7 co ndeirc Dé 7 in choimnessaim, 7 co crabud dethitnech do Dia. A duine iarum, in ní dígba forut i n-aimsir th’aine, tabair do’n bocht do chuit áine. Is maith dúin co ndenum áine, a braithre, ar in 4965 t-ecnaid, acht is ferr dúin co ndenum almsain ; dia fheta nech iat dífb-linaib do denum, is e sin uile in maithius comlán. Ma-ni cumaic nech imorro iat a ndis do dénaim, is ferr dó co mor in almsain do thabairt andaas in áine cen almsain namá ; uair mi-ne fheta nech áine no abstanait no troscud chena do dénum, is tabur- 4970 tha do ind almsa cen in áine ; uair is maith mor in almsa i n-écmais na háine ; i n-áine imorro cen in almsain, is bec a tarba, acht ma-ni beth do bochta neich co na raib aicce almsa dobera ; nol-lesaig : imorro a chain-duthracht in nech ic nach fil almsa.

Ailim-se sib-se, a braithre inmaine, or in t-ecnaid, co na ro- 4975 thoimle nech uaib nach sásad do nách bíud for doman, in nách loo i n-aimsir in chorgais chesta, cenmothat na domnaige namá, acht mi-ni chomecnige enirte aisse no galair for nech sin do denum.

Uair in aine dodéna nech fuit na bliadna ar-chena timchell in chor-
 4980 gais, is frepaid sin do leigius a chinad 7 a dualach, no is tuillead
 fochracci. Is peccad follus imorro do neoch cen áine do dénam is-
 ind amsir-se in chorghais chesta, mád conice ; dia mbé imorro nech
 i n-indlóbru galair co nach cumaing áine do dénum, na tairmescad
 in fhairind conicsat áine do denam : uair is lor do dhoccumal do
 4985 neoch nách cumaing fén áine do dénum, cen co tairmesci im nech
 aile. Ocus co mba hámlaid doméla a phraind, co snámche 7 toirsi 7
 todernum, co ngalur cride 7 menman, uair nách cumaing áine do
 dénum 7 cách uile i n-a n-áine ar-chena, 7 i n-a n-abstanait fri
 Dia. Ocus uair nach cumaing áine no abstanait do dénam, no
 4990 srian do thabairt fri-a thoil 7 fri-a chraes, is ed is téchta dó, co
 ro-lessaige tri almsanuib na peccaid nách lessaig tria áine.

Díchuirthar úain imorro is-na huathib laithib-se in chorghais
 tairmesca na caingen 7 na cosnam saegulla ; téiged uain din failte
 na ceol 7 na cóibfhled n-aimserda, 7 cech failte chollaide ar-chena ;
 4995 tochuirthar din fáilte spirutalda do molad Dé, i salmaib 7 i n-im-
 naib 7 i canntaccib in molta diada. Bíat na fir il-lepaid for leith, 7
 na mna il-lepaid aile for leith, co ro-huain doib ernaigthe do denum
 fri ré in chorgais chesta.

Is coir imorro a fhis co nach is-in aimsir-se etir iar fir i ndén-
 5000 mait-ne indú in corgus do-rígne Ísu a chórgus, acht is o sechtmad
 Id Enair co cóicmad déc Kalaind Martai co n-a n-athgabail dib-
 línaib. Acht is and ro-cumscaiged, i n-aimsir Chonstantín meic
 Helena, ard-rig in domain ; is les-side ro-tinolta ocht déc ar tri
 cetaib in Necea, i cathraig Bethinae, do dampnad 7 do dichor
 5005 herissi Airr. Ar tri fáthaib imorro ro-cúmscaigset in senad in
 córgus as ind inud i nderna Ísu fén, 7 ro n-accomailset do'n cháisc ;
 is e in cetna fáth, co mbad ann no-bemís 'n-ar n-áine cecha bliadna
 is-in aimsir i-n ro-ches Crist foden dar ar cend ; in fáth tánaise, co
 mbud i forbu ar n-áine .i. hi mídnocht na cásc na-thiasmais do airi-
 5010 tin glanrúine chuirp Christ 7 a fhola ; in tres fáth, co ro-b i n-ar
 n-áine fógaba in cóimdiu, in tan doraga do mess for beou 7 marbu
 i ndéden bráth .i. is-in cháisc dedensaig, is inund ón 7 dia laithe
 brátha. Is ann-sin dobera in brethem fíren a dlechtanus dá cech
 aen duine do réir a gníma. Is ann-sin rágdait na hecraibthig is-in
 5015 tenid suthain ; bale i mbia doib-sium cói ocus crith for detaib, 7

tólegad for roscaib, bale i mbia feochracht na ndémna oc pianad 7 dampnad na n-écaibthech, bale i mbia oentu diabuil 7 a drochamus, bale i mbia immud cech galair 7 cech thodernuma, bale i mbia comlanius cecha huillec 7 esbaid cecha maithiusa. Ragdait imorro na fíreoin .i. lucht na dérci 7 na cendsa 7 na trocaire, is-in 5020 mbethaid suthain, bale i mbia doib-sim oitiu cen séntaid, aibinnius cen crich, síth cen debaid; bale na bia doib-sim accorus bífd no digi, acht bedit chena amal aingliu Dé hin-nim; bale i mbia oentu na heclaisi nemda 7 talmanda, bale i mbia oentu na noem trinoti uli-cumachtaige uasli oirmitnigi, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóib. 5025

Alme trócaire nDé uli-cumachtaig, ró-issam uli in oentaíd-sin, ro-s-airlem, ro-s-aittreum, *in secula seculorum, amen, amen.*

[XI.]

IN CENA DOMINI.

Hi cé t ló imorro na n-émdescata, tancatar a apstail do chomairle fri hÍsu, 7 is ed ro-ráidset fris:—"Cia airmm i n-ad sháil lett co ro-erlamaigemm duit in cháisc 7 co ro-thormala?" Is e freccra do-rat 5030 Ísu forra-sum:—"Ercid is-in cathraig, có araile nduine, 7 apraid ris: atrubairt in magister, is comfhocus ind aimser, ocut-so dogním in cháisc co ndesciplaib." Ocus do-rónsat na descipuil amal ro-eráil Ísu forru, 7 ro-erlamaigset in cháisc. O thanic imorro fescor, dessid Ísu ic meis, 7 a dí apstal déc immalle fris; 7 ó mbátar ic próind, da- 5035 roine Ísu in taircetul-sa doib, co nd-epert:—"Atherím co fír-fír frib, ol Ísu, is aen uaib no-m-mairnfe-se." Ocus o ro-gab toirsi mor na hapstalu dó-sin, is ed atbered cách díb fó-leith fri hÍsu:—"In dóig co mbad me-si sin, a thigerna?" Is he freccra do-rat-sum fors-na hapstalu:—"In t-í dóbeir a láim imalle rimm fors-in méis, is é sin 5040 no-m-mairnfe. Teit cetus mac duine fri croich 7 fri cessad, amal ro-terchanad de o chéin; mairc imorro do'n tí trias-a tídnaíether mac duine fri croich 7 cessad: ro-pud fherr co mor do'n duine-sin cen a genemain etir." Ro-[fh]reair imorro Iúdas fer in braith, 7 is ed ro-ráid fri hÍsu:—"In dóig lat co mbad me-si sin, a má- 5045

gistir ? ” Atbert Ísu fri hÍúdas :—“ Atrubairtais-[s]i cetus, ar Ísu, is tú ” .i. mar bud ed atberead Ísu, “ no-co sénaim-se immut.” Dia mbatar imorro ico’n choibfhleid, arróet Ísu barghin i n-a láim, 7 ro-bennach 7 ro-bris, 7 do-rat iar-sin di-a apstalu ; 7 is ed ro-ráid
 5050 friu ic a tabairt dóib :—“ Gebid uaimm in mbairgin-se 7 do-s-melid, uair is e seo mo chorp-sa.” Ocus o ro-gab iar-sin bledhi lán do fhín ‘n-a láim, do-rígne atlaigthe buide, 7 do-rat iar-sin di-a apstalu ; 7 is ed atbert friu :—“ Ibid uile ás in chailech-sa ; uair is i seo mo fhuil-se, fuil ina nu-fhiadnaisi dailfider dar cend shochaide, i
 5055 ndilgud chinad 7 targabal. Atberim frib, ar Ísu, na hÍb ó shund immach do’n chenal fhina-sa, cein co n-ebur in fín nua immalle frib i fhlaith m’athar.”

Matha mac Alfi, in súi forbarach do Ébraidib, is e ro-scrib in liachtain nóib-se, aisédes do’n mor mírbuil pridchaiter is-in
 5060 laithi-se indíu .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bíí, slániccíid slí Ádaim, do thidnocul glanrúine a chuirp fén 7 a fhola, fo gné bargin 7 fhína di-a apstalaib, iar forba chásca iar ndilgud rechta Móysi. Oentu imorro 7 coibnius na liachtan-sa, is e leth atoibe (.i. is aentadach) ri Matha suiscelaig, co dú i nderna in slániccíid Ísu tairchetul a
 5065 chesta fadessin di-a apstalu, co n-epert :—“ Ro-fhetabar-si uli, ar Ísu, co n-id iar ndédenus innoissi bias in cháisc, 7 tidnastar ann-sin mac duine fri croich 7 césad ;” co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin 7 in taircetail, ro-scrib Matha in liachtain nóib-se, co n-apair sund :—“ i cét ló na némdescata, tancatar a descipuil do chomarli fri hÍsu.”

5070 In cét lá némdescta atberair súnd, cethramad déc sin ésci cétna mís, nó-edpairtha thall ic maccaib Israel in t-uan cásca co n-aránaib némdesetha immalle fris .i. comlanius ind ésci chásca. Bés imorro 7 crábud in aráin némdesca, is as tóisech ro-tindscanad : o’n chet cháisc ro-chelebairset meic Israel in Ráméssi, i tír Gessen
 5075 is-ind Égipt, dia tardsat forru na hÉgeptacda co forénech fácbail in tíre, co na ro-ermaisetar fris-in tindenús descoid do chumasc ar in mein, amal ba gnáth dóib remi do dénum ;—co n-id he sin bás no-forcoimetatís cháidche ic celebrad na cásca.

Is ed ro-ráidset na hapstail fri hÍsu :—“ cia hairm i n-ad shail
 5080 lat co ro-thormala in cháisc ? ” .i. in n-uan cáscaí. Atrubairt Ísu friú-som :—“ ercid is-in cathraig ” .i. i n-Ierusalem co demin ; amal eráiles Moysi is-ind recht for macou Israel, co n-apair :—“ bad

and dognéthe bar sollamain do chelebrad is-in cathraig doroege in coimdiu ocaib" .i. i n-Ierusalem. "Co araile nduine": co mad ar chuimbre na tarut Ísu sund for-aird ainm dñles in duine-se, 7 dia 5085 fhoillsiugud co nach at anmand uaisle nat sloinnté sochenela is-in t-shaegul, noemait 7 fhírenaigit nech ico'n choimdid, acht is [s]uailche 7 cain-gnímai. Ocus apraid fris:—"atbert in magister, as comfocus ind aimser." Aimser sin in báis co demin: is comfocus in aimser-sin; uair is-in cethramad déc da-róna Ísu in taircedul-sa, 7 5090 is-in coiced déc iar n-a barach focetoir ro-crochad. "Occut-sa dognímm in cháisc co ndescipluib." Ocus da-ronsat na descipuil amal ro-erail Ísu forru: is cóir dín a fhis co n-id ed dlegar do na timtiritidib, a n-umalóit do dénum cen tuilled cen dígbail, acht amal eráilfíther forthu. Indisid imorro Lúcas suiscealach na descipulu airithe 5095 ro-fháid Ísu sund, do remfhúr ind uain cháscedai .i. Petur 7 Eoin. Occus ro-erlaimaigsetar na hapstail in cháisc .i. do-ronsat cuicenecht in n-úain chásceda 7 a aradain; amal eráiles Móysi is-ind recht for maccu Israel .i. uan firend bliadnaide cen locht cen ainim do édpairt in cech tégdais occaib iar comlín dóine 7 múinter, 7 a fluil 5100 d'esrédiugud for fordorus in tige 7 for a ersannaib, di-a noemud 7 di-a coisecrud; 7 co mbad amlaid domeltís hé,—7 a n-iallacrand imm-a cossaib, 7 a cressa dar a n-áiruib, al-lorga 7 a mbachla i n-a lámaib, fo gné thindenais 7 imdehta. Is aire imorro dogníttis-sium sin uli do thoraind 7 do thairchetul in t-slánicceda .i. Ísu Crist meic 5105 Dé búí, ro-remfhiugrad trias-in uan cáscedhai. O thanic imorro in fescor, dessid Ísu ic meis co n-a apstalu malle fris .i. iar forbu na cethraime dec 7 iar tindscetul na coicde dec, la fuiniud úgrene, in tan tanic a mithig, is and-sin do-ro-maltatar in n-uan cáscedai iar ndlígéd rechta Móysi. Ocus o mbatar ic próind, do-roine Ísu in 5110 tairchetul-sa doib, co n-epert:—"atberim-si co fír frib, ar Ísu, is oen uaib no-mo-mairnfe-se." Oen em he o áirim, 7 ni r-bo oen o airilliud; oen o anmmaim 7 ó shlonnud, 7 ni r-bo hoen ó indracus nách o maithius. Is ann-sin foracaib Iúdás tróg ainfhechtnach a apstalachdacht 7 a epscopoti, amal ro-terchan in fáith de, co 5115 n-epert:—"co ru-b garit a ré 7 a remess in tíl Iúdais, ar in fáith, 7 co ru-b nech aile bes col-luath i n-a apstalachdacht-som 7 i n-a epscopoti." Ocus ro-gab toirsi mor na hapstalu. Ar díb fáthaib imorro ró-gab brón 7 toirsi súnd na hapstalu: in cetna fáth, ar

- 5120 brath in choimded etir ; in fáth tanaise, uair ro-bo dib-sium fén fer in braith. Is ed atberead cách fó-leith do na hapstalu fri hÍsu :— “ in doig co mbad me-si sin, a thigerna ? ” Ro-pad demin tra fris-na hoen n-apstal déc, na ro-imráidsetar riam brath in choimded ; acht chena uair ro-fhetatar a n-enirte 7 a n-aprisce fén, is
- 5125 moo ro-chretsitar di-a magister .i. do Ísu, andaas doib fén ; amal atbeir Eoin apstal :— “ Is moo co mor, ar Eóin, ro-fhitir Dia rúine 7 derrite na ndoine andaas ro-fhetatar fén. ” Is e freccra do-rat fors-na apstalu :— “ In t-í dobeir a láim immalle frim fors-in meis, is e sin no-m-mairnfe. ” Is adamra sund ainmne 7 foite in
- 5130 choimdead ! Is ed atbert ar tús in coimdiu .i. “ is oen ecin uaib, or se, no-m-mairnfi-se ; ” acht uair ro-fhedlig chena fer in braith i n-a ulc, ro-chairig Ísu ni is foillsi biuc, acht aráide ní tharut a ainmm díles ar-aird, ar choicill dó, 7 co mbad moti no-gonfad a chocubus fén im denum n-aithrige do’n ulc ro-imraid. Dia mbatar
- 5135 imorro inda hapstail ar-chena i mbron 7 i toirsi, 7 o thucsatt al-lama chuucu do’n méis ar innari, sínid and-sin Iúdas a laim fors-in meis co dána 7 co hesamain, co mbad fhollus trias-in dánatus-sin, múinnterus 7 tairisnecht do beith dó-som sech cách fri hÍsu. Indissid imorro Eóin, co tarut Ísu comartha aile do fholl-
- 5140 siugud a chinad for Iúdas, co nd-epert :— “ Ci-p e di-a tardur, ar Ísu, boimm do’n baigin fil i-m láim, iar n-a tumad i fhín, is e no-m-mairnfe. ” O ro-thúm imorro in mboimb is-in fhín, do-s-rat do Iúdas. “ Teit imorro cetus mac duine as a deoin foden fri croich 7 cessad ; maire imorro do’n tí trias-a tídnustar mac duine
- 5145 fri croich 7 cessad ! ” Is and-sin ro-hathordaiged Iúdas anfhecht-nach iar mbrath in slaniceda fodessin ; uair no-co n-ed atbert Ísu :— “ maire do’n apstal, ” acht is “ maire do’n duine ” ; maire do’n duine út is airdirec i n-ulc 7 i peccad. Is aire imorro ro-thómaith Ísu sund bás 7 etarthuitim suthain do Iúdás, uair is e bunad cech uile 7 cech
- 5150 imarbuis indíu ind nu-fhiadnaise, 7 as tempul díles do diabul : is trit ro-thídnaicset Iúdaide ecráibdecha in coimdiu Ísu Crist fri croich 7 cessad. “ Ro-pud ferr co mor do’n duine-sin, cen a genemain etir ! ” ed on, ro-pud ferr co mor dó, cen a breith etir andás a beith is-in oleus hi-ta ; no, ro-pad luga co mor pian Iúdáis, dia n-aplad i
- 5155 mbróinn a máthar amal cech togluasacht, andás in phian bith-buan do-rala dó tria brath in choimded. Ro-[fh]recair imorro Iúdas fer

in braith, 7 is s-ed ro-ráid fri hÍsu :—" in dóig co mbad me-si sin, a mágistir ?" Is aire do-rigne Iúdas in iarfaigid-se, co na bud fhoillsaighthi do chách a olc fair, dia mad 'n-a thost no-beth sech na hapstalu ár-chena; uair ro-pad demin les-sium, co r-bo he fén 5160 ro-p éatairsi iar fhír fri hÍsu; amal atberar is-in derbárusc, '*consciús ipse malí de se putat omnia dicti*,' 'túirid craide uamnig anbla.' Rábí, 'a magistir,' comartha aimirsi 7 éatairisiniusa Iúdáis sin; uair 'tigerna' atrubratar na hapstail ar-chena fri hÍsu; e-sium imorro, ní 'tigerna' atrubairt fri hÍsu, acht is 'magister': d'erchuitmed a 5165 chinad le[s]-sium sin, amal bad lugu do chinaid fiadu-som brath a 'mágistrech' andás brath a 'thigerna.' Atrubairt Ísu fri hÍúdas :—" atberi-siu cétus, is tú;" amal bid ead atbered Ísu fri hÍúdas :—" follus for th'erlabra fén do pheccad;" uair is-at aentudach i n-aithiusec fris-na hapstalu ar-chena. Dia mbatar imorro ico'n 5170 chóibfhleid, arroet Ísu bairgin 'n-a láim, 7 ro-s-bennach, 7 ro-s-briss 7 do-rat iar-sin di-a apstalaib. O ro-chelebair Ísu do leir cáisc na fetarlaicce, tanic focetoir co cáisc inda nu-fhiadnaise .i. iar tomait dóib ind uain chásceda iar ndiultad rechtaí Moysi, ro-thidnaic iar-sin glanrúin a chuirp fén 7 a fhola di-a apstalu; 7 is 5175 s-ed ro-ráid Ísu ic a thabairt doib :—" gebid uaimm in mbairgin-se 7 tómlid, uair is e seo mo chorp-sa." O tri modaib imorro etargnaigit na trachtaire noema corp Crist: in cétna corp .i. doennacht, ro-genair o Muire óig cen díth n-óige; in corp tánaise .i. ind eclais noem .i. comthinól forpthi na n-uli n-iressach, di-a n-ad cend in 5180 slaniceid Ísu Crist mac Dé bí; in tres corp, in scriptúir noem, ind-aisnéter glanrúin chuirp Crist 7 a fhola.

Cesnaigther, cid ar mo fo gné bairgine 7 fhína d'airithe doberad Ísu sund glanrúin a chuirp fén 7 a fhola di-[a] apstalu? Is e in fáth co demin,—uair in bairgen, sássad 7 innertad in chuirp dogní; 5185 in fín imorro, immad fola dogní-side is-in churp: cubaid din amal-sin in bairgen re corp Crist, cubaid din in fín ri-a fhuil. Ocus din, fáth aile and: amal díchuires in bairgen 7 in fín iar stair in ngorta 7 in fáth n-aimserdha o'n chuirp, is ámlaid-sin in sássad bith-bec, do-dechaid do nim .i. in coimdiu Isu Crist, dichurid in ngorta 7 in 5190 fáth suthain o anmain na n-iressach tria chomailliud a thiumna 7 a fhorcetuil.

Cesnaigter din, cid ar a tabar usce immaille fris-in fhín is-in

cailech n-aithfrind ? Dethbir 'ém sin ; uair in fín, is ed doforne-side,
 5195 Crist ; amal atbeir fén is-in t-shosccla :—" is me-ssi, ar Ísu, in fhír
 fhínemain ;"—in t-uisqui imorro, is ed doforne-side, popul na
 n-iressach airmiter ar chorp do Christ ; amal démniges Eoin sin
 tall is-ind abcolips, co n-apair :—" na husci imdha tarfas-[s]a
 dam, ar Eoin, popuil imdha na n-iressach sin indú is-in nua-
 5200 fhiadnaise ;" uair is s-ed dlegar and popul na n-iressach do fhed-
 liugud chaidche hi Crist. Is aire din dobera ico'n édpart usce 7 fín
 is-in cailech n-aithfrind.

Cesnaigter din, uair is aen fhecht ro-chés Crist dar ar cend-ne,
 cid dochanas dúin edpart chuirp Crist 7 a fhola cech dia ? Is é in
 5205 fáth : uair dogniamm pectha 7 dualchi cech láí, recmait a less ar
 naemad cech dhia o na pecthaib-sin trias-in édpart nóim ;—7 din
 ata dliged and .i. co mbad lugaide dechsad i ndermat o 'nd eclais,
 césad Crist dar a cend a chúimniugud is-in édpart cechlathide.

Cesnaigter imorro, cid ar mbad a aithle áine 7 abstainte dechsad
 5210 ind eclais indú do airtin chuirp Crist 7 a fhola, 7 co n-id iar
 tomait ind uain chascdha do-rat Ísu thall glanrúin a chuirp fén 7
 a fhola di-a apstalu ? Is aire cetus do-rat Ísu thall glanrúin a
 chuirp fén 7 a fhola do na hapstalu iar tomait ind uain cháscdhai ;—
 uair is s-ed ro-dlecht de, cáisc fetarlaicthi do chelebrad ar tús, 7 cáisc
 5215 ind nua-fhiadnaise do chelebrad focetoir. Sinde imorro indú, is
 iar n-áine 7 aithrige ndíchrai dlegair duin (no dín) dul do 'n glan-
 rúin moir-se 7 do'n glanrúin ádamraigthi chuirp 7 fhola in choim-
 ded, mad sháil línd slan-dilgud ar cinad 7 ar targabál dúin o Día.

Occus ro-gab iar-sin bliedi lán do fhín 'n-a láim. Oen chailech
 5220 indises Matha sund do beith tall ico 'n édpart ; a dó imorro indises
 Lucás .i. oen díb-side ar cháisc fetarlaice, 7 araile ar cháisc
 nu-fhiadnaise ; 7 is e-sside namá taithmetas Matha sund. Ro-gní
 Ísu atlaigthe buide .i. ruc a buide fris-in athair némda, a dul
 fén cen nách cinaid fri croich 7 céssad dar cend chinad shíl Adaim.
 5225 Ocus do-rat iar-sin di-a apstalu, 7 is s-ed ro-ráid fríu :—" is s-í so
 in fhuil-se fuil ind nu-fhiadnaise, dailfider dar cend shochaide."
 Ar ilib, atbeir Ísu súnd, a fhuil fén do thodail, 7 ní ar na huilib
 dóinib. Deithbir ón, uair ní do na huilib dóinib ro-tharmnaig
 césad Crist ; amal na ro-tharmnaig focetoir cid do Iúdás anfhecht-
 5230 nach. "I ndilgad chinad 7 targabal"; ní ar saidbrius tra, nach ar

immud clainde, nach ar fot sáegail, atbert Ísu súnd a fhuil fén do thodail, acht is ar dhilgud chinad 7 targabál do na hulib iress-achaib. “Atberim imorro frib, ar Ísu, nach ib-sa o shund immach do 'n chenal fhína-sa, céin co n-ebair in fín nua malle frib i fhlaith m'athar.” Is ed ro-tharngir Isu sund di-a apstalu, co nach íbad fín, 5235 o uair na fledi-se immach, cein co n-ebad in fín nua malle friu-som i flaith Dé iar n-esergi. Uair démnigid Petar apstal, in slanccid Ísu do chaithem bíd 7 lenda malle fris-na hapstalu iar n-esergi, co n-apair :—“Ro-bamair-ne fén, ol Petar, ic caithem bíd 7 lenda maille fri Crist iar n-esergi.” 5240

Indisid imorro Eóin in ní do-rigne Ísu iar forbu na fiede, co n-apair :—Atracht Ísu o 'n choibfhled, 7 ro-lái dó a étach ; ocus ro-gab iar-sin lín-anart imme 7 criss tairis. Do-rat iar-sin usce il-lothor, 7 ro-gab iar-sin for ósaic 7 indlat di-a apstalu, 7 for tirmugud a cos do'n lín-anart búí imme. Do-ruacht din ar tus 5245 co Símon .i. co Petar ; 7 is s-ed ro-ráid Petar fri hÍsu :—“A thigerna, tu-su d'indlat dam-sa” ? .i. bíd fotai chuca ! Amal bud ed atbered Petar fri hÍsu :—“Tu-ssu Dia, mei-se duine ; tu-su tigerna, mei-se mog ; tu-su táthcrithid in chinedu doenna, mei-se duine uli-pepthach.” Ro-[fh]recair imorro Ísu, 7 is ed atbert fri 5250 Petar :—“Ind ní dognim-se, no-co tuig-se co-se, a Phetair ; tuicfe imorro iar-tain.” Atrubairt and-sin Petur fri hÍsu :—“Cid dochanus beith imme, ar Petur, acht no-cho n-indela-su dam-sa tria bithu sír.” Is e freccra do-rat Ísu for Petur :—“Ma-ne léice-su dam-sa indlat duit, ní bia ar síth nach ár muinterus o shúnd immach.” 5255 Is e freccra do-rat Petur and-sin for Ísu :—“A thigerna, indail mo chossa ! 7 ní namá, acht foile cid etir mo chend, 7 nig mo láma, ma-s a thol duit.” Co n-id desmberecht sin dá cech iressach, co n-id móo do peccad dó, fébliugud is-in cinded ecoir dogéna, andás tuidecht ass ho airigfes a indliged. Is ann-sin do-rat Ísu in freccra- 5260 so for Petur :—“In t-i is glan, is lor do indlat a choss nama, uair is glan-som uile ar-chena ; ocus ata-bar glana-si, acht chena ní huile is-at glana sib.” Uair ro-fhitir-sium co raibe fer in braith eter na hapstalu ; is aire-sin atbert Ísu friu-som :—“Ní huile ata-bar glana.” Ocus o thairnic fri hÍsu osaice 7 indlat di-a apstalu, ro-gab imme 5265 doridise a etach fen ; occus ó desid i n-a inud doridisi, is s-ed ro-raíd friu :—“In fhetabar-si, ar Ísu, in fáth ar a ndernus-[s]-a for n-osaic ?

Magister 7 tigerna atberthi-se frim-sa; 7 is coir a n-aparthi, uair is amlaid-sin atú-sa. Ma da-ronus-[s]-a bar n-osaic-se, 7 me tigerna
 5270 7 magister dúib, is s-ed dlegair dib-se, co ndena cach uaib umaloit do Dhia feib a chumaing; uair is aire da-ronus-[s]-a sin, cu ragabthai-se desmberecht dimm: amal do-ronus-[s]-a umaloit dúib-se, co ndena cach uaib umaloit di-araile iar m'inntshamail-se."—Is e sin etargna fhollus na liachtan-sa.

5275 Techtaid din in liachta-su etargnai spirutalda, is cubaid fri Crist 7 fris-ind eclais.

In laa nemdescda atberar sund: is s-ed doforne sin iar sians .i. aimser ind nu-fhiadnaise, i ndlegar da cech iressach etarscarud fri hapisce a thol collaide; amal erailes in t-apstal co n-apair:—"na
 5280 bíd ar n-airfitiud fecht-sa, or in t-apstal, i serba 7 i n-arsaidecht na tol collaide, acht bíd i firinde 7 i n-indrucas shualach 7 caen-gním." Tancutar na hapstail do chomarli fri hÍsu: is ed doforne sin, na hir-essachu do chur a comarli cus-in coimdid, 7 do tiachtain 'n-a oentaíd 7 'n-a muinterus tria hires 7 cretium. Ercid is-in cathraig .i.
 5285 erdarcaigid Crist do'n uli domun; amal ro-terchan in fáith, co n-epert:—"ro-leath clú na n-apstal fo'nd uile domun," ar in fáith. Co araile nduine .i. cus-in popul ngentlide, ro-pa anaichnid do Dia anallana, céin ro-bui ic adrad idal 7 arracht. Occut-sa dogním in cháisc; amal bud ed atbered Isu fris-in popul ngentlide:—"is duit-
 5290 siu bus tarba mo chesad-sa, 7 is ocut edberthar glanrúin mo chuirp 7 m'fhola." O thanic imorro in fescor, dessid Isu ic meis, 7 a di apstal déc malle friss: is ed doforne sin iar sians, co thairnectair fiugra 7 foiscthe fetarlaicthe co fhédligend Crist do-gres is-ind eclais .i. 'c-a follamnacht; amal ro-thairngir fén is-in t-shosccla, co
 5295 n-epert:—"biat-sa do-gres, ar Isu, ic fortacht 7 ic foridin na heclaisi nóime." Is aen uaib no-m-mairnfe-se: is s-ed doforne sin, in duine mairnes in coimdid indíu iar ndesmberecht Iudais; uair is e co fír iar sians renas in coimdid, in t-í charus 7 santaiges na maithusa erchradacha, 7 co-s na bí grád na uamun in choimded.
 5300 In t-í dobeir a láim immalle frim fors-in meis, is e sin no-m-máirnfe: is s-ed doforne sin, in fhoirend tomlit co hesindraic glanrúin chuirp Crist 7 a fhola. Mairg imorro do'n tí tria-sa tídnustar mac duine fri croich 7 cessad; *id est*, is mairg siu 7 tall do'n tí theit co pecc-thaib 7 dualchib co méis in choimded .i. cos-in altoir noib. Ro-pud

fherr co mor do'n duine-si cen a genemain etir : is s-ed doforne sin, 5305
 co mbad fherr co mór do neoch cen a genemain etir hi n-iris 7 i
 mbathis, andas corp Crist d'airitin co pecthaib 7 dualchib fo scéim
 chrábuid thogoethaid. Arroét Ísu baigin in n-a láim 7 ro-bennach
 7 ro-briss : is s-ed doforne sin, comach cuirp Crist as a deóin fén hi
 croich 7 i césad, amal chomaides-som fodéin is-in t-shosccla, co 5310
 n-epert :—" leam fén comus m'anma do chor uaimm in tan bus ail
 dam, ar Ísu, 7 a gabala chucum doridisi." Occus o ro-gab iar-sin
 blede lán do fhín in n-a láim, ro-gní atlaigthe buide, 7 do-rat iar-sin
 di-a apstalaib : is s-ed doforne sin iar sians, thodail a fhola-som i
 croich 7 i cessad ; amal ro-thoirned comach a chuirp iar-tain tria 5315
 brissed na baigine. Is ed ro-raid Isu fri-a apstalu :—" ibid uile
 as-in chailech-sa " ; is aire na ro-terbod Iudas sund fris-na hapstalu,
 co mad desmberecht na ro-eschoitchennaigter nech indiu ó'n eclais,
 na-co ru-p follus do chach fair ar tus a pheccad 7 a imarbus i nDia.
 Atberim imorro frib, ar Isu, na hib o sund immach do'n chenal 5320
 fina-so, cein co n-ebair in fín nua immalle frib i flaith m'athar : is
 s-ed doforne sin iar sians, nach is-na edpartaib rechtaidib ata airfitiud
 in choimded, acht is a nglanruin cuirp Crist 7 a fhola do edpart
 is-ind eclais nóib.—Is e seo etargna siansaide na liachtan-sa.

Is coir imorro a fhis co fhilet da namait d'airithe ico'n édpart-se 5325
 chuirp Crist 7 a fhola .i. fer no-s-airimend co dana 7 co slatra, 7
 co peccthaib 7 dúalchib occa ; 7 fer can peccad, nach airimend etir
 ar fainde 7 enirte a irse. Ataat din dá charait tairissi ico'n edpart-
 sin .i. fer no-s-airimend com-menice, ar a onoir 7 ar airmitin in
 choimded ; 7 fer nacha-s-airimend etir, ar a inísle 7 ar a deroile 5330
 fiadu fén. Uair ma-ni-p dána re nech corp Crist do thaiscid i
 mbréit no il-lestar nglan, is coru co mor edánus di-a thabairt is-in
 corp n-élnide o peccthaib 7 o dúalchib.

Tréda imorro is demin do beith for-aird i fhiadnais na hédparta-
 sa, amal démniges Grigoir noem .i. aingel nime ic a forgiull, dóine 5335
 índraicce co a édpart, Crist fén oc a midemain. Uair cia hiressach
 fri-s na cuntabairt ri tócbail a gotha do'n t-shacart ico'n edpairt, na
 nime do eroslucad, 7 classa aingel do thainiud ann-sin, 7 ind eclais
 nemdai 7 talmanda do oentaid 7 do accomul ? Fégað din co furechair
 cách he fén, na ro-p slatracht na dánatus dó, dul i ndail chuirp Crist 5340
 7 a fhola ; amal fuaccras in t-apstal co hacarb, in tan atbeir :—" ci-p

é thóimles bairgin in choimded, ar in t-apstal, 7 fbas a chailech co hesindraic, is bidba chuirp 7 a fhola in choimded in fer-sin." Tuir-
 ed din co dethidech in duine he fén ar tus, 7 bid ámlaid-sin domela
 5345 bairgin in choimded 7 fbas a chailech; uair ci-p e thóimles 7 fbas
 co hesindraic, is dígail 7 is dammain dó fén tóimles 7 fbas ann-sin.
 Deithbir ón, uair ní geibend a míad fén do chuirp in chóimded .i.
 ní doilge leiss dul 'n-a dáil, andás i ndáil cech bífd chena co coit-
 chend. Uair ma-ni-p ámlaid tiasum i ndáil na hédparta mori-se
 5350 chuirp 7 fhola in choimded,—co n-uamun Dé, co cói ar cinad 7 ar
 targabál, co ndfute cride 7 menman, co nóime chuirp 7 cholla,—do-
 géna in édpairt-sin co mbá bídba chuirp Crist 7 a fhola, 7 ro-n-bera
 co foréicnech co pianaiB 7 todernaib suthaine iffirnd. Mad amlaid-seo
 imorro dechsam d'airitin chuirp Crist 7 a fhola .i. co n-iris 7 co
 5355 ngním forpthe, co ndeirc 7 trócaire ar bochtaib 7 aidilnechaib in
 choimded, dogéna in edpairt-sin ar noemad 7 ar n-etarscarad o
 cech elniud chuirp 7 anma, i cein bemm i-fus is-in bith frecnairc,
 7 no-n-bera fa-deoid do aittreb na flatha nemda i frecnarcus Dé tria
 bith sír: i n-oentaíd noem 7 nóem óg in domain, i n-oentaíd apstal
 5360 7 descipul Ísu Crist, i n-oentaíd deachta 7 doendachta meic Dé bíf,
 is oentu is uaisle andás cech oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na noem trinoiti
 uaisle oirmitnige, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim.

Alme trócaire nDé uile-chumachtaig, co rísam uile in oentaíd-
 sin, co ro-airillem, co ro-aittrebam, *in secula seculorum, amen, amen.*

[XII.]

DE DIE PENTECOSTES.

5365 Occus o ra-forbaide laithe in Chencaigis, tarrasair na hapstail
 uile immalle i n-oen tégdais. Ocus in dara laa co hopund tanic
 fogur do nim amal fogur gaithe móri, occus ro-lín in spirut noem in
 tegdais uli i ra-butar na apstail. Occus ro-artraigset doib tengtha
 fodlaide amal tenid, occus dessid in spirut noeb for cend cech oen
 5370 duine fo-leith do na hapstalu; occus ro-línta uli o rath in spiruta
 nóim, ocus na-labratís inda hapstail a hil-berlaib in domain, amal

dobered in spirut nóeb dóib eolas laburtha. Ro-batar imorro i n-Ierusalem ind inbuid-sin aittrebthaide Iúdaide, 7 fir chraibdecha, tancatar as cech ciniud fil fó nim. O ro-clos imorro in scel-sin fo'n cathraig .i. i n-Ierusalem, dochuaid slóg mor and : uair na chluined 5375
 cách dib na hapstail co labratis mirbuile meic Dé o'mberlaib-sium foden ? No-sochtatís imorro o menmain 7 no-ingantadís, co n-abrad cách dib di-araile :—" Ced on, nach dat Galile uli, ar eat, ind fhairend dogní in labrad-so ? Occus cindus ro-chualumar-ni uathib-sium in berla i-n ro-genamar ?" Tarrasair i n-Ierusalem ar in sollamain- 5380
 sea fir in airthair .i. Parthi 7 Medi 7 Persa 7 lucht Mesapotamia ; occus tarrustar and fir in tuaiscirt .i. lucht Capadoce 7 aes Ponte 7 popul na hAssia bige ; tarrustair and fir in deiscirt .i. Egeptacda 7 Afracda filet imo'n cathraig im Chirinen ; 7 tarrustar and fir ind iarthair 7 ind fhumid .i. na hIúdaide batar i ndeoraidecht hi tírib 5385
 Roman ; tarrustar and din na hIúdaide sainchan i n-Ierusalem im-a-cuairt ; 7 tarrustar ann i n-a chendaige .i. lucht in chundartha as na hindsib .i. a Créit, a Cicir, a Sicil, a Corsic ; 7 tarrustar ann im chomathigid .i. popul na hArábi fri sruth n-Iordanen anair ; 7 is ed atberdís na slóg-sin uli :—" atchualumair-ne, or siat, adamra in 5390
 choimded do labra do na hapstalaib as ar mberlaib-ne." No-ingant-aigidis imorro co mor, 7 is ed atbered cách díb ic imacallaim fri araile :—" cia halt derb-airdhe seo etir ?" ar eat. Fairend aile imorro no-fháitbitis impu ; 7 is ed atbertis, co n-id for mesca do nua fina ro-batar na hapstail. 5395

Lucas suiscealaig fer na leirai-sin, prim-dalta Póil apstail, liaig lan chomlan cuirp 7 anma cech oen duine iressaig is-in eclais, is e ro-scríib in liachtain nóib-se, aisnedeas do'n mor mirbuil forcoemnacair ar in sollamain-sea na Cengecagis .i. apstail 7 descipuil Ísu Crist do beith i tegdais foriatat, 7 in spirut noeb do thidecht forru i ndeib 5400
 thengad tenntige : 7 a linad ó rath in spiruta-sin, co ro-labairset a hil-berlaib in domain, co n-id do chúimniugud na mór mirbuli-sin i nd-eclaisib na Cristaige co deriud in domain, scribais Lúcas in liach-tain noib-sea, co n-apair sund :—" Ocus o ro-forbaide laithe in Chencaigis, tarrustair na hapstail uli i n-oen baile." 5405

Oentu 7 coibnius na liachtan-sa, is e leth is oentudach co dú i nd-erbairt Lúcas ria sund, ic aisneis do forcongru fororcongart Ísu for a apstalu il-lóo na fresgabala, na digsitís nách leth o Ierusalem co

tísad rath in spiruta nóib forru is-in Cengcaigis, co n-apair ic a
 5410 thaithmet-sin:—Ro-athin Ísu di-a apstalu, na digsitis o Ierusalem,
 acht co ra-ernaigtis ann co taidecht in spiruta noib forru, amal ro-
 tharrngir doib il-lóo a [fh]resgabala dochum nime. Co n-id for-
 slicht na mbriathar-si atbeir Lucás sund:—"occus o ra-forbaide," &c.

Ocus ó do-dechaid in Cengcaigis .i. o thanic in cóicatmad laa o
 5415 dómnach na hesergi; ar it cóic deich lathe airmither eter Cháisc
 esergi Crist 7 sollamain in Cengcaigis, i tanic in spirut nóeb fors-na
 hapstalu. Ba sollamain gresach la maccu Israel in sollamain-sea in
 Cengcaigis, ar na digsed i ndermat leo tidnacul rechta do Móysi mac
 Amra i sleib Sina, is-i cóicatmad laithe o chelebrad na Casc tosige
 5420 in Rámessi .i. i tír Gessen i n-Egiptt. Is ann-sin toisech forfhuaire
 in sollamain-sea in Cengcaigis a hairmitniugud ind nu-fhiadnaise, in
 tan tanic in spirut noeb fors-na hapstalaib is-in cóicatmad loo iar n-es-
 ergi Crist, co labratis na apstail mirbuli meic Dé a berlaib examlaib
 in domain, iar n-a linad 7 iar n-a n-inordugud o'n spirut noeb. Is ar
 5425 in fháth-sin onoraigther in sollamain-sea ic lucht na nú-fhiadnaise.

Is oentudach imorro o modaib immdaib in sollamain-sea na
 nú-fiadnaise ri sollamain na fetarlaicthe. Uair amal do-ratad recht
 tall ar thus [i] tenid, is amlaid-sin tanic indfu in spirut noeb
 fors-na hapstalu i ndeib thengad tenntige; 7 amal is-in uachtar
 5430 sléib Sina tucad tall recht do maccu Israel, is amlaid-sin ro-foillsig
 in spirut noeb indfu a glanrúine do na hapstalaib in ngrianan
 ro-ard slebe Síóin .i. is-in cendacul. I n-oen tegdais din ro-batar na
 hapstail uli .i. no-co ra-bi nech do na hapstalu na beth for-aird
 il-loo taidechtaib in spiruta noib forru is-in Cengcaigis, amal ro-boi
 5435 Tomás in n-a n-ecmais il-loo na hesergi coimdetta is-in Caisc.
 Imalle ro-batar inda hapstail; imar bud ed atbered, oen indithim
 7 oen dúthracht occu uli, 7 oen spirut 7 oen chomairle do denum
 toile Dé, iar frithbrud do thoil diabuil. I n-oen tegdais ro-batar
 na hapstail .i. is-in cendacuil nóib hi ngnathaiged Petar 7 Eoin 7 na
 5440 hapstail ar-chena. Is he imorro lín ro-boi is-in cendacuil in domnach
 na Cengcaigis-[s]e, fiche ar cét, amal indisess Lucas suiscelach i
 n-Actaib Apstal. Ocus do-rala co hopund fogar do nim .i. co luath
 tánic in fogur; ar no-co techtand in spirut noeb dolma no doos i n-a
 gnimaib, amal techtait na dáine. Do nim tánic in fogur; uair ro-bo
 5445 chubaid co tísad co fhogur do nemdaib in spirut noeb, tanic do fhor-

cetul na n-apstal im a n-il-berlaib. Is aire atberar in spirut noeb do
 thabairt do nim, dia aithne dúin-ne co dardmís-ne grád do Dhia fil
 in nim. Hi talmáin din do-ratad, di-eráil co tardmís-ne do'n choim-
 nesam attrebas in talmáin imaille frind. Amal fogur gáithe móre ;
 uair i fégað 7 i coñdiulg cech dána ro-thídnaicc Dia do sruthib fetar- 5460
 laice, is dermáir 7 is diasnéte in tidnacul tuc indfu do na hapstalu.
 Accus ro-lín in tégdais uli .i. in spirut nóeb ro-lín in cennacuil fén
 7 na huile ro-batar ínnti in uair-sin ; uair is saidbir in spirut nóeb
 do thídnoctul cecha maithiusa do na hulib no-s-aitechend he co
 hiressach. Ocus ro-artra[ig]setar doib tengtha fódlaide ; indfu ro- 5465
 follsigid do na hapstalaib, ar a n-umla 7 ar a n-inísle, na berla ro-
 cúmscaigit o chéin ico'n tur tria dúmus clainni Ádaim : ar tri fáthaib
 imorro ro-chumdaigsetar-sum in tor-sin ; in cetna fáth, do erdarcu-
 gud a n-anma dar a n-éssi ; in fáth tanaise, co mad árad fresgabala
 doib dochum nime ; in tres fáth, co mad anocul doib ar dilind dia 5470
 tísad doridisi ; ar ni ro-chreitset do'n derb-airde ro-chóraig Dia is-na
 nellaib im nemthaidecht na dilend doridise .i. do'n stuaig nime.
 Amal tenid ; cesnaighther cid ar mad hi tenid airithe sech cech ndúil
 tísad in spirut noeb fors-na hapstalu. Is aire is a tenid ro-artraig
 in spirut noeb, ar díchorid-sum o cech cride, línas o rath 7 deolai- 5475
 decht, tofliún 7 fuacht amirsi, 7 adannaid ann sánt 7 accobar na
 flatha nemdai. Cesnaigter beos cid ar mad il-lóo tísad in spirut
 noeb fors-na hapstalu. Is he in fath, ar ro-b chubaid co mad i sóillsi
 .i. il-lóo no-thísad in spirut solusta fors-na hapstalaib solustaib.
 Acus is aire i-s tres uair in lai do-dechaid, ar is la tindscedul in tres 5470
 rechta tanic. In cetna recht .i. recht i ra-butar uasal-athraig ;
 in recht tanaise, recht litre i ra-batar fáithe ; in tres recht, recht
 in ratha spirutalda in nu-fhiadnaise ;—7 din fáth aile, ar is e in
 spirut noeb in tres persu na trinóti nóime. Ocus dessid in spirut
 noeb for cech oen duine fo-leith do na hapstalaib ; in ní atberut 5475
 súnd .i. in spirut noeb do shuide, comartha sin a fortámlais 7 a chu-
 machtan rigdai, 7 in chumsanta fil do-som is-na nóemaib 7 is-na
 firenaib. Ocus ro-línait uli o'n spirut nóeb ; is aire atberad na hap-
 stail co mtar lána ó'n spirut noeb, di-a fhis co na talla spirut aile
 accu, ar ni gabait etir na lestair lána a tórmach. Ocus ro-labairset 5480
 inda hapstail tria il-berlaib in domain ; is e imorro lín na mberla,
 a do ar sechtmogat. Co n-id aire-sin ro-thog i n-a muinterus da

dhescipul secltmogat, co ra-chuibdiged airim na preceptore fri árim na mberla. O dñb modaib etargnaiter in rath-sa na n-il-berla
 5485 tucad do na hapstalaib : ar domuinet sochaide, na hapstail co n-id as cech berla ro-labairset ; fairend aile imorro, is ed atberut, co n-id o'n berla Ebraide namá ro-labairset, 7 co n-id air-side do-thaitne aeb a mberla dñlis do chach ; aráide is ed is móo démnigít in aúgtair, co n-id as cech berla ro-labairset, amal dobered in spirut noeb doib
 5490 eolas labartha ; co n-id d'a fhorgell-sin atbert Pól apstal :—"is e in spirut noeb-sin fhódlas a dhána dílsi do cach amal is áil dó 7 amal conic cach a n-airitin uad ;" 7 atbert in t-apstal a n-inud aile :—"in spirut noeb, ar in t-apstal, tínaicid a rath in bale is áil dó, 7 in tan is áil leis, 7 do'n lucht di-a n-ad áil dó.

5495 Ro-batar imorro i n-Ierusalem an inbuid-sin aittrebthaide Iúdaide, 7 fir chraibdecha immdai .i. aittrebthaide gnáthacha na hÍerusalem, 7 lucht tancatar a tírib ciana do ádrad in choimded indi. O gach ciniud fil fo nim .i. o gach ciniud i mbatar na hIúdaide ; uair ó do-rónad ingréim na n-Iúdaide fó Antoich fo rig na nGreic, ro-hesraid-
 5500 ed na hIúdaide ar cech leth i tírib 7 i cendachaib cianaib in domain. Is-na tírib-sin tietís fo thri cecha bliadna co tempul Dé do ádrad in choimded and, ar na tri hard-shollamnaib-sea .i. ar Chaisc 7 ar Cheng-caigis ocus ar shollamain na Tabernáculi. O ra-clos imorro in scel-sin fó'n cathraig, do-dechaid sluag mor and ind inbuid-sin, 7
 5505 ro-machtnaig o menmain in ní ro-chuala ; mar bad ed atbered, ba hingnad ri lucht na n-il-berla, apstail in oen berla co labratis mirbuli meic Dé as a mberlaib-sium fén trias-in spirut noeb. Fairend aile imorro no-fháitbitis impu, 7 is s-ed atbertis, 'co n-id for mesca do nua fhina ro-batar na hapstail.' Cid do fhochuitbed atrubrtar-
 5510 som so, aráide is fir an ro-raidset ; ar ro-ptar lana na hapstail o fhín in ratha spirutalda : uair is indíu do-rónad fín nua is-na lestraib núib .i. indíu do-ratad forcetul soscela do phopul na nu-fhiadnaise la tittacht in spiruta nóib. Amal is onorach iarum 7 is airmitnech in t-shollamain-sea in spiruta nóib ic múinntir nime 7 talman, is
 5515 amlaid-sin ro-fflugrad 7 ro-terchanad he o chéin a n-inadaib imdaib na scripturi noime. Ro-fflugrad cetus in tittacht-sa in spiruta nóib fors-na hapstalu is-in tenid tanic do nim for édbartaib Ábeil fhíreoin, amal demniges Genis in rechta, co n-apair :—"tanic tene Dé do nim for édbartaib Ábéil, uair ro-tholtnaigset do Dia." Ro-

fiugrad din is-in tenid tanic tall fors-in ruib, i fhiguir-sin in spiruta 5520
 nóib do-dechaid fors-na hapstalu is-in laithe-sea in Chengcaigis.
 Ro-fiugrad din is-in colomain tenntide tall, bui ic tabairt macc n-
 Israel as in dáire Egeptacda do ascnám tire tarngire, i fhiguir-sin
 in spiruta nóib ro-thóchuir in popul n-apstalachda a cúimge in
 ingrema Iúdaide ir-ra-batar, do fhorcetul chaich for cech leth; accus 5525
 tocuireas din popul na nu-fhiadnaise a dorchaib chinad 7 targabal co
 sollsi sualach 7 cáin-gnám. Ro-fiugrad din in tittacht-sa in spiruta
 nóib is-in chaindelbra shecht-delbach ro-s-insorchaig tabernacul
 Móysi, i fhigair-sin 7 i tóraind in spiruta secht-delbaig ro-inshorc-
 aig ind eclais secht-gradaig is-in t-[sh]ollamain t-shecht-mainech- 5530
 sa in Chengcaigis;—amal ro-fiugrad din tittacht in spiruta nóib a
 n-inadaib immdaib fó'n indus-sin. Ro-tarrngired o fháithib: ro-
 terchan ém Daid mac Iesé, co n-epert:—"failtnigid tiduabairt in
 t-shrotha cathraig nDé;" im miad-sin in ratha spirutalda, i fhailt-
 nigend ind eclais. Do-rainrgert din Iohél mac Salahel in fáith, co 5535
 n-epert:—"doraga aimser, ar in coimdid, i todáileb-sa rath in
 spiruta nóib for cech n-oen duine n-iressach is-ind eclais." Do-
 rainrgert aúgtar cecha fátsine 7 cecha fír fhessa .i. Ísu Crist
 fadessin iar n-a esérgi in tittacht-sa in spiruta nóib fors-na hapstalu,
 co n-epert friu:—"doraga rath in spiruta nóib foraib."—Is e sin 5540
 etargna fhollus na liachtan-sa.

Techtaid din in liachta-su etargna saingnusta, as imchubaid fri
 Crist 7 fri cech n-oen duine forbthe is-ind eclais. In árim 'coecdach'
 atberar sund, is ed doforne sin, cúmsanud suthain; uair is airim
 cúmsanta do-gres in árim coecdach, amal is follus sin a desmberecht 5545
 iúbaile in coecat bliadna, i mbíd cúmsanad do cach co sollonda
 ic aes rechta. Is aire imorro onoraigther in cóica laa, o Chaise co
 Cengcaigis, i suba 7 i fhailte cen saethar áine no abstanaite, i fhig-
 uir-sin 7 i tóraind in chumsanta bias do na firenaib iar n-esérgi;
 ar ni bia saethar no todernum tall do'nd eclais, acht cúmsanad 5550
 7 failte do-gres. Accus is aire-sin no-co dentar is-na lathib-sea
 sléchtana na cros-figell ic ernaigthe, 7 no-co n-fhorchoimetaither
 riagla na n-áinted ngradach. Co n-id aire-sin is onoir domnaig
 dlegair da cech loo o Chaise co Cengcaigis, ar ni dentar toin-side iar
 riagail na sruthi aine no sléchtana for oirmitin na hesérgi coimdetá. 5555
 Acht ci-p e chena do manachaib no do clerchib craibdecha, di-a

mba hail áine do denum is-na lathib-seo, no-co tairmesethar impu, iar ndesmberecht Póil 7 Antóin 7 na sruithi noem ar-chena, na tuaslaicitis in áine nach il-loo aile acht in domnach namá.

- 5560 Da-ralatar inda hapstail uile i n-oen tegdais .i. is-ind eclais nóib: is ed doforne sin iar sians, óentu na n-iresach indú i tempul Dé, ic molad 7 ic adamrugud in choimded na ndula and; uair ci-p e di-a mba háil co ru-p lán o'n spirut nóeb, is ed is techta do, co ro-aithige co gresach tempul Dé, do molad 7 do etarguide in
- 5565 choimded and. Ocus ro-artraigset doib tengtha fodlaide: is ed doforne sin il-leth fri rúin .i. ind eclais iar n-a lethnugud fó chethar aird in domain, do erdarcugud in choimded as cech berla. Ocus dessid for cech n-oen duine fó-leith do na hapstalaib: is ed doforne sin, in cúmsanad bias do na nóemaib 7 do na firenaib hi nim.
- 5570 Ocus no-labratís na hapstail tria il-berlaib in domain; brechtrad na mberla, is ed doforne sin, dana examla in spiruta nóib do thid-nocul do'n eclais. Na buidne immda tarrustar i n-Ierusalem ar in sollamain-sa: is ed dofornet sin iar sians, buidne immda na n-iresach i nd-eclais in nu-fhiadnaise. Na feranna examla sainchan i n-Ieru-
- 5575 salem, as a tancatar na buidne-sin: is ed dofornet sin, na huli iredaig do thidecht as cech aird in domain inds-in eclais, tria rath in spiruta nóib tanic indiu fors-na hapstalu. Is adamra co mor in t-ela-denmaid eolach-sa .i. in spirut nóeb! ar dogni in spirut nóeb cen fhuirech cech maith is ail do; fochetoir amal taidless in spirut
- 5580 nóeb i menmain in duine, no-s-forchanand im cech maith. Is lor d'fhorcetul in duine a thadall namá o'n spirut nóeb; uair fóchetoir amal shorchaides in spirut nóeb menmain in duine, no-s-cumscaig 7 no-s-atherraig as a ulc, 7 no-s-linand da cech maith iar ndichor uad cech uilc. Ar ro-lín in spirut nóeb in gilla co r-ba crutiri
- 5585 .i. Daid mac Isé, 7 do-rigne co r-ba salm-chetlaide togaide in choimded; ro-lín din in gilla .i. Daniel fáith, 7 do-rigne de co r-ba brethem cundail na senoire; ro-lín in iascaire n-anforethe .i. Petur apstal, 7 do-rigne de co r-ba preceptoir eolach in popuil Iúdaide; ro-lín ingreintig na n-eclas .i. Pól apstal, 7 do-rigne de co r-ba
- 5590 forcetlaid ro-ecnaid na ngennte. Ro-lín din in moer 7 fer tobaig na cis saegulla .i. Matha, 7 do-rigne co r-ba hapstal 7 co mba suiscelach in choimded.

A brathri inmaine din, or in t-ecnaid, fegaid lib co n-id mor

dliges a honoir in sollamain-sa in spiruta noib; ar is-in sollamain-
 sa ro-fuasligthe na dóine, 7 da-ronait mec Dé díf tria thoga in 5535
 spiruta nóib. Mad áil leind iarum, a braithre inmaine, na ro-
 fhedligemm i mbas na pene suthaine ar ar collaidecht, caram in
 spirut noeb, trias-a tidnaicther duinn in betha shuthain. Dichuirid
 din cach uad elniuda a chinad 7 a thargabal, 7 fuired a chride co
 r-ba hattreb chomadais do'n spirut nóeb; ar is mor in t-sollamain- 5600
 sea do na cridib i n-aittreband in spirut nóeb. Tocuirem din
 chucaind in spirut nóeb tria glaine cride 7 menman, amal erailes
 Ísu is-in soscela, co n-apair:—"ma-genair do na glan-cridechib, ar
 bedit oc fegad in choimded tria bithu." Tocuirem din in spirut
 nóeb tria umalóit 7 tria iníle, amal erailes Ísu oirnd a n-inud aile 5605
 is-in shoscela, co n-apair:—"ci-p e no-s-inislig i-fhus ar Dhia,
 uaisligfider thall o Dia." Tocuirem din tria fulang phian 7 tréblaite
 i-fhus, ar tarngerid Ísu mor fhochraic do lucht na foiten, in tan
 atbeir:—"ma-ngenar do'n foirind fhodmait treblaite 7 ingreim
 i-fus ar Dia, ar is erdhalta doib flaith nime." Tocuirem din tria 5610
 almsanaib 7 tria edpartaib, amal erailes Crist is-in soscela, co
 n-apair:—"tabraid in almsain, a doine, 7 logfaither díf bar n-uile
 pectha 7 dualche." Tocuirem din tria aine 7 tria abstanait;
 uair foillsigid in áine ruine 7 derrite na tódochaide, tocuirid na
 sualchi, dichurid na dualchi. Tócuirem din tria ernaigthe, ar is 5615
 mór moltar-side is-in scriptúir, amal atbeir in t-ecnaid:—"is ferr
 in ernaigthe oldat uli indmusa in domain." Tocuirem din tria
 indarbud cecha dúalchi 7 tria airtin cecha sualchi: in t-í ro-p
 adaltrach, co ru-b genmnaid; in t-í ro-po caithmech, co ro-p ain-
 tech; in t-í ro-po fhercach, co ro-p cendais; in t-í ro-po gand, co 5620
 ro-p ervedach; in t-í ro-po malartnach, co ro-p mesarda; in t-í
 ro-p anbsaid, co ro-p cobsaid; in t-í ro-po diumsach, co ro-p inisel.
 Ci-p e imorro ingaibes na huli ulcu-sa, 7 dodena na maithe ata
 frithraingechea dóib, scerthar trias-in spirut nóeb o phéin na híttad,
 o ngorta shuthain, o chrith for detaib, o gloedaib aduathmair na 5625
 rdémna, o gnúsib grannaib na riagaire, o brentaid dofíhulachta na
 crumi, o thenid cen érdibad, 7 ó cech ulc nemacsíde ar-chena.
 Accus oentaigfiter trias-in spirut nóeb i n-oentaíd uasal-athrach
 7 fháithe, i n-oentaíd noem 7 noem og in domain, i n-oentaíd
 deachta 7 doenachta meic Dé; is-in oentaíd is uaisle andas cech 5630

oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na noem trinoti, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóib. Alme trocaire nDé, co r-issam uli in oentaíd-sin ; ro-s-alem, ro-s-attreabain, in secula seculorum, amen.

[XIII.]

IMDIBE CRIST, in dara baitsed, incipit.

Postquam consummati sunt dies octa ut circumcideretur puer, uocatum
 5635 *est nomen eius Iesus, quod uocatum est ab angelo priusquam in utero conciperetur.* Lucás suiscelach fer na ler-aisneisen-si, prim-dalta Póil apstail, liaig togaide cuirp 7 anma cech oen duine iressaig is-in eclais, is e aisnedes in ngnim n-adamraigthe forcoemnacair is-in laithe-sea indíu .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé athar iar ndeacht 7 doendacht,
 5640 mac din sin .i. noem Muire oige i ngeni iar ndoenacht 7 deacht, Dia 7 duine i n-oentaíd en persainde, do dhul for recht n-imdibe amal fír dhuine, is-in ochtmad lóo iar n-a ghenemain, do chomalliud rehta Móysi. Is e imorro leth is aentudach ind aisneisen-se fri Lucas, co dú i nd-edpart reme i n-a shoscela:—*factum est autem,*
 5645 *dum ibi essent, impleti sunt dies purgationis eius ut pareret, et peperit filium suum primogenitum ;* co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin 7 na testeman-sin atbert in suiscelach:—*Et postquam consummati sunt dies octo [ut] circumcideretur puer.* Cesnaigter sund, cid di-a n-abair in suiscelach, co n-id iar n-ocht laib da-rónad in imdibe ? uair
 5650 is-ind ochtmad loo fén da-rónad ind imdibe. Mar bad ed atberad co follus:—is iar forba secht laa 7 iar tándscetul ind ochtmad laitanic aimser ind imdibe. Dochóid Ísu and-sin fo recht n-imdibe, no is i forbu ind ochtmad láí da-rónad ; is aisneis díles cen fhigurdacht iarma-sin fil and ; no don, i sinechdoig fil i comsuine
 5655 sund .i. fuath laburtha sin is gnáth is-in scriptúir .i. aisneis rainne for tóit, no aisneis toite for raind ; 7 co mbad iarma-sin doneth Lucás suiscelach ind aisneis-se in tan atbert:—*Et postquam consummati sunt dies octo, &c.,* 7 iar n-imdibe in meic iar forba ocht láa. *Circumcissio de qua hic memoratur unum est de generibus baptismi Ueteris*
 5660 *Instrumenti. Genera enim baptismatis sunt sex in Ueteri Testamento, quibus Noui baptisma figurabatur ;—quorum primum genus est quando spiritus Domini super aquas ferebatur, et diuisit aquas ab aquis ;—secundum genus est diluuium in tempore Noe, quod significat mortificationem*

omnium peccatorum in diluuiio baptismi;—tertium genus est aspersio sanguinis agni in Egipto, quo liberatus est populus Israeliticus de Egiptiaca 5665
 seruitute, quod significat corpus et sanguinem Domini nostri .i. Christi, per quod spiritualis populus de tenebris peccatorum liberatur, unde ipse ait, qui manducat corpus meum et sanguinem meum bibit, ipse in me manet et ego in illo;—quartum genus est transitus rubri maris populo liberato et Faraone submerso, quod significat transitum uniuscuiusque 5670
 [per bab]tismum, diabolo suggestionibus (.i. insidiis) suis dimerso;—quintum genus est sanguis uacce rufe trium annorum, quod significat sanguinea opera in trino homine mortificata;—sextum genus est ipsa circumcissio de qua nunc narratur.

Ritus autem et religio circumcissionis, Deo patre iubente, a beato 5675
 Abraham patriarcha [sumpsit] exordium; a quo etiam ut die circumcissionis nomen paruulis aptaretur exortum est, quia et ipse, cum a Deo circumcissionis testamentum acciperet, eadem die prorsus nominis augmentum promeruit. Uair cid Abraham fen in tan arroét demin forgell ind 5680
 imdibe o Dia, tuccad tuilled anma fair .i. Abraham. Uair tri hanmunda ro-thecht fair, amal aisnedes Pilisio io trachtad libair Ióib .i. Rám 7 Abram 7 Abraham; Ram a ainm ria tusmed chlainde do .i. excelsus,—Abram imorro a ainm iar tusmed chlainni do .i. Pater eccelsus,—Abraham din a ainm, in tan dochuaid fo recht n-imdibe, 7 ro-chreit do Día in ní is adamraigthe do-rarngered dó 5685
 7 di-a shétig .i. mac do thusmed doib i n-a senntaid .i. in t-Í Ísac;—is inund ón 7 pater multarum .i. athair na cenel n-imda, ar immad-sin na cland 7 na cenel ro-geinsetar ó Ísac; 7 din uair airmither-sum ar athair do na huile iressachaib no-s-inntám laigend o iris forphti. Queritur, quare Abraham primus circumcissus est? ideo 5690
 scilicet quia promissum est ei de semine eius nasciturum esse saluatorem qui nos per baptismum ab omni peccato liberaret. Ideo autem Abraham circumcissus est ut, quia perfecte Deo in mente credidisset, in corpore signum circumcissionis acciperet, et indicium castigandi eos ab omni inquinamento carnis et spiritus, qui ad hoc semen et ad hanc fidem 5695
 pertinerent. Nonaginta autem et nouem annorum erat Abraham quando carnem circumcidit preputii sui. Accus is aire dochuaid-sium fo recht n-imdibe is-ind oes-[s]in, uair is í sin aimsir i-n ro-aithin in coimdiu in timna-sin dó; co n-id desmberecht sin nach eóir fuirech na hesnadud na timna ndiada cen a comallad is-ind aimsir i 5700

n-aithnigter o Dhia. *Congruum erat, ut et eo die quo Deus contra naturam Isác nasciturum [promissus], circumcissionem quod est signum fidei acciperet. Ismahel autem decimo tertio anno etatis suae circumcissus est, quod etiam Arabés qui ab eo instituti sunt custodiebant. Multarum amplius gentium, et maxime que Iudee Palestineque confines sunt, usque hodie populi circum-*
5705 *ciduntur ; et precipue Egiptií Idumei Amonite et Moabdate et omnis regio Sarracinorum que habitat in solitudine. Et in eadem die circumcissus est Abraham et Ismael filius eius et omnes uiri domus eius, tam uernaculi quam empticii, pariter circumcissi sunt. Isác autem primus octaua die*
5710 *circumcissus est ; primus enim Abraham post circumcissionis imperium natus est ; et nec immerito, quia non secundum naturam sed secundum mandatum Domini natus sit, preceptum circumcissionis primus impleuerat ; ipsa autem circumcissio octaua die fieri precipitur, sic enim in lege scriptum est : infans octa dierum circumcidetur in uobis, masculus*
5715 *cuius preputií caro circumcissa non fuerit, delebitur anima illa de populo suo, quia pactum meum irritum fecit. Cesnaigther, cid no-gebed greim n-imdibe tall do na mnaib ? co mbad ind únascach órdai no-túidmenta do chluais na n-ingen iar n-a mbreith focétoir no-gabad gréim n-imdibe doib ; no dan, co mbad emeltus na fola místa 7 saethar in*
5720 *tusmiuda ; no dan, uair is e in duine cómlan in fer 7 in ben, 7 co ngabad greim n-imdibe dib-línaib imdibe in fhir nammá. Tribus autem modis circumcissio agebatur ;—primo, ut agnosceretur populus Dei inter gentes ; quando enim soli erant in herimo, circumcissi non erant ;—secundo, ut corpora eorum agnoscerentur in bello ;—tertio, propter gratiæ*
5725 *promissionem in qua erat per castitatem placandum. Uile autem membrum circumcidi precipitur ;—primo, ut libidinis ardorem in ipso etiam coitu temperet ;—secundo, quia quod uelari debet circumcidendo corporis honestatem non subtrahit.*

Acht cesnaigter sund is-in timna-sa na himdibe, cid fodera do
5730 Moyse, uair is e is mó ro-erdarcaig in timna-sin, 7 ro-scrib il-lébraib in rechta fáthacda, ro-imdib fen, uair ni hinnister nech aile do imdibe occai acht oen mac di-a maccaib namma, ro-imdib in máthair cu cloich ngéir, uair ro-t[ho]maith in t-aingel bás di, acht mi-na imdibed,—acht na huli ro-genitar is-in dithrub ro-fhacaib di-a
5735 n-imdibe ic Isu mac Nuin. Is demin co n-id ar-daig rúine ro-t-sechmaill Moysi fri re in cethrachat mbliadan ro-búi is-in dithrub in timna, ro-chomaill fri re se mbliadan ar cethri cetaib remi-sin.

Uair cubaid sin fri erláthar 7 fri ruin na screptra .i. Moyse do erdarcugud na himdibe, Isu imorro di-a comailiud ; uair is foisethe 7 is fiugra ro-batar is-in recht, frinde imorro 7 comailiud na fhiugar-sin is-in t-shosccla, amal demniges Eóin sin, co n-apair :—
 “tucad recht in fhorcetail diada tria Moyse mac Ambra, rath imorro 7 frinde a chomailte tria Ísu Crist mac Dé bíí ;” uair is bec con-
 dnanacair forcetel in rechta do noemad neich 7 di-a fhorpthiugud, co tucad in spirut nóeb tria Ísu Crist, fri forcetel soisccla. Co scenaib 7 clochaib imorro do-rónad ind imdibe ; 7 is cetaid co mbad do charraic as ro-theprenset na srotha is-in díthrub dognethe-
 side, 7 co mbad aire-sin atberad in t-apstal, ‘in carraic ice a tocoss-
 cem cein ro-batar is-in díthrub,’ no co mbad ar na srothaib do-
 theprenset as in carraic do beith ice a fhógnam fri re in cethrachat mbliadan, adbertha in carraic di-a tochoscem, no co mbad ar Christ
 ro-torned trethe do beth ice a fortacht 7 do beth ice a fhollamnas, atbertha in charrac ice a tochoscem ; uair is tria Crist a oenur ro-
 slanaigthea 7 slanaigter 7 slanaigfither inna huile iressaig. Iar ndul do’n phopul dar sruth Iordanén, is and ro-n-imdib Ísu is-in fherund di-a n-ad ainm Galgala .i. *reuelatio* .i. follus ; uair ro-follsiged do-som
 ann-sin aingel Dé fors-in gaisced ic diten 7 ic imdegail in phopuil ro-noemud ann trias-ind imdibe. *Ideo autem Iesus circumcissus est, ne legem transgredi uideretur ; unde ait : non ueni soluere legem [sed] adimplere. Redemptor ergo noster qui ut tolleret peccata mundi sine peccato uenit in mundum, sicut suo baptismo aquarum aquas subiuit lauacra consecrauit, ita etiam circumcissione quam suscepit non sua que nulla erant admissa purgauit, sed uetustatem nostre in se nature docuit innouandam.* Cid din ar nach sechend 7 ar nách inntshamlaignd ind eclais Crist ic timna na himdibe, amal seches is-in bathis ? Is he in fáth, uair d’[fh]oisethib 7 do fhíugraib na fetarlaicthe thall in imdibe, 7 ro-erchransatar-side o thanic fírinde ina nú-fhiadnaise ice a ra-batar tairchetul ; do fhírinde imorro na nú-fhiadnaise ice a ra-bus taircetul and in baithes ; co n-id aire-sin fhédliges do-gres ico’nd eclais.

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[For the remainder, which is almost entirely in Latin, see Appendix.]

66 β 1]

[XIV.]

“*Omnia ergo quecumque uultis ut faciant uobis homines, ita et uos facite illis.* Cech maith din is ail lib din do dénum duib o dóinib, co mba hamlaid-sin dognéthi-si doib; uair is e sin recht 7 fait-sine.”

5775 Tairmescthaid cecha sáibe, fuacarthaid 7 forcetlaid cecha fírinde, sithaigid Dé 7 dóine, Ísu Crist mac Dé bí, slanécid ind uli domain, is e ro-raid na briathra-sa do thinchose a apstal 7 a discipul, 7 inna huli eclaisi, im chordus na dérci .i. co ndernatís na dóine do maith 7 do déirc ria comnesom na hule no-accobratís doib fén, is dó-sin
5780 atbeir Ísu “*omnia, &c.*”

Matha imorro mac Alphi in shui forburach do Ébraidib, in cethramad fer ro-scríb 7 atcuaid in soscela comdetta, is e ro-scríb na briathra-sa i curp shoscela, co n-apair for slicht a maigistrech Ísu “*omnia, &c.*” Coibnius imorro na cobige-sea, is e leth atóibe la
5785 Matha co dú i n-erbairt ria sund:—“ma doberthi-si, ocus sib dóine, maith da bar clandaib, is móo co mór dobera in t-athair nemdai maith di-a maccaib no-s-guidet;” co n-id for slicht na m-briathar-sin do-rat Ísu in chomairle-seo, “*omnia, &c.*” Uair aithnid recht 7 fáitsine, grád do thabairt do’n chomnessom; uair is é cléthi 7 forair
5790 in fhorcetail diada in dearc; uair is i in dearc sualaig dlles na Cristaide: uair na sualchi ar-chena, bit e ic deg-dóinib 7 ic droch-dóinib; ní thechtait imorro in dearc acht dég-dóine nammá; co n-id aire-sin atber Ísu:—“ro-fhindfat na hule dóine co n-id do-mmo múintir-se dúib-se, dia cara cách uaib araile;” 7 atbeir Ísu beus:—
5795 “is hí mo chomarli dúib, co ro-chara cách uaib araile, mar ro-charus-[s]a sib-se.” Indus imorro is cóir in grad do thabairt, faillsigid Ísu fén: is he erailes co menic is-in scriptúir inna cardiu db charthain and, 7 inna naimtiu do charthain aire; uair is é techtus in deirc iar fhír in t-í charus in cara i nDia 7 in námait ar Dhia.
5800 Uair sochaide do dóinib carait a comnessu[m], 7 ní ar déirc, acht is ar cóibnes collaide; carait iarum in fairend-sin a comnessum, 7 ní ar déirc, 7 aráide ní-s-tá fochraice aire-sin; uair ní co forpthi no-s-carait, acht is co collaide; co n-id aire-sin, in tan atbered in coim-diu, ‘is í mo chomairle dúib, co ro-chara cách uaib araile,’ 7 ro-thuill

fochétoir, ‘amal ro-charus-[s]a sib-se’; mar bud ed atheread co 5805
 follus :—“carad cách uaib araile, ar in fáith, uair ro-charus-[s]a sib-
 se.” Ní ar nach fáth aile imorro ro-char Ísu a apstalu, acht ar
 chaen-[fh]uaraige 7 ar déirce; amal nách ar fáth aile din ro-char Ísu
 a desciplu acht ar chaen-fuarraige 7 ar déirce, bad amlaid-sin carad
 cách úainn araile, 7 ní ro for coibnius collaide nách ar shoccomul 5810
 n-aimserdai, acht ar bóide 7 ar déirce; 7 inna huli is áil léind
 do denum dúin o-r cómnessmaib, bid ámlaid-sin dogném doib,
 co n-id aire-sin atbeir Ísu sund, *omnia, &c.* Amal is áil léind din ar
 fortacht ó-r comnesaim im cech ní recmait a less .i. dia mbem
 i ngorta co tardut biad dúin, dia mbemm i n-ítaid co tardat dig 5815
 dúin, dia mbemm ir-riachtanus a less taige óiged, co tardat oiged-
 echt dúin, 7 dia mbemm i nochta co tardat étach dúin, dia mbemm
 i ngalur co tísat di-ar torruma, dia mbemm i cúibrech co tísat di-ar
 tuaslucad,—bad amlaid-sin doberum-[n]e co duthrachtach a fortacht
 di-ar comnesaim im cech ní recait a less. Ocus amal nách áil léind 5820
 ar toccrád o neoch aile for doman, bad ámlaid-sin na toccráidem
 nech; 7 amal is áil leind dilgad dúin o’n fhoirind ro-thoccráidsem,
 bad ámlaid-sin doberam-ne dilgad do’n fhoirind ro-n-toccráid. Ocus
 tábrad cách úain fortacht di-araile, amal conic: in t-í din is trén,
 nertad in fand; in t-í is láind 7 is escaid, gresed in lesc; in t-í is 5825
 frithairech, dúsced in cotultach; in t-í is áintech, cairiged in craess-
 ach; in t-í is genmnaid, timairced in n-etradach; in t-í is éirnedach
 7 is chondirelech, eráiled condercle for nech aile; in t-í is cendais 7
 is rethinech, tócuired in fergach co mán 7 co cennais 7 co hailgen 7 co
 dércach; in t-í is láind 7 is failid do’n fháilte spirutalta, díchuired in 5830
 torsi saegullai o’n chomnesam; in t-í is cunnail 7 is cobsaid, erailed
 cunnlacht for nech aile; in t-í traethus and fén dualaig inna maid-
 mige, traethad máidmige neich aile; in t-í is umal 7 is inísel, tair-
 bered in dúmsach co hinísle.

In tan iarum dogenum inna huli-se o indfhethem craibdig 5835
 d’ar comnesamaib, is ann-sin chomallmít timmna pritchaiter sund
 “*omnia, &c.*” Ocus is ann beos chomallmit in timna-sa .i. ‘car do
 chomnesam amal no-t-cara fén.’ Ocus cid uathad in timna-sa i
 fhoclaib, aráide is lethan hi ceill 7 i tinntúd 7 i n-etarchert; uair
 cia ret etir erailter is-in recht diada nách comailter is-in timna-sa 5840

na dérece? amal démniges in t-apstal co n-apair:—"is hí in dérece
 iar fhír comlánus in rechta diada; co n-id aire-sin fhomámmaigther
 i-fhus: "*hec est enim lex et prophete*," mar bud ed atbered, is í in
 dérece co fir-epertach cómlanús 7 forair in rechta diada 7 inna
 5845 fáitsine. Uair aithnidir is-ind recht in timna-sa na déirce, in tan
 atberair:—"dia fhaccara ech do charat in n-a laige fo eri, na herg
 secha, acht ro-tócaib immalle friss"; aithnider din is-ind fháitsine
 in timna-sa na deirce in tan atberar:—"roind 7 briss do bargin
 fris-in accorach, 7 tabair fáilte 7 aigidecht do'n fhoirind recaitt a
 5850 less"; "dia fhaccara nech cen etach imbe, tabair etach dó, 7 na
 deróilig 7 na dímnid he, acht mar da cholaind fadén." In í din
 aithinter thall hi timnaib na fetarlaicthe, is s-ed a cetna erailes
 Ísu sund ind nú-fhiadnais, co n-apair "*omnia, &c.*"

Is ic molad imorro na dérci atbeir Solam:—"is calma 7 is
 5855 sonairt in dearc amal bás"; uair amal etarscarus in bás in anmain
 o'n churp, is amlaid deliges in dearc in menmain foirbthe o na
 failtib talmendaib cos-na failtib nemdaib. Ocus atbert Solam beos
 ic molad na derci:—"locharn na derci, locharn tened 7 lassar."
 Is iat locharna atberair sund .i. ainimme na noem 7 na fhirén,
 5860 lána eat do sheirce in choimded; carait imorro a comnesmu mar
 no-s-carait fén;—locharna sin tened 7 lassar: locharn tened cetus
 is-in deirc, o mbruthnaigit ar medon; locharn lassar imorro i
 ngnimaib na fírinne, ó taitnet sechtair do chach; co n-aire-sin
 atbeir Solam:—"ni choemsat na husqi imdai co ro-airrdíbdai in
 5865 déirce." Is iat usci 7 srotha atbeir Solam súnd .i. tidfhuabarta
 na n-ammus, o n-aimsigther na fíreoin co haicside no co nem-
 aicside; uair aimsigther na fíreoin o na tri modaib-se .i. tria
 ingrintidib fáillsaib, tria brathrib togoethachaib, tria intleadaib
 inclethib in námút arsata .i. diabuil; aráide ni foruaisligter-som o
 5870 nach mod díb-sin;—dethfir ón, uair is-at lána do bóide 7 do thro-
 caire, do sheirce 7 do uamun in choimded; co n-id aire-sin atberat-
 som co dána immalle fris-ind apstal:—"cia rét, ar in t-apstal, no-
 n-scérad fri grád Crist? in ro-n-scérai tréblait no cumga no ingréim
 no gorta no tróge no nochta no guassacht no claidem"? "Cia
 5875 dobera duine 'n-a déirc, ar Solam, a uili indmas do bochtaib in
 choimded, is nephní sin uli fia[d] Día ar mét a déirce." Uair ingnad

imdhai 7 ingnad mór in dearec, a derbeoli fiadu fochétoir inna hindmusa talmandai; uair dethbir dímicin do na hindmassaib talmand-aib ar na hindmusaib nemdaib.

Is coir imorro co n-id sochaide i petarlaice 7 in nu-fhiad- 5880
naise di-a ro-gab gréim in dearec do dénum;— is ar a déirc
7 ar a chendsa 7 ar a edpartaib ro-ba buidech Dia do Abél,
mac Adaim; is ar a déirc beos ro-saerad Noe ar thonnaib na
dílend; is ar a déirc din 7 ar a inisle forphti ro-saerad Abraham
do na gáibthib fuair in n-ailithriu; is ar a déirc 7 ar a chendsa 5885
ro-saerad Móysi mac Ambrai do na doccumlaib ir-raibe; is ar
a déirc 7 ar sonairte a hirse ro-saerad Daid do na hingremaib
fuair for a longais: is ar a ndéirc ro-saerad na tri meic as in
súrn tentide i-n ro-tochured eat; is ar a déirc ro-cometad
óige Muire 7 ro-saerad ar choblige fherrdai; is ar a déirc ro- 5890
chairig Pol apstal in n-í Petur apstal; is ar déirc din ro-gab
Petar uad-som a chairiugud; is ar déirc fhaismít na Cristaide a
peccad do'n chomdid na ndúla; is ar déirc din logthar 7 dluighther
doib-sium a pecthai ó Ísu Crist mac Dé bfi. Ni fagabar imorro in
t-sualaig-sea na déirce o nach mod aile, acht do thidnocul in 5895
spiruta nóib, amal demniges in t-apstal co n-apair:—"ro-todáiled,
ar in t-apstal, serce Dé i n-ar craidib, 7 is trias-an spirut noeb
do-ratad dúin in t-shualaig-sin." Is hí seo in t-shúalaig trias-a
lógdar 7 trias-a dílgaithe a n-uile pectha do na dáinib, amal atbert
sin Isu fadéin de Maria Magdallai, ar mét a déirc; "ro-dilgad 5900
7 ro-logad, ol Ísu, a pectha immdai do Maire Magdallai, ar mét a
trocaire 7 a déirc"; 7 atbert in t-apstal beos ic molad na dérc:—
"dichelid in dearc inna peccaid immdha."

Is e seo in sét rigdai trias-a roichet na ffreoin in flaith nemdai,
amal atbert in t-apstal:—"faillsigimm dúib innossa in sét is uaisle 5905
and" .i. sét na déirc. Caraid din in coimdid in t-í charus in déirc;
caraid in déirc in t-í charus in comnessom; in t-í imorro nach fil i
ndéirc, ni fil-side i nDia, uair is ainmm do Dia dearc. Is ic molad na
déirc atbert in t-apstal:—"cia labrur-sa o bélraib dóine 7 o bélraib
aingel, mi-ne ra-b déirc accum, is-am cosmail do uma fhógrach no 5910
do chlug bnd; nó cia beth fáitsine accum, no cia bo fhessarur-sa uile
rúine 7 derrite na tódochaide, 7 cia beth do mét mo hirse co ro-m-
cumscaigiur na slébtí, mi-ne raib beos dearc accum, is bec a tharba

dam ; 7 cia fhódlar m'uile indmusa do bochtaib in choimded, 7 cia
 5915 doberur mo chorp i tenid di-a loscad, mi-ne raib dearc accum, is
 becc beos a tharba-sin dam. Is foitnech 7 is caen-[f]uairrech con-
 dircleach in dearc ; ní formtig, ní gníand nách ndífmáin ; ní dífumsach,
 ní sanntach hí in dearc ; ní chuindig nach seilb ndílis di fodéin ; ní
 fhergaig fri nech aile ; ní gníand, ní immráidend nach n-ole for
 5920 domun ; toirsech hí do'n anfhírinde, láind imorro 7 subach for-
 baelid is e do fhírinne ; fulngid inna huli ingremai, cretid inna huli
 thimnadai, sailid inna huile fhochraice. Maraid dogres in dearc ;
 nemshnímach in dearc eter aithisib 7 immdergthaib 7 olcaib, caen-
 dénmach alaind suaice imorro eter miscenaib ; cendais eter fher-
 5925 gaib, endac eter inntledaib ; toirsig 7 cnedaig 7 dobrónaig do'n
 anfrinde do denam i n-a fiadnaise, subaig imorro do'n fhírinde. A
 bráithriu inmaine iarum, ar in t-eenaid, santaigid in dearc do
 dénam !

In fhairend imorro nat carut i-fhus in t-sualais-se na deirce,
 5930 láifithir iar mbás i fhúdomuin n-iffirn, di-a pianad 7 di-a ndampnad
 tria bithu sír ; is and-sin bess dígal cen trocaire do'n fhoirind ná
 dernsat trocaire ; is and-sin daméntar inna huile eagraibdig o
 chrochdaib 7 o phianaib 7 o thodernaib diaisnetib ; is and-sin nach
 bia dóib-sium nach cumsanud no nach cómdídnad, acht is pian
 5935 t-shuthain bith-buan bias doib-sium.

*Qui autem hanc excelsam caritatis uirtutem secuti sunt, in celeste
 regnum, ubi indefectiua caritas permanet, uocabuntur ; ubi nulla erit
 infirmitas, quia omnes in perpetua sanitate erunt ; ubi nulla mors, quia
 omnes perhenni uita perfruentur ; ubi nulla discordia, quia omnes in
 5940 summa pace requiescent ; ubi nulla fames, quia omnes celesti pane
 saturabuntur ; ubi consortium nouem graduum celestium non peccan-
 tium ; ubi unitas diuinitatis Iesu Christi ; ubi summa unitas sancte
 trinitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.*

Alme trocaire Dé uli-chumachtaig, co r-isam uli in oentaíd-sin :
 5945 ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aitrebam, in secula seculorum, amen.

[XV.]

DO'N ALMSAIN *incipit.*

“ In tan din dogéna almsain, nach ascommáid amal dogniat inna bréaire i ndálaib 7 i nd-airechtaib do chuinchid a n-anoraigthe o dáinib ; atberim co fir frib, or Ísu, fuarutar in fhairend-sin a fhochraice ; tu-ssa imorro, a duine fhíreóin, in tan dogéna almsain, na findad do lám chlíf an a n-dingne do lám deis ; co raib th'almsu a 5950 n-infhólach ; 7 t'athair nemdai atchí cech nderrit 7 cech n-infhóluch dobera duit-siu lóg th'almsaine.”

Ísu Crist [mac] Dé bí, slanfcid ind uile domain, Dia 7 duine i n-oentaíd oen persainne, is e ro-ráid na briathra-sa do thincosc a apstal 7 a descipul 7 cech fíreoin is-ind eclais, im chórdus tabartha 5955 almsaine .i. co na raib máidmige ice a herfhuaccra, 7 co na ru-p molad dóenna doberar in almsu, acht co ro-p ar fhochraice o'n athair nemdai atchí derrite 7 inchlethe in menman doenna, co n-abair sund “ in tan din dogéna almsain.”

Matha imorro mac Alphi, in súi airdirce forborach do Ebraib, is 5960 e ro-scríb na briathra-sa i curp shosccla, 7 ro-fhacaib i cúmni ico'n eclais. Oentu imorro 7 coibnius na haisneisen-sa, is e leth is aentudach fri hÍsu co dú i n-ebairt:—“ a dóine, ar Ísu, tabraid dá bar n-óid na dernaid bar fhírinde fia[d] dóinib do chuinchid bar moltai uaidib ;” co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin atbeir in slanfcid so, 5965 “ in tan din dogéna almsain.”

Uair is í in almsain in tres ernail na fírinde ; uair is iat tri hernaile na fírinde .i. almsu, 7 áine 7 ernaigthe. Atat din dí ernail for in almsain fadéin ; is inund on 7 almsu do duine fodéin 7 almsu di-a chomnessom ; uair ci-p e di-a n-id sháil do thabairt iar n-urd 5970 dligtech, is uad fén is cóir dó a tinnscetul ; uair in t-í is ole 7 is dichondirelech dó fadéin, cia aile di-a mbad maith no di-a mbad chondirelech he ? Atát din dí ernail for almsain in duine fadéin .i. almsu di-a anmmain 7 almsu di-a churp. Almsu di-a anmain cétus, is inund ón 7 na ro-dílsige nech a anmain do pecthaib 7 dúalchib, acht 5975 co ro-thimairge 7 co ro-thairbere do'n choimdid tria chomalluid a thimmna. Almsu din di-a churp, is inund ón 7 na ro-thraetha nech a

chorp andaas is uilliu téchta, amal demniges Pol apstal sin i n-a libur, co n-apair:—"is coir, ar in t-apstal, in corp do thairbirt 7 do thimore-
 5980 uin, aráide ní coir forran no forlond no forbrissiud d'imbirt fair, acht amal fholínfus, uair is lestar honorach do'n chomdid in corp i tarngairther in betha shuthain do na noemaib 7 do na fírenaib."

Atat din dí ernail for in almsain doberair do'n chomnessom .i. almsu di-a anmmain 7 almsu di-a chorp; amal forchanas nech he
 5985 fén, forchanad a chómnessom, 7 amal certaiges din nech he fén, co r-ba hámlaid-sin certaiges a chomnessom; 7 amal chométus nech a noemdacht fén 7 a genus, cometad noemdacht 7 genmnaidecht 7 óige 7 genus a fhir chumtha 7 a chomnessaim; mad áinteoh din nech fén, eráiled 7 faslaiged for a chomnessam cu ra-p áinteoh
 5990 apstaineoh he. Ocus is ferr iar fhír in almsa-sin andaas in almsu do'n churp; uair is ferr co mor do almsain in animm da-rónad iar ndeilb 7 iar cosmailius Dé, do shásad o shástaib spirutaltaib in fhorcetail diadaí, a thaithmeoh din ó chúibrigib cinad 7 peccad 7 targabal, andáas in corp da-rónad do chriaid in talman d'fhortacht 7 do shaerad
 5995 do na hecentadaib talmendaib im-mbí; 7 is derrs[c]naigetu co mor do airliud ind ainimm do shaerad o chintaib 7 o phianaib 7 o thoder-naib iffirnd, andaas in corp do shásad 7 do lessugud o aireraib na mbiad n-écsamail. Atat din ernaile immda for in almsain doberar do chorp in chomnessaim. Uair atat sé hernaile for in almsain-sin;
 6000 is inuud ón 7—biad do bocht, deog do itadach, étach do nocht, cendsa 7 aigidecht do'n fhoirind ricfat a less, torruma aesa galair, umaloit 7 timthirecht do'n fhoirind beit hi carcair. Uair is díchon-dircli mor do'n brathair cen fortacht in brathar aile, uair is aen athair techtmait-ne uli ocaind .i. in t-athair nemdai; co n-id di-a
 6005 aithni-sin ro-sgrib Eoin in testemaim-se, co n-apair:—"ci-p e, ar in t-apstal, ic a mbia innmas in domain-si, dia nu-s-faccara don a brathair i mbochta 7 i n-adilgnige, 7 mi-ne derna airchissecht de, is follus nach techtann iar fhír grád Dé. Is do'n almsain-sin iar fhir dognither ar-daig chuirp in choimnesaim aithnes íssa Crist sund, co
 6010 n-apair:—"in tan din dogéna almsain," is inuud ón 7 in tan no-s-tídnaife; no-cho n-apair ísu, cia d'airithe di-a n-ad tabartha ind almsa, acht is do deochainib 7 do shacartaib dobertís deohmada 7 prímite ic aeo rechta; dethfir sin, uair is iat no-bitís ic umaloit 7 ic timmthirecht is-in tempul dar cend in popail. Mad iar forcetul

imorro inna nú-fhiadnaise, is do na bochtaib co demin is tabartha 6015
ind almsa ; ná ro-b athchomáiniugud saegulla din dobera nech a
almsain. Tabrad di-a hóid in ní aithnius Ísu i n-inud aile is-in
t-soscela co follus co n-apair :—" a duine, ar Ísu, in tan dogné cóib-
fhleid, na tócuir chucut do chairdiu ná do brathriu na do chom-
aichiu sáidbriu, na ro-tochuiret-side tu-su doridise, 7 na ro-b hi sin 6020
t'fhochraice ; acht in tan dogné cóibfhlid, tócuir chucut na bochta
7 na hadelgnid 7 aes cecha treblaite 7 doccumlai, 7 fugebai a
fhochraice, uair ni thechtait-side ní as a tardat duit athcomainiugud
th'almsaine,—doberthar imorro duit o'n choimdid na ndúlai lóg
th'almsaine i n-essérge na fhíren." Ocus is cen esnadud din 7 cen 6025
[n]ách fuirech is taburtha ind almsu, amal demniges Solam sin co
follus i n-a liubur co n-apair :—" a duine, ar Solam, ni ro-erba do'n
bocht, ' eirg indnoisse 7 tair doridisse 7 dobér-sa iar-sin m'almsain
deit,' acht tabair do focétoir, mad conice." Co n-id co laind din 7 co
héscaid as taburtha ind almsu ; uair démnigid Iob fechnach sin i n-a 6030
liubur co n-apair :—" no-cho ro-díultus, ar Iob, ar na bochtaib in
ní conatchitís form, no-cho ro-fhuirgius din iat hi ciana cen alm-
sain do thabairt doib." Is coir din almsu ar a daen-chaire do
thabairt, cid do'n phectach dia mbe i mbochta ; uair ci-p e dobera
almsain do'n phectach bocht, mi-na-b ar a peccad dobera dó, acht 6035
ar a doenacht, is demin is derb is airithe co nach pectach shásus
and-sin, acht is fíren ; dethbir ón, uair no-co n-ar peccad no-s-
carand, acht is ar in comaigned idoenda ro-thecht ; 7 cén co-b do
bocht etir do-s-berai nech a almsain, aráide fogéba a fhochraice, acht
co ru-b co cóen-duthrachtach do-s-bera do neoch ecin aile. Is coir 6040
din almsu cid do námait, dia mbe ir-riachtain a lessa, amal aithnes
Solam sin co n-apair co follus :—" a duine, ar Solam, dia mbé do
náma hi ngorta, tabair biad dó ; no din, dia mbé a n-ittaid, tabair
dig dó." Cubaid sin do thuicsin do'n t-shasad stairide .i. do
shásad in búid 7 in lendai, cubaid sin din do thuicsin do'n shasad 6045
spirutalla in fhorcetail diada.

In tan dogéna almsain, nách ascomáid : is inund 7 nacha-t-
geibed miad menman no díumas, cid i t'imradud do'n deig-gnfm
dogéna ; mar bad he seo in ní atberad :—" na déna comáidem na
diumus ar an deg-gnfm do-rónais." Amal dogniat na brecaire : is 6050
he in brécaire in t-f thadbanus sechtair do dóinib a beith maith, 7

sé olc ar-medón ; uair ci-b é di-a n-id sháil delb do gabail de sech amal ata, is bréaire ; uair triallaid-sium a beith maith, cen co fil amlaid iar fhír ; uair is aire dogní a uile deg-gnám,—ar a molad o
6055 dóinib ; is and dogniat a n-almsanai i ndálaib 7 i nd-airechtaib do chuncid onóri o dóinib ; is as-sin is follus co n-id breaire iar fhír, ci-p é dogné nach ndeg-gnám ar a molad o dóinib. No-co n-í dín in t-shualaig féin is molbthaige ic Dia, acht in indfhethium ar a ndéntar. Is do thatháir in molta-sin shanntaigit na dóine, ro-scríob
6060 lob noem in testemain-se i n-a libur, co n-apair :—“ is cumair 7 is aimserdai molad na n-ecraibdech, fáilte din inna mbréaire tinaid 7 erchranaid fri prapud n-oen uaire ; cia ro-sia din dúmus ind ecrabthig co neolu nime, trascerthar 7 malartfaither fa-deóid, amal salchar bís i fhél-tig.” Atberim-se co fír frib, ar Ísu, fuarutar in
6065 fhairend-sin a fochraice ; is inund ón 7 a molad o dóinib, 7 is ar-daig in molta-sin da-rónsat a ndeg-gnáma ; is inund ón 7 a molad fén fuarutar 7 ní molad Dé, uair is molad Dé ro-pud chóir doib do chuinchid, 7 ní a molad fén ar a ndeg-gnám dogéndaís ; uair in slaníccid Ísu, ní a molad fén ro-chuindig, acht is molad
6070 Dé, co n-apair :—“ uair ní molud fén, ar Ísu, condaigimm, acht is molad in athar nemda ro-m-fóid.” Fuarutar ind fairend-sin a fhochraice, is inund ón 7 [ni dernsat] in fairend a ndeg-gnám ar ní aile acht ar a molad o dóinib. Uair no-co n-ed is olcc and, nech do molad o dóinib ar a deg-gnám, acht is ed is olc and cetús, mad
6075 aire dogné nech a de[g]-gnám, ar a molad o dóinib, 7 na ro-p ar fhochraice o'n athair némda ; uair no-co n-é a molud fén is coir do neoch do chuinchid, acht is molad Dé ar in deg-gnám dogéna ; aráide ní fhil pudar and, cia moltar-som o dóinib ar a deg-gnám, uair gebdait desmberecht de in n-a deg-gnám ind fairend atchíset na
6080 súalchi dogéna. Tu-ssu imorro, a duine fhíreoin, [in tan] dogné almsain, na findad do chlé a n-a dínge do deis ; is inund ón 7 na cumaiscether occut hi coccubus do menman 7 do dligid santugud in molta doennai as rúin as in clíí, do indithim in gnáma dírig as rúin ass-in deis ; uair is s-ed triallai comalliud in fhorcetail diada
6085 tria thabartus almsaine. Co raib th'almsa ind infholach : cia ret imorro ind almsu do beith ind infholach, acht a beith i coccubus derrit in menman nachu-s-faillsig sechtair do dóinib o briathraib no o nach comarthaib ailib ?

Atat din tri hernaile fors-ind almsain .i. almsu doberair sechtair nammá, amal ata almsu na mbrécaire; almsu aile din ár-medón 6090 nammá, amal ata almsu na mbocht; in tres almsu .i. ind almsu doberar ar-medon 7 sechtair, amal almsu na fhírén; 7 is í sin almsu aithnes Ísu sund co n-apair:—"co raib th'almsu ind infholuch; 7 t'athair atchí cech n-infholuch 7 cech nderrit, dobera lóg th'almsaine duit;" is inunn ón 7 dobera duit in flaith nemda iar fuigell brátha. 6095

Is cóir din a fhís co n-id sochaide i petarlaic 7 in nú-fhiadnaise ro-tholtnaigset do'n chomdid tria almsanaib 7 tria edpartaib: Abél cétns, in cet fhírén 7 in cet martír, is ar a almsanaib 7 ar a edpartaib ro-tholtnaig-sium do Dia 7 do'n chomdid na ndúla, amal dém-niges sin Moysi mac Ambrai meic Cách meic Leuí meic Mechóir, in 6100 nGenis ind rechtaí co follus, co n-apair:—"is ar a almsanaib 7 ar a edpartaib meniccib ro-bo buidech Dia do Ábél mac Adaim";—Iob fechnach din, is tria n-a almsanaib 7 tria n-a édpartaib immdaib meniccib ro-tholtnaig do Dia, amal atbeir fén sin i n-a libur, co n-apair:—"o'nd uair ro-bam nóide, ar Iob, bam trócar 7 bam 6105 cendais fri bochtaib 7 fri haidilgnechaib in choimded; dogniind din a ndethite 7 airchisecht dib, mar no-béind athair doib, 7 no-betis-seom mec dam-sa";—Cornil din centúir, is ar a almsanaib 7 ar a edpartaib meniccib ro-airiltng rath in Spiruta nóib do thaidecht fair, cid ria-sú no-baistide etir;—Pol apstal din, tue almsana 7 6110 édparta leis a tír na Grece co hIerusalem, co n-id aire-sin ro-s-fodail do bochtaib 7 do aidilgnechaib in choimded. Is follus din co n-id sochaide i fetarlaicc 7 in nu-fhiadnaise, di-a ro-gaib gréim almsu do thabairt. Ci-p e imorro duine nach denand desheire 7 trocaire i-fhus ar na bochtaib 7 ar aidilgnechaib in choimded ar-chena, 6115 fuilngabaid piana 7 todernama tall, amal demniges Iacob apstal sin, co n-apair:—"biaid, ar Iacob apstal, dígal ce[n] nach trócar thall do'n fairind na denat cendsa no airchisecht i-fhus ar na bochtaib." Uair na hindmasa doberam-ne do bochtaib in choimded, ni huain fogabum iat, acht o'n choimdid na ndula do-ratait dúin di-ar 6120 fhulang 7 di-ar lessugud fodéin eter chorp 7 anmain; 7 din, do shásad bocht 7 aidilgnech 7 ndoine tróg dib. Is s-ed din is cóir dúin na ra-gbam accaínd ar dhfles na hindmusa do-ratait dúin uile co coitchend. Is dílmáin tóimnit a mbeith endga ind fairend gabait occu ar diles na hindmusa do-ratad doib-sium o Dia di-a fhógnum féin 6125

7 do fhógnum chaich uile ar-chena co coitchend ; uair in tan nach
 tídnaicet in fhairend-sin a n-indmassa fodéin do na bochtaib, is and-
 sin no-s-marbat ; 7 is é lín mbocht marbait in fhairend-sin cech láí,
 in lín do bochtaib conicfatís do shassad 7 do lessugud do indmusaib
 6130 na mbocht fodéin ; uair in tan tídnaicmit almsana 7 édparta do bocht-
 aib 7 do aidilgnechaib in choimded, ní leind fén na hindmassa
 doberam dóib, acht a n-indmassa dílse fadeissin. Co n-ad aire-sin
 is do indmusaib dílsib in duine fadéin is tabartha ind almsu ; uair
 démnigid Solam mac Dauida sin, i n-a liubur co n-apair :—“ is
 6135 do indmassaib dílsib in duine fodéin, ar Solam, is cóir ind almsu
 do thabairt.” Ind fairend imorro dogniat cennsa 7 trocaire i-fhus
 ar na bochtaib, tabrat di-a n-aire aithesce ailgen in t-slanicceda
 doib i nd-inud aile is-in t-soscela, co n-apair :—“ mad-génar, ar Ísu,
 do’n fhairind dogniat i-fhus desheirc 7 trocaire ar na bochtaib, uair
 6140 fogébat deare 7 trocaire 7 aichissecht o’n choimdid na ndúla i
 fuigiull brátha. Uair ci-p e duine na techtand in desheirc, ní
 thechtand nách sualaig ; in t-í imorro techtas in desheirc, techtaid
 inna huli maithiusa ocus inna huli shuailche 7 deg-gníma. Na
 gebed imorro nech aicce co mbad do doberad almsain .i. do’n
 6145 bocht a tibred laim ; uair cid he in bocht condig ind almsain,
 aráide is e in coimdid no-s-eraimend ; “ a duine din, do’n bocht
 doberi th’almsain, acht is e in coimdid no-s-airimend uait, 7 is e
 dobera a hathcomainiugud duit.” Uair ucht in boicht indiu, is e
 sin in t-arg i taiscither seoit 7 indmassa in choimded thall ; co n-id
 6150 di-a foillsiugud-sin ro-scrib Solum in testemain-se i n-a libur, co
 n-apair :—“ do’n choimdid, ar Solam, do-s-beir a almsain in t-í
 do-s-beir do’n bocht, 7 is é dobera al-log dó.” In fairend din
 na tabrat almsana 7 edparta do bochtaib 7 do aidilgnechaib in
 choimded i-fus, tabrat di-a n-óid adchossán aighthe accarb in
 6155 t-slanicceda Ísu dóib i fhuigiull brátha, co n-epera friu :—“ uair
 ro-badus-sa i ngorta 7 ní thardsabair biad dam ; ro-badus ir-
 riachtain a lessa taige oiged, 7 ní thardsabair etir aigidecht dam ;
 ro-badus beos in-nochta 7 i tacha n-etaig, 7 ní thardsubair etach
 no tiugnach écin dam ummumm ; ro-badus din a n-inlobru 7 i
 6160 ngalur, 7 ní thancubar do-m fhiss no do-m chumsanud no do
 m’etarfuarad ; ro-badus din i carcair, 7 ní thancabair etir do-m thor-
 ruma and no do-m thaimniuch ass ;” 7 is s-ed seo atbera friu, icc a

ndlomad 7 icc a ndúlta uad :—" scúchaid uaim, a mallachtnachu, is-in tenid suthain ro-fúired do diabul co n-a droch-muintir 7 di-a doescur-shluag;" bale i mbia doib-sium cói 7 crith for detaib 7 6165 tólegad for roscaib; bale i mbia dóib-sium comlanius cecha huile 7 esbuid cecha maithiusa; bale i cúinnebar bás o na hecraibdechu 7 ni faigebair. Is ed atbera in coimdiu fri-a noemu 7 fri-a fhírenu, ic a tócuired chuige fodéin dochum na flatha nemda :—" toet, a bennachtnachu, 7 taisselbaid flaith m'athar ro-fuiread dúib o thús 6170 domain." Betit din in fairend-sin .i. lucht na derci 7 na trocaire i n-oentaíd uasal-athrach 7 fatha; i n-oentaíd óg 7 noem óg 7 aithrech 7 aithrigech 7 noem mairtírech in mor-choimded moir na ndula; i n-oentaíd apstal 7 discipul Ísu Crist meic Dé bí; i n-oentaíd na heclaisi cechtardai .i. nemdai 7 talmanda; i n-oentaíd 6175 nóí ngrad nime na tairmdechatar; i n-oentaíd diadachta 7 doenachta meic Dé, is-in oentaíd is uaisli andaas cech n-oentaíd .i. i n-oentaíd na noem trinoite uaisle airmítnige uli-chumachtaige, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim.

Almit trocaire De uli-chumachtaig, cu r-issam uli in oentaíd-sin, 6180 cu r-airillem, cu r-aittrebam, *in secula seculorum, amen.*

[72 a 1

[XVI.]

" *Milia milium ministrabant ei et decies milies et centena milia astabant ei*, míle do mílib aingel oc timtírecht do'n choimdid, ocus do-tharistis na míle deichde ocus na míle cetacha do-gres i n-a fhiadnaisé." 6185

In spirut nóeb, in spirut is uaisli andas cech spirut, in tres persu na deachtu uaisli, is comshuthain 7 is comfholbthaide fris-in athair 7 fris-in mac, is e ro-foillsig na ruine-si do Daniél faith; is do'n faith di-a ro-fhás briathar ann-sin atbert in coimdid in n-aithesc-sa :—" a Danieoil, a fhir in chain-duthrachta, tabair de t'óid na glan- 6190 ruine fallsigfet-sa duit." Cubaid tra fer in chain-duthrachta do rada fri Daniél, ar a mét ro-shanntaig co fhessad ruine 7 derrite De tria traethad 7 tria timorcuin a chuirp i n-aíne 7 i n-abstanait.

Oen din do na runib derritib ro-tadbanta do Daniel o Dia an ni prit-
 6195 chaiter sunn, “mile do milib oc timthirech[t] do Dia.”

Comuaimm 7 coibnes na hais[ne]sen-sa is e leth atóibela Daniel
 co dú i nd-ebert remi i n-a liubur :—“tarfa[s]-sa dam, or Daniel,
 rig-shuide immda do chorugud i m'fhiadnaise, ocus dessid senoir
 uasal ann for a rig-shuide ; a étach taitnemach amal snechta ; folt
 6200 a chind amal olaínd ngil ; a rig-shuidi lassar tened, roith a charpait
 din for lassad ; no-rethed sruth tenntide ro-dian i n-a fhiadnaise.”
 Co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin atfet Daniel fáith in aithiuse-
 sa, co n-apair :—“da-thimthiritis do'n rig uasal, or Daniel, il-míle
 aingel ic follamnacht a dula.” Do-thairistis din na míle deichdo
 6205 7 na míle cetacha do-gres i n-a fhiadnaise ; is iat so din na míli
 7 is iat so na [cu]inia di-a ro-chan in faith, co n-apair :—“is
 immda 7 is diarmite, or in faith, immat in t-sloig aingelacda
 fháiltiniges do-gres imo'n coimdiud ;” oc aisnes in iumaíd-sin
 scribais Daniel in cobigi nóib-sea, co n-apair, “na-thimthiritis do'n
 6210 rig uasal, &c.” No-co n-aire cu mad chinntech airium muntire nime
 ro-chind-sium in uimir-sin, acht uair na coemnacair in erlabra doenna
 iumad bud lia do aisnes oldas in lín-sin ; uair atfet Grigoir noem, fer
 in raith diada, ic trachtad na hindsci-sea in fatha, co n-id cinntech
 fia[d] Dia airem in t-sloig aingelacda 7 co n-id nemchintech fia[d]
 6215 doinib ; co n-id do-sin atbeir Grigoir iarum :—*supernorum ciuium*
numerus [infinitus] et finitus exprimitur, ut qui [est] numerabilis Deo esse
[hominibus] innumerabilis demonstretur, “is cinntech 7 is ecinntech
 [slog] muntire nime .i. is cinntech i leth fri Dia, 7 ecinntech i leth
 fria dainib.” Atbeir din in Grigoir cetna, “co n-id lia co [mor] in
 6220 forend do ainglib dogniat timthirecht 7 umaloit do Dia [oldas] in
 lucht tairisit i frencarcus gnusi Dé.” Ar it e da n-ord filet for
 ainglib, *stantes et ministrantes* .i. forend bis i n-a tost do-gres, 7
 forend bit ic umaloit do Dia ; ar is iat *stantes* ann [in lucht] tairisit
 fiad gnusi Dé in n-a noibe 7 i n-a ffrinne budein [cen iml]uad itir,
 6225 acht a n-indfhethium do-gres is-in comdid, amal for-t-gella in scrip-
 tuir noem, co n-apair ‘co n-id he in coimdid no-p ail do'n fhoirind-
 sin do shir-décsain.’ *Ministrantes* imorro, inda aingil tecait do
 thimthirecht iter Dia 7 doinib ; in d[ala t]an is do nertad na noeb
 7 na fhíren tecait, in tan aile [imorro is] do thabairt digla fors-na
 6230 rigú 7 fors-na tuathaib 7 fors-[na] cathrachaib bite co cloine i n-a

pecthaib exsamla ; tan aile din is do tecaít na haingil,—do denam fherta 7 mirbuili is-na noemu 7 is-na firenu.

Atat din noi n-uird 7 noi ngraid for anglib nime, amal dorime in scriptúir : *saraphin* em is e in cetna grad .i. *ardentes*, dioles-edaig, iars-in-ní diolsigit o sheirc in choimded tria bithu i frec- 6235
narcus Dé cen tairmesc;—*hiruphin* din in grad tanaise, di-a n-ad tinntúd anma *multitudo scientie* .i. immad fessa 7 ecna ; ar it e ata mou atoibet do thopur ecna na deachta;—*troni* din in tres grad, *sedes* a n-ainm .i. sosta 7 rí-g-shuide in rig iat ; ar is dib beres in coimdid a briathra fíriana for cech n-oen duine is-in t-[sh]aegul;— 6240
dominationes din in cethramad grad .i. follamnachta 7 tigernasa fri smacht for dóinib, 7 uair tigernaigít 7 follamnaigít do na cóic gradaib na decdamar;—*principatus* din in cóiced grad .i. airichasa fri hathi na ngním, 7 ar it e ata uasal aircbindech inna spirut n-uasal suidigther fri comus na timthirecht ndiada do a fómamaig- 6245
thib;—*potestates* din, cumachtu, is s-ed a sessed ngrad fri follamnacht na ndoine ; is e in grad-sin timairges ergala 7 fochaide 7 tédmunda na spirut n-angid .i. na ndémna, co na comarleceat doib frithoreuin do dóinib, na feochracht friu amal dúthracait;—*uirtutes* din, nerta, a sechtmad grad ; it e sin na spiruta tres-in iumfhoilngither firta 7 6250
adamraigthe is-na noemu 7 is-na firenu;—*archangeli*, is e in t-ocht-mad grad, di-a n-id etarcert *summi nuntii* .i. techtaire forórdai, ar it é indisit na mor adamra 7 na tásca airegdai do na dóinib;—*angeli* in nomad grad .i. aisnetig, iars-in-ní aisnedit toil Dé, 7 cach caingen choir do shíl Ádaim iar forcongra in choimded. 6255

Ní aidilgnigend din in comthinol uasal-sin muntire nime o anmannaib dñsib, uair cid na hanmand o n-ainmnigther linde na haingil, is o na timthirechtaib fris-a fhaiditer dochum na ndoine fuaratar na hanmanna-sin *sicut est Gabriel* .i. ‘*fortitudo Dei*,’ amal ata Gabriel, co n-id inuind 7 ‘sonairti Dé,’ uair ba nert mor 7 ba 6260
brig do’n domun in ní do-rarnkert .i. compert Crist 7 a gein;—*Raphael* din, di-a n-ad etarcert anma ‘*medicina Dei*’ .i. leges Dé : is e do-luid cu Toba fo-bíth na fortacht 7 na híce do-rat do rosc Toba;—*Michael* din, as a lith 7 as a foráithmet atfiadar in eclais Dé is-in laithe-sin indiu, ‘*qui sicut Deus*’ *interpretatur*, as inann óin 6265
7 ‘in t-í is cosmail do Dia’ ; ocus ní bu ainm ein tothacht 7 cu dethberius do-som sin, uair is cosmail o modaib imdaib do Dia

Mícheal:—is do'n Míchel-sin taisselbther na cóic buada-sa .1. a beith i n-a chóraid chalma ic toirnem na ndemna ndiumsach la brethir in choimded; agus is e a srained a n-ifernd as na sostaib uachtarachaib cos-a saiget; is e din cathaiges fri diabul tar cend anma cech oen duine iressaig in tan teit a curp; is e dobera dlígéd i fiadnaise Dé tar cend na noem 7 na fhiren il-lou bratha; is e chathaigfes i n-deriud domain fri hAncrist i sleib Sioin, 7 berus buaid 7 coscur leis de; is e follamnaiges immalle fris-na noemu cen crích cen forcend is-in laith nemdai iar mbreth buada 7 coscúir. Is ann iarum erdercaighther las-na Cristaigib sollamain in tí n-óib Michil i tert Kalaind Octimper ar-ai lathi mís grene, 7rl. Is-in inbuid-sin ro-coisecead eclais do'n archangel-sa i talmain, i foraith-met 7 i cumniugud na mor mirbuili do-rigne is-in aimsir-sin. Is ann iarum ata ind eclais-sin do Michel, amal dorrimet na scribenna, is-in uaim i sléib 'Gargain' .1. is-in cendathaig di-a n-ad ainm 'Campania'; remídechatar t[ra a]irde ile coisecead na heclais is-in inud-sin; uair is e tossach mortha anma Michil is-in bith frecnaire in chuimleng sonairt do-rigne fris-in dracoin is-in luc-sin:—ro-n-delb demon i ndeib dracoin dermaire, 7 luid co mboi is-in uaim i n-uachtar shleib Gargain, co frithorgniged and-sin o plagaib 7 o thedmannaib do shlaib 7 do thorthib 7 do chethrib na tuath 7 na cendadach. Ro-imeclaigset na buirb 7 na genntlige in n-ó-sin, 7 dorúmenutar ba dea in draice i mboi in demon, co tabratís édbairt 7 almsana dó. Na hecnaide imorro 7 na Cristaige 7 na hiressaig ro-thothlaigset fortacht o Dia, co nderaib fris-in coimdid, co n-aintib 7 co n-ernaigthib; agus ro-guidset co tised Michel archangel di-a cabair. Iar-sin tra ro-foillsigead doib [aidche] ann, co tistais iar n-a barach is-in sliab. O dachotar iarum is-in sleib, do-choncatar an archangel, r-fhodail in dracoin i noi rannaib, 7 ere deich ndam in cech rann díb, in tan ructha di-a loscad, cu ra-morad ainm Dé 7 Míchil trias-an fhirt-sin.

Bui din araile fer soimm is-in t-shleib .1. *Garganus* a ainm in fhir sin, 7 is uad ro-hainmniged in sliab .1. sliab nGargan. Is ann ro-boi-side is-in cathraig di-a n-ad ainm *Seponte*; fecht ann testa tarb do indilib Gargain; dochoid tra (.1. Gargan) co n-a mogadaib di-a iarraid, co nu-s-fuair i ndorus na huama i n-uachtar in t-shleib; focheard iarum Gargan saigit fors-in anmunna, uair ba fergach di-a

thesbaid ; tanic imorro chuca fen for cúlu a shaigit cu ra-s-geoguin 6305
 fodessin, 7 ní coemnacar ní do'n anmunna cu-s ro-lad. Ba machtd
 mor la coemthechtaidib Gargain in ní-sin. Iar-sin tra atcós in
 scél-sin do epscop na cathrach ; fororcongair side cu ra-ainitis uli
 feraib maccaib mnaib, cu ra-foillsige Dia doib cia ardhe forcoem-
 nacair is-in maigin-sin. O ra-forbad din in tredan cus-in aine, 6310
 do-n-arfaid Michel do uasal epscop na cathrach (.i. *Seponte*) i fhis,
et dixit Michel fris-in epscop, 'ba he fo-t-ruair tidecht do'n t-saigit
 for culu o'n anmanna co Gargan cus-in fher ro-la' ; 7 asbert
 Míchel, co mbad attreb dó i talmain in t-inad-sin. Ba bés iarum
 do lucht na cathrach, ernaigthe do denum is-in luc-sin fri Dia 7 fri 6315
 Míchel. Batar tra da dorus fors-in uaim, in dara n-ái sair-des, araile
 siar-des ; 7 ní lamtais ina doine inotacht na huama, acht no-ernatís
 i ndoirsib na huama. Ba hí sin re 7 aimser tancatar popuil creit-
 mecha .i. *Benepontini* a n-anmunna, do chathugud fri genntlidib ;
Sepontini din a n-anmunna-side. Batar tra na Cristaige i n-aine 7 i 6320
 n-apstanait res-in cathúgud, ic attach Dé co tísed Míchel archangel
 di-a cobair ; in tan tra dochotar na Cristaige do chathugud fri a
 naimtib, ro-artraig Míchel archaigel doib, 7 ro-fhochroithed sliab
 nGargan uli, 7 tanic dorchatu tairis 7 toirne 7 teinnté ; co n-id iar-
 sin ro-theichset na gennte for culu iar tabairt madma forru, 7 ba 6325
 huathad ro-ela dib la febra 7 tennti 7 biasta ; secht cet tra, is s-ed
 ro-loise in saignen dib nammá, cenmotha in ní ro-marbad dís, 7
 aduatar biasta 7 ethati. Do-llotar tra na Cristaige co coseur 7 co
 n-atlugud buide do Dia, co mbatar i n-uaim Míchil archaingil,
 7 fuarutar folliuchta beca is-in uir ic dorus airthir-descert na 6330
 huama, co nu-s-fetatar co mbad he Míchel archaigel ro-fhoillsig
 ardhe 7 comartha a fhreanarcusa and.

Iar-sin ro-suidiged eclais 7 altoir is-in luc-sin, 7 ro-edbairset
 iar-sin edbarta do Dia 7 do Míchel is-in inad-sin : ainm do'n eclais-
 sin din *Aposania* (no *Appodonia*) .i. *costa*, fo-bith na folliucht (no na 6335
 n-essi) batar inti. Ba cuntabairt imorro leo dús in ba dílmain
 doib inotacht in inaid-sin 7 a chosecrad : is i comarli do-s-gnisset
 iar-sin .i. ro-cúmtaigset eclais do Phetar apstal fri huamaid anair,
 7 ro-suidigset dí altoir inti .i. altoir do Muire 7 altoir aile d'Eoin
 Babtaist. Ro-fóidset tra techta uadib co habbaid Róma .i. Silbes- 6340
 tar a ainm-side [.i. in trichatmad abb o Phetar], dus cid dogentais

- im choisecrad na heclaisi. Ro-bi comairli Shiluestair doib, air-
chindig na Róma, co ro-áinitis dib-linaib .i. comarba Petair cu
popul na Róma, 7 aittrebthaide na cathrach Seponte. In adaig
6345 dedinach iarum ina haine, ro-artraig Michel do epscop na cathrach
Seponte, co n-epert fris:—"cid dochanus duib, or se, coisecrad na
heclaisi? uair ro-choisecras-[s]a fen chena hí. Ercid inti nama i
mbarach, or Míchel, co n-oiffrennaib 7 co n-edbartaib, 7 guidid in
coimdid i m'anmaim-sea"; 7 atbert, co na dernatís cumdaige de
6350 ór no d'argat is-in ecláis, acht co mbad glaine cride 7 menman 7
grésche ernaigthe dognethea inti. Do-luid iarum in t-archaingel
inti .i. i ndeilib eoin etrochta, 7 da-ro-raind fot 7 lethet 7 airde ina
heclaisi, 7 forácaib folliucht a mer fors-an ailig, 7 marait beos.
Ocus fororcongart do'n phopul timmna 7 forcetel rechta Moysi do
6355 comallud 7 forcetel soscela. Atat tra teora columna ic fulang na
heclaisi-sin, 7 snidig banna la taeb na columna medonchi in cech
aimser; bid lestar gloinide co slabradaib airgide fo'n usce-sin, 7
fodáilter do na tuathaib fri himfhulang n-íce. Snigid banna aile
la taeb na columan airthirche co línand lestar ngloinide aile, is e
6360 side usce fhodáilter fri sacarbaic 7 fri affriund. Snigid din banna
aile la taeb na columan iarthairchi as in telaig, dítnes ind eclais fris-
in altoir a-tuaid, 7 línar lestar gloinide de; 7 tiagait in foirend is
craibdige araile is-in phopul iar n-airitin chuirp Crist 7 a fhola, co
mblaiset in lind somblasta-sin; 7 iccid in lind-sin cech ngalar 7 cech
6365 n-aingces. Ata din ní aile do adamra ann, .i. cid mor in tepersain
7 in fleochad, ní thormaiget na bainde-sin, 7 cid mor in tartt,
ní-s-dígaib. Ocus ní lamur tra inotacht na huamad-sin in aidche,
acht is la fuined 7 la turgabail ngrene tiagar inti dó-ernaigthe, co
n-imnaib 7 co salmaib 7 co n-edpartaib do'n choimdid na údula.
- 6370 Tri herdaige dlegar do denum i sollamnaib na noem 7 na fhíren;
is e in cetna erddach, celebrad 7 procept brethri Dé; is e imorro in
t-erddach tanaise, edpairt chuirp Crist meic Dé bíf 7 a fhola, de
chind in phopuil Cristaide; is e in tres erddach, biad 7 étach do
thabairt do bochtaib 7 do aidelcnechaib in mor choimded na údula.
- 6375 Ci-p e din dogné ina herddaige-si, i n-ainmm noem Míchil arch-
angil, bid fortachtaighi Míchil dó tria bithu na bethad, 7 dia lathi
bratha i n-esergi na noem 7 na fhíren 7 lucht in domain ar-chena
cu coitchend. Is e tra fáth ar-a n-abar airchindech re Míchil

archangel; uair in tan do-rígne Dia in domun, ro-choraig air-
 chindech airithe do na hulib dúilib saindredach:—Lucifer do na 6380
 demnaib, grian do na rendaib, sliab Sioin do na slebtib, sruth
 n-Iordanen do na srothaib, finemain do na crandaib, colum do
 na henaib, in leoman do na biastaib, in lebedan do na bratanaib,
 Crist uas doinib. Ro-chóraid din ann-sin Míchel archaíngel i
 n-airechus 7 i n-abdaine for ainglib nime; is e in t-archangel-sa 6385
 indises i fhiadnaisi Dé ina hetarguide doberait na nóib fair; is
 e seo archangel na n-archangel, 7 in rind uas rendaib, 7 in tene
 tháidlech; is e so bis oc cói 7 oc deprecóit ar na hainimib
 bí a n-iffernd; uair in tan atchiat munter iffirnd gnúis náem
 Míchil archaíngil, is s-ed so atberut:—“a Míchil, is tu ar n-air- 6390
 chindech, a Míchil, is tu ar rig, a Míchil, is tú shaethraiges tar ar
 cend do-gres.” Is e so tra freccra dobeir Míchel forra-sum:—
 “bim-si, or Míchel, ic attach in choimded do-gres for animmib na
 ndoine.” Is e so in t-archangel as a guth res-a n-erigfe in cined
 doenna do luaithred in talman il-lo bratha, in tan doberthar do 6395
 chach in ni dlifes:—is ann-sin láifither na hecraibthig is-in tenid
 suthain; airmm i mbia doib pian íttad 7 gorta, uachda 7 tessa, 7
 tened cin erdíbad tria bithu sír; airm i mbia doib comláine cecha
 huile 7 esbaid cecha maithiusa; bid ann-sin din thoromfaiter na
 hanfhireoin iar n-il-bliadnaib, 7 ni do dígbáil a péne, amal domúinet 6400
 ecnaide, acht do thormach a pian. Rechtait imorro na nóib 7 na
 fireoin is-in mbethad suthain iar n-a fhortacht tria Míchel arch-
 angel, 7 taitnigfít amal gréin is-in fhlaith nemda; airm i mbiat i
 n-oentaíd uasal-athrach 7 apstal, i n-oentaíd aingel 7 archangel, is
 a n-oentaíd is uaisle cech n-oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na noem trinóti 6405
 forordhai, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim.

Ailem trocaire Dé tria impide noem Míchil archangil; ro-
 hisam uli in oentaíd-sin; ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aîtrebam, *in secula*
seculorum, amen!

[For **XVII.**, see Appendix.]

[XVIII.]

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Incipit DO'N AITHRIGE in-so.

6410 Cia cetna ro-forchan aithrige do denam for tús ?

Ni 'nsa. Iohan Baup̃taist 7 Ísu Crist 7 Petar ap̃stal, is iat sin in cetna triar ro-s-ordaig ind aithrige ar tús. Eoin Baup̃taist, imorro, is aire ro-s-ordaig-sium aithrige do dénam hi cinaid na prim-fhaithe noem ro-marbsat in popul Iudaide .i. Danihel 7 Here-
 6415 mias 7 Eziciel 7 Isaías 7 Mannases mac Esticia meic Amois, 7 na fhaithe noem ar-chena; co n-id hi cinaid a marbtha-side 7 a n-ingremaí ro-forchan Eoin aithrige fors-in popul do-rigni na hulecúsin. Crist fessin din, ro-forchan in aithrige thanaise for Iruath 7 fors-in popul n-Iudaide hi cinaid marbtha Eoin Baup̃taist; ar is la
 6420 Hiruath Tetrachai mac Herotis meic Antipater meic Herotis Ascúloñtai ro-díchennad Eoin, 7 ro-n-ces Crist iar-tain, 7 ro-laad Petar hi carcair: is e sin scel foráithmentar *hic*. Is a cinaid tra marbtha Eoin ro-forchan Ísu Crist fessin aithrige for chach amal ro-raidsium romaind. *Petrus* ap̃stal imorro, is e ro-forchan in tres fecht aithrige
 6425 fors-in popul n-Iudaide hi cinaid chesta Crist fessin. Ar is iat sin triar is togaide ro-forchan aithrige for chach, co n-id for a slicht teitt cech eclais hi forchantar aithrige o-sin ille.

Atat din teora hernaile do legius cech pheccaid in duine .i. mart-tra, 7 baithes, 7 aithrige. Atat tra dí ernail is denta do neoch in
 6430 tan do-s-gní aithrige chomlan .i. aithrige da cech ulc do-rígne o bic co mor; ocus aithrige aile, da cech maith na derna mad conic a denam. Ar cech olc dogné nech o bic co mor, dollogfaither tria aithrige ndíchrai, cenmotha ecnach na trinóti nama; ar is dimain do neoch nach maith dogena mad cóndic de ecnach na trinoti. Mad
 6435 iar Cirine faith imorro, is e ecnach na trinóti,—ferta 7 mirbuli meic Dé do chur il-leth Belzebúb 7 for nefní ol-chena. Mad iar n-Augustin tra, is e ecnach na trinoti,—cen nach n-ernail aithrige do denam, no cride n-ecraibdech do beth ic neoch, 7 cen sailechtu fhocraice Dé no a trocaire do thecht fair, acht airisium i n-a ulc
 6440 dul i ndérchained.

Atat din cethri hernaile fors-in aithrige comlain .i. ecosc na cinad, 7 fúisite, 7 locc, 7 aimser. Is e imorro in n-éosc .i. cride imthoimnech co ngoirtius nemnech, co ndéraib troma, co lám-chomairt moir 7 cilicc iar-sin. Atat din dí ernail fors-in fhúisitin .i. fuisitiu donfther do Dia, 7 fúisitiu doniter do dainib. Uair is s-ed dlegar do neoch cloechlod inaid do denum in tan do-s-⁶⁴⁴⁵gní aithrige ndíchra i n-a phecedaib, amal do-rigne Adam ar sen-athair, 7 Petur apstal ar forcetlaid. Ar is a parrdus do-s-⁶⁴⁵⁰gni Adam immarbus, 7 ro-dichuirthea as in lucc i n-a r-pecdaig dochumm inaid aile .i. hi talmáin, do dena[m] aithrige. Petur apstal din, i n-Ieru-salem do-s-⁶⁴⁵⁵gní imarbus in tan ro-dfult Ísu Crist fo thri, aidche a chesta, 7 fo hill-tuathaib in domain do-rígne aithrige is-in peccad-sin. Is for a slicht-side is dénta do neoch aithrige indú .i. dia pecdaige nech il-locc airithe, is s-ed is techta dó imgabail in luic-sin, 7 dul il-locc aile do aithrige ind, co fhuisitiu a chinad for tús .i. in fáth im a nderna peccad, 7 in t-inad 7 in aimser i nderna, 7 aithrige ndíchra do dénam iar-sin.

Atat cethri hernaile fors-in aithrige, do nach buidech Dia, 7 ní chabrut corp no anmain .i. aithrige dérchaintech, amal do-rígne Cáin mac Adaim iar marbad a brathar (.i. Abeil) i fhingail; ar ní derna aithrige acht dul i nderchainiud 7 cen sailechtu trocaire Dé di-a thair-sin. Ocus do-rigne Iudas anfhlechtach iar mbrath Ísu Crist fessin: dochoid i ndérchoined, 7 do-rat fén gosti im a bragait, co ru-s-croch buden i n-a mignimaib, 7 co ndechaid i ndérchóiniud, co n-id hi a animm cet animm for a r-⁶⁴⁶⁵hiadad iffern, iar tabairt na broti esti do Christ mac Dé. Ocus aithrige lesc no mall .i. cen a dénum focetoir, is e-sside in ernail tanaise. Ocus in cethramad .i. aithrige a hule i n-⁶⁴⁷⁰ole aile, no is-in ole cetna doridise; ar mi-na imgabai nech in n-uli ole in tan do-s-⁶⁴⁷⁵gni aithrige, is dimain dó aithrige do dénum. Aslach diabuil tra, fodera do nech cen aithrige do dénum, ar is ed atbeir fris-in duine ic aslach uilcc fair:—"na déna aithrige indossa, or diabul, uair bid fota do shaegul; ar is suaill in t-olcc do-rígnis, 7 is sochaide do-róine ulcu bud móu in-datt, or diabul; uair is dirím méit trocaire Dé, 7 féccfaid-side cách di-a cintaib," ol se. Co n-id for in aslach-sin diabuil dogniat cách ní innossa, 7 ní co ndénat aithrige ndíchra fri Dia do díchor a cinad. Dáuid mac Iese imorro, in rig-fhaith amra

is dech taraill talmain, is fris atbert Crist fessin :—" fofhuarus duine amal mo chride hi talum," ol se ; in tan tra do-rigne Daid
 6480 imarbus, 7 ro-marbad lais a milid fen imm a mnái,—o do-s-gní aithrige ndiehra ind, ro-n-log Dia athair a uli peccadai dó tres-an salm n-erdraicc .i. *Miserere mei, Deus*. Ezecias faith imorro, tuctha dó cóic bliadna déc for a shaegul, in tan do-rigne aithrige ndíchra co Dia.

Maith tra in lóg dobeir Dia do'n tí do-s-gní aithrige ndíchra .i.
 6485 fot saegail i-fhus, 7 flaith nime cen forcend, 7 coitsecht fri hair-fitiud énlaithe parthuis, 7 cen feirg nDé friss il-lou bratha, in tan berus a bretha firenu for cech n-oen. Gairde shaeguil i-fhus imorro, 7 iffern tall cen crich, is e log ata da cech oen na dingne aithrige ndíchra co Dia, 7rl.

[XXVII.]

188 a 23] PROCEPT NA MACHAABDAI in-so.

6490 "Cathaigid co calma, cobsaigther 7 cómnertaigther bar cride, a uli doine is a sailechtu fil is-in coimdid."

In spirut nóeb, in spirut ro-inshorchaid in eclais chechtarda petarlaice 7 nua-fhiadnaise o rath ecna 7 fhátsine, is e in spirut-sin is augtar do'n labra-sa tria gin in rig-fatha Dauida meic Iese, co
 6495 n-apar, "cathaigid co calma." Is do molad in Dauida-sin atberar is-in shalm :—" ro-thog in coimdiu Daid i n-a muinnterus, 7 ro-thócaib cu honorach o ingaire choerech in tí Daid." Is e in Daid-sin do-s-gní tri coecaít moltaí do Dia ; 7 is e ro-hordnit o'n choimdid co mba rí 7 cu mba fáid fír-epertach in cech ernail
 6500 fhátsine he.

In fers áirithi-sea imorro di-a ta briathra *hic*, 'cathaigid co calma' : is inand sin 7 nertatt na maithe .i. na sacairt iat fén tria énerthi a colla o ndérgud dírech, trias-a fhúidbet síd Dé 7 a múinnterus. Bíd féidm ferrda ocaib : is inand ón 7 na fágubar
 6505 nech uaib i ndeathi no il-laxa, cid i cúimce na tréblaite 7 na n-ingremand ra-bthaí. Ar is e cathaiges co calma in t-í fhédliges co lán cobsaid is-na sualehib 7 i ndeg-gnímaib. Ocus calmaig-

ther bar n-indfhethium, a lucht, ídprathi bar cride craibdecha do'n choimdid: is inand ón 7 ní ro-fhergathí fo bés bandai fri fulang fochaide 7 tréblati in t-shaegail. A uile is a sailechtu 6510 fil is-in coimdiu: ní do'n fhoirind shamntaigit 7 carait in saegul doberair in comairle-siu, acht is do'n lucht is a comdidnad 7 is a sailechtu fil i nDia. Is coitchend tra do fheraib 7 do mnáib in forcetul-sa, ar dlegar díb imalle co ro-p ferrda a fheidm fognuma do Dia: cathaiged tra co calma in t-í shailles i nDia. Cathaigit din 6515 co calma in lucht carait in coimdiu, 7 tecait i n-agid na n-ídal 7 na n-arracht la fóistin martrai, ar choimet 7 ar chomalliud in rechta athardai. Sochaide tra i petarlaic 7 i nu-fiadnaise do noemu 7 do firenu, ro-chathaisget co calma 7 co sonairt ar Dia fri hidlu 7 arrachtu, 7 dochótár fo buaid martrai a n-oentaíd múinntire nime; 6520 amal ro-chathaisget co fedil 7 co ferrda oc díten in rechta diada 7 timna Dé, co údechsat fo buaid martrai, na martíre uaisle airmitnecha di-a ta lith 7 foráithmet i n-ecmong na ree-sea 7 na haimsire, .i. na martíre noemda .i. Machábdai. Is and tra celebráit na Cristaige lith lathli na martiri-sea .i. hi kalaind Augaist ar-ai lathli mís 6525 grene, is-in lathli-si indíu ar-ai sechtmaine is-in bliadain hi-taumm.

Antiochus Epiphanes uero .i. aroli immper do [] ro-follamnaigestar oen bliadain déc iar cathaib immda fri hEgipt 7 fri cennadachaib ilib. Ro-gab cen chuimleng Ierusalem, co ro-s-marb sochaide indi; ro-fhodbaid 7 ro-flasaig in tempul, ro-ordaig rechtaire and; is 6530 e-side ro-chomecnigestar lucht na cathrach im chomalliud timnai 7 forcetuil ba sain fri-a fhor[c]etul fen. Is i n-ecmong na ree-sin 7 na hamsire ro-boi is-in fhích di-a n-ad ainm Modin aroli fer .i. .i. Mathias a ainm, mac Eoin meic Shimoin shacairt e-side, do fhine Iobab Ierusalem-dai. Batar cóic meic ocái .i. Eoin in cetna 6535 mac, di-a r-bo ainm aile Gades; ocus Simon di-a r-bo comainm Mathathias, 7 Iúdas fris-a n-abar Machabeus, a quo na Machab-dai; 7 Elizar di-a r-b' ainm Saphus; 7 Abraam di-a r-lil Ionathas. No-cathaigitis tra in coicer-sa dar cend in rechta athardai. Elizár din, oen do shuidib in rechtaí 7 fer nochat bliadan, fer sochraid 6540 cennais o gnuis, no-comecnigthea he im thomailt fheola mucc; ar is do thimnaib rechta Moysi nemthomailt fheola mucc 7 pattan. Ro-chind imorro in fer-sa i n-a menmain, 'na dingned na hí na-ptar dilmain dó do denum, for seirce a bethad'; ar ba ferr lais bás

6545 sochraid do thecht dó oltas beith i mbethaid miscnig do Dia a-bus. Do-dechutar iarum chuice fo cleith aroli dóine tria chardine, 7 ro-n-aitchiset im thomailt na fheoland ba dilmáin dó do chaithium, 7 co n-aprad, 'ba hi in fheoil im a comeenigthea do chaithem no-meled,' 7 co saertha a bás trias-in mbrec-sin. Ro-imráid imorro
 6550 in t-í Elizár, 'in ní ba cubaid di-a ais 7 di-a shendatu 7 di-a sochenelchi; is e ro-airbert beth as a óitiú fo recht Dé'; 7 is ed atbert friu:—"no-co n-indraic do fhir m'oesi-sea, ol se, brecc no doilbiud do denam, co ro-midet sochaide do na moeth-oclachu Elizár, di-a n-ad slán nochá bliadan, do thecht co bethaid 7 co
 6555 tesmailt na ngéinti, 7 saebobthar na moeth-oclaig-sin tria mo brecc-si; 7 bam cintach-sa de-sen i-m shendataig; ar cia no-m-saerthar-sa is-in bith fhreacnaire do phein 7 do thodernam na ndoine, ní chumcaimm co ro-imgaiber cumachta Dia uli-chumachtaig, ol se. Is aire-sin atbel-sa co hindraicc a-m shenndattaig, 7 lécfet desmbi-
 6560 recht sonarti 7 calmachta do na moeth-oclachaib dar m'esi, co r-bat erloma do bás ar comalliud rechta Dé." In foirenn imorro ro-ptar cendsa fris ar tus, ro-soitea i fheirg 7 lonnus iarum fri hElizár for na briathra-sa, 7 midset co n-id for dásacht bóí. Is ed tra atbert Elizár:—"a Dé uli-chumachtaig, tucaí-se co fódmaim-
 6565 se na piana-sa 7 na todernuma erut-sa ó-m thoil 7 ó-m dúthracht fén, ar connigimm mo shaerad uadib." O'tbert Elizár na briathra-sa co tuilled, ro-fhóid a spirut.

Tarraid imorro in rig iar-sin na secht mbrathri co n-a máthair, 7 no-s-comecnig co caithdís feola mucc 7 ídal-idpurtaí; is ed atbert
 6570 in cetna fer dib:—"cid connige, no cid is áil duit, a rig? ar is ferr lind epilt o bás adétig, oltas tairmthecht in rechta athardai." Atbert in rig tra, 'tengaid in fhir-sea do thescad, 7 a thócbail i n-ardi hi fhiadnaise a brathre'; 7 tucait beos i n-a bethaid for lannaib tened di-a loscad iarum. In foirend aile imorro, boi cách
 6575 dib oc nertad aroli, co n-id ed atbertsat:—"atcí Dia in fhírinde, 7 comdídanter he i n-a mogadu 7 i n-a múntr fén." O ra-fhóid in cetna fer a spirut o'n mud-sa, tucad in fer tanaise co pein 7 todernum, iar fhendad a chrocind 7 a fhindfaid di-a chind. Iarfaig-set de iar-sin:—"in toméla na feola-sa, ol siat, síu no-t-piantar
 6580 in cech ball fo-leth fo'n indus-[s]a?" Atbert-som iarum:—"ní dingen-sa, ol se, tol in rig imme-sin." Aire-sin tra forodomair na

todernuma mora-sa iar-tain, co n-id ed atbert oc tinfisín imechtraig a bethaid :—“ conice-siu ar malart-ní do'n bith frecnaire ar comalliud in rechtaí, acht toduscaid rí na n-uli sind a bás is-in esergi n-urdraice i mbethaid suthain.”

6585

Tuccad tra in tres fer dochumm na pian. Ro-shín a lamu, 7 is ed atbert :—“ do nim asselbaim na bulla-sa, 7 no-s-dímienigimm for recht in choimded, 7 sáilim co ngéb na bulla cetna doridise ; ” 7 ba he a mét ro-raid so, co n-ingantaigtis in uli menmain shonairt in oclaich-sin, ar bat nefní fiadu na todernuma 7 na piana tuctha fair ; 6590 7-ro-fóid a spirut.

Tuccad in cethramad fer, co n-id ed atbert fo'n indus-[s]a :—“ is maith, ol se, do'n lucht tidnaicther do bás ar in coimdid, uair hicfaither o Dia doridise ; na hecraibdig imorro, ní-s-bia esergi doib is-in fhuigell.” Ocus o ro-fhóid in fer-sa a spirut, ro-piansat in 6595 cóiced fer, co n-id ed atbert-som oc fégad in rig :—“ conice-siu ar marbad-ne, 7 do-s-gní cech ní is tol deit ; ní ra-gba-su ocut ar cenel-ní co mbad deligthi o Dia, ar is ainmnetach he. Fégaíd a mor chumachtu, indus conic do pianad-sa 7 pianad cech oein as dir duit.”

6600

Tuccad in sessed fer chucu iar-sin di-a pianad ; 7 in tan ro-siacht cus-na dála dédenchu do, ro-ráid fris-in rig :—“ na bí for comrorcain na for ecoir ní as sia, ar forodam-ne na hulcu-sa for ar peccad fén, 7 for imarbus dun hi nDia ; tu-sa imorro no-t-pian-faither co sír, ar do-chathaigis co dána i n-agaíd in choimded. 6605 Sinde tra gebmít cech deg-thairrngiri tairngaires dún ar comalliud a thimna 7 a fhorcetuil.”

Is adamraighti trá co mór 7 is indraice o foraitmet máthair na macc-sa ; fechnach imorro noem máthair na macc-sa .i. Machába a hainm, uair cia itconnaire a secht maccu do marbad i n-oen lo in 6610 fiadnaise, ní ba bronach de, acht ba subach forbailid, ar do-shail mor fhochraice d'fhagbail o'n choimdid aire. Boi iarum menma fherda i n-éosc banda aicece, co ro-nert co calma cech macc fo-leth di-a maccaib, co n-epert sí :—“ ní co fetur, ol sí, cindus ro-mbabair i-m bróind, 7 ní me-si do-rat tinfed na betha dúib, 7 ní me ro- 6615 comordaig bulla bar corp, acht duilem na n-uli dul ; is e sin ro-farcruthaigfe doridisi 7 dobera tinfed 7 betha shuthain dúib ; ar ro-bar-dimienigsebair fen ar comalliud a thimna 7 a rechtaí.”

Antoich imorro in rig o ro-thuic a chomthainsium fen, ro-dínsig
 6620 7 ro-dímicnig guth na mná 7 ro-s-cairig co mor. O ro-boi din in
 macc ba sou and beos cen pianad, atbert in rig, 7 ro-thestaig o
 luga, co tibred anoir 7 cátaig ngradai 7 muinnterus do dia n-adrad
 na hídlu; acht ar na cualai 7 o na r-gab in moeth-oclach na
 briathra-sa, ro-gab in ri in máthair, 7 bíd oc a fhaslach forri, ‘co
 6625 nu-s-tesairced a macc do lámú na fheol-denmai.’ Fáitbis tra in
 máthair imo’n córaid crodai n-ecraibdech, co n-epert:—“a meic,
 ol si, is ‘me-si ro-t-imochur i-m bróind fri ré nói mís, 7 is duit
 do-ratus loimm na cích-sa co cend teora mbliadan, 7 ro-n-ailes
 conice-so; aitchimm aire-sin co nu-s-féga nem 7 talmain cus-na
 6630 huli filet indib, co nu-s-dernai in coimdiu do nefni: na himeclaid
 tra in feol-denmaid-sea, acht geb as do thoil fen bás, co nu-s-tíd-
 naice Dia duit bethaid suthain ar-oen fri-t braithrib.” O tharnic
 do’n bandscail na briathra-sa co tuilled, atbert in moeth-oclach
 iarum:—“a rí, no-co denaim-si ní for h’orcongrai no for h’aslach,
 6635 acht erladaigimm 7 oentadigimm do fhorcetul in rechta do-ratad
 dún tria Moysi mac Amrai, dia ro-scrib in coimdiu do dheg-timna in
 rechta o meor is-na taiblib clochda i sleb Sína; ar ma do-s-gní Dia
 feirg fri re mbicc daig ar cuimbrig, dogena ar comdidnad iarum;
 uair mo brathri-siu, ra-pianais-[s]e o péin chumair, ataut i ngloir 7
 6640 i n-oibnes na bethad suthaine: me-si tra amal mo brathri tid-
 nacimm mo chorp 7 m’anímm ar in recht n-athardai; 7 atchimm in
 coimdiu co ndena boide 7 trocaire, co soam ria n-ar cenel 7 ria n-ar
 popul, 7 co ra-t-piantar-sa, a rí cuilech, a choraid is mesa do doinib
 domain, o sroiglib 7 todernama dermáire, 7 co na ro-ingaba digal
 6645 Dé uli-chumachtaig, co fhesara 7 co fhoisme co n-id e-sium a oenur
 is rig 7 is cumachtach na n-uli dúl.” Is ann-sin ro hadannad in rig
 colach ecraibdech o feirg 7 londus difhulachta fris-in fer-sa, co
 r-pianad he ní bud ulli oldait a braithre ol-cena. Atbath tra in
 fer-sa 7 ro-thairisnig is-in coimdiu co mor ria n-a bás, iar nertad tra
 6650 a meic di-a máthair 7 iar n-a marbad oc in rig .i. Antoich. Tuccad
 in máthair fa-deóid dochum na pian 7 na todernum, co ro-fulaing
 uli, 7 ro-fhoid a spirut dochumm nime.

Atcós do’n rig co r-ba lán tempul Ierusalem di ór 7 argat:

ro-foid ann-sin in fer di-a n-ad ainm Helodorus, co tuccad uli indmas na cathrach chuca-sum. O ro-siacht tra Helidorus co 6655 n-a slog co Ierusalem, tanic is-in tempul co n-a múntr do tabairt a indmais ass; ro-shín imorro popul na n-Iúdaide al-lama dochumm nime, ic dérchoined 7 oc cuinchid fhurtachta cus-in oen-dia. Ro-artraigset in tan-sin fochétoir is-in tempul da óclach shochraide thaitnemacha co hadbul, 7 sroiglit co mor in 6660 ti Helidórus, co torchar cul-lar, 7 se marb acht becc; ro-guid iarum in t-uasal-shacart in coimdiu aire, co ro-slanaigtea fochétoir; 7 fogni atlaigthe buide do Dia, 7 do-rat ídputa do'n chóimdid co humal inisel. Do-dechaid iar-sin cus-in rig, co n-epert fris:—"ma thechtai-siu nech is miscais latt, fóid co hIeru- 6665 salem, 7 is amlaid tiefa chucat iar n-a sróigled, ar ata nert Dé is-in inad-sin; ocus in t-í is aitreb fil a nim, is e is coimetaid 7 is furtach[t]aig do'n inad-sin, 7 malartfaid cech oen dogéna midenam ann."

Antoich imorro, lintar o díumus 7 o fheirg co r-thindscan . . . 6670

[Here ends the fragment.]

"Ocus aithle ocht laa tarrustar na hapstail doridise ar medon, Tomas imalle friu. Ocus tanic Ísu i ndóchum doirsib foriatta, 7 tarrustar eterra ar medón, 7 is ed ro-raid friu:—"pax uobis." Atbert iar-sin fri Tomas:—"tuc do mér hille, 7 fég mo lámu; sín uait do láim 7 tabair a-m thaeb, co na r-bat ancretmech ho sund 6675 immach." Ro-fhrecair tra Tomas, 7 is ed atbert fri hÍsu:—"is tu mo choimdiu, is tu mo Dia!" Is he freccra do-rat Ísu for Thomas:—"ar itchonnarcas, is aire ro-m-cretis: mo-genar do'n foirind nacha-m-facatar, 7 ro-m-cretset."

Ioin mac Zepedei brun-dalta Ísu, comorba na hóige, in dara 6680 apstal déc i n-urd apstalacht, in cethramad suiscelach ro-scrib in soscela coimdetá, is e atfet in gnim n-uasal n-oirmnithech priteaither is-in lathi-sea indiu .i. apstail 7 descipuil Isu do beth i tegdais

foriatta, 7 Tomas immalle friu is-in ochtmad ló iar n-esergi Crist ;
 6685 ocus Crist do thidecht i ndochum doirsib foriata, do demniugud a
 n-irse (.i. cretim) imo'n esergi, co tarrustar eterru ar medon, co
 ra-s-bennach ; co n-aire-sin atbert Eoin, 'ocus aithle ocht laa.'

Comuaim imorro 7 coibnes na liachtana-so, is e leath atoibe (.i.
 as dluith) co dú i n-erbairt Eóin, oc aisneis do'n taidbsin, dia n-ecid
 6690 (.i. aisnes) remaind i n-a soscela :—Tomas tra, oen do na dib
 apstalu déc, ni ro-bi imalle fris-na apstalu ar-chena, is-in taidbsin-
 sea. Is ed ro-raidset na apstail aile fri Tomas :—"atconncumar-ni,
 ol iat, in coimde." Is e tra freccra do-rat Tomas forra-som :—
 6695 "mi-ne fhacur-sa slicht na cló i n-a lámu, 7 mi-ne thardar mo láim
 i n-a thoeb, ní chretiub a esergi." Co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-
 sin atber :—"7 a aithle ocht lá .i. is-in ochtmad ló iar n-esergi
 Crist, tarustar doridise na apstail ar medón."

In sésed taidbsi is di ata briathar sund ; uair ba cóic tarfaid in
 coimdid Isu di-a muinntir hi ndómnach na hesergi ;—in cetna
 6700 taidbsi dib-sen, do na bannscalu noemu, oc dul dochumm in adno-
 cail ;—in taidbsi tanaise, do na bannscalu cetna, oc tidecht o'n
 adnocul ;—in tres taidbsi do Petar iar ndfultad a thigerna ;—in
 cethramad taidbsi, do na discipulu tancatar amach o Ierusalem
 conice in fich di-a n-ad ainm hImmaus : Lucas 7 Cleofas iat-side,
 6705 amal is cétfaid do na trachtairib ;—in cóiced taidbsi, do na discipulu
 immda i nIerusalem ; ocus o ro-gabsat-side occu co mad spirut
 atchitis, is ed atbert Ísu friu :—tabraid da bar n-oid, ol Isu, co na
 techtat na spiruta feoil na cnamu amal techtaim-sea ; 7 o mbatar
 beos i cúnntabairt, is ed ro-raid-sim :—in fhil biad ocaib sund, ol
 6710 Isu, biad bud chubaid do thomailt ? is ann-sin do-rat indi apstail do
 Ísu ordu do bratan fhonaithe 7 criathar mela ; 7 o ro-scaith i n-a
 fhiadnaise ní ba lor lais do'n blúd-sin, do-rat doib a fhuigell, amal
 ba gnath do riam ; ro-s-failtnigset tra na hapstail cu mor o fhégad
 in choimded iar n-esergi." In sesed taidbsi imalle fris-na apstalu,
 6715 amal innises Eoin ;—in sechtmad taidbsi imorro, do na apstalu
 batar oc iascairecht im-muir Thibriatis ;—in ochtmad taidbsi do na
 haen apstalu déc, i sléib na Galilee, amal ro-tharrngir fen doib re
 n-a cesad ;—in nóimad taidbsi do na apstalu cetna, oc tidecht for
 cula co hIerusalem il-ló na fresgabala, amal aisnéd[e]s Marcus i n-a
 6720 liubar ;—in dechmad taidbsi, in tan atconncatar ind apstail in slan-

iccid Ísu oc fresgabail dochumm nime. Ár medon ro-batar i tegdais foriata, for oman na n-Iúdaide, amal atfét Lucás i n-Actaib Apstal; ar ro-p imecul in trét, uair ni bóí a n-oegaire trebur oc a n-imchoimet. Ro-ptar snimaig na descipuil, cen a maigistir tairise oc a forcetul; ro-ptar toirsig na meic .i. indí apstail cen a n-athair bóid 6726 oc a furtacht 7 oc a remimthús;—co n-id ar na fáthaib-sin tra ro-batar indí apstail i tegdais foriata, 7 Tomas immalle friu; is aire doberair aisé fól-leth sund for Thomás, ar is e oen discipul na boi imalle fris-na hapstalu is-in cóiced táidbsi. Iar toidecht do cus-na hapstalu, itchuala leo Crist do esergi; ci-atchuala, ni r-bo áil dó a 6730 chreteam céin co n-aicced, ar is dénniu a n-at[ch]í síul inas a n-atchluin cluas. Tanic tra doridise in coimdid Ísu Crist, 7 do-rat a thoeb 7 a lámú di-a túr do'n discipul amairsech .i. do Thomás. Ocus ro-shlanaig Ísu crecht na haimirse bóí hi menmain Tomáis ar medón tria thaidbsin dó foillshlechte na crécht ro-thecht-sum sech- 6735 tair i n-a churp. Is mou co mor ro-tharmnaid do'n eclais faidires 7 cunntabairt Tomais imo'n esergi, ina hires 7 credem sonairt na n-apstal ar-chena; uair ro-heráiled cretem na hesergi for Thomas tria thúr 7 lamachtad in chuirp choimdetta, ro-shonartnaig ind-sin ar menma-ne 7 ar n-indfhethium imo'n esergi iar ndícheur 6740 uainn cecha cunntabarta 7 cecha amirsi.

Tanic Ísu i ndochum, doirsib foriatta: cesnaigther, uair is a fhír-churp a doenachta atracht Crist a bás, cindas dochuaid is-in tegdais, doirsib foriata? uair ni regat cuirp na hesergi tria churpa dluthi 7 tria churpa daingne .i. tria chlochaib 7 crannu. Is 6745 demin cetus cuirp na hesergi co mbat foille 7 séime tria imfhulang in aienid spirutalda, ba solamachtaige tra iar fhirinde in aienid chorpda. Ar mírbuil din as gabtha do churp in choimded dul is-in tegdais foriatta; cia hingnad imorro ro-boi and iar fhír, cia no-dechsad hi curp nemthruaillnide iar n-esergi is-in tégdais, 6750 doirsib foriattaib, in tan ro-genair hi colaind marbda o'n óig cen eroslucad n-inne? ocus ro-imthig iar-tain, cossaib tirma, for in muir; uair is riarach cech duil di-a duilemain. Ocus tarustar eterra ar medon iarum: sund ro-chomail Ísu in ní ro-tharrngir di-a apstalu, co n-epert:—"baile a mbia dias no triar, ol Ísu, i 6755 comthinol i m'anmair-sea, biat-su fen eterra ar medon." Is ed ro-raid Ísu fri-a apstalu, oc bennachad doib:—"síd 7 cain-chomrac

dúib!" Cubaid in t-ord forcetail do-rigne Isu sund .i. síd d'errdare-
 ugud do na hapstalu, co mad laindite leo in forcetel do gabail do
 6760 laim. Alaind tra in ní forcoemnacar ann .i. síd do erdareugud
 do'n t-shíd .i. do Christ, di-a n-ad ainm síd; amal demniges in
 t-apstal, co n-abair:—"is e Crist in síd iar fhír," ar in t-apstal; is
 e ro-aentadaig petarlaice 7 nu-fhiadnaise. Labraid sund Dia síd-
 amail na briathra sídamlá do na hapstalu sídamláib. Is aire-sin
 6765 ro-raid fria Tomás: cubaid cia mad for Tomás no-shaied Ísu sech
 na hapstalu ar-chena, ar is di-a forcetel 7 di-a sonartugud (.i. a
 cretmi) tanic iar n-esergi; uair is do tanic in sét .i. Isu, do thabairt
 eolais do Thomas boi for aneolas anallana;—is do tanic in liaig .i.
 Crist, do thabairt hiee 7 fhurtachta do'n discipul inlabor .i. do
 6770 Thomas;—is aire tra tanic in t-shoillsi .i. in slaniceid, co tartad
 sollsi eolais 7 irse do Thomas, boi i ndorchuib aineolais 7 amirsi.
 "Tuc do mér ille, 7 féig latt mo láma" .i. démniget innossa in
 ní im a ra-bi do chunntabairt o chianaib. Ro-bo bec la hísu a
 táidbsin do roscaib Tomais, mi-ne thidnaiced di-a thúr 7 di-a
 6775 iarraid o lamaib. "Sín uait do láim, 7 tabair a-m thoeib; 7 ní
 r-bat ancretmech ho súnd immach, acht co r-bat cretmech." Ní
 nama tarfaid Ísu sunn do Thomas folliuchta na cló ro-thecht i n-a
 lamu 7 i n-a cossaib, amal indises Lucás, acht tuarcaib do slicht in
 góí ro-thecht i n-a thoeib, amal indises Eoin .i. i n-a thoeib ndess co
 6780 demin. Ro-[fh]recair Tomas, 7 is ed adbert:—"is tu mo choimde,
 is tu mo Dia!" Cubaid dogarar sund o'n apstal o dib n-anmannaib
 in t-í tairises co hoentadach o dib n-aicentaib .i. ho'n doenacht 7 o
 diadacht; 7 erdarcaither o'n dib rachtaib .i. ho phetarlaice 7 nu-
 fhiadnaise; 7 is a comairle comainsium in t-shaegail, 7 saint imo'n
 6785 mbiad todochaide. Atbert Isu fri Tomas:—"uair itconnarcas, is
 aire ro-m-credis" .i. uair itconnarcas comartha in chesta, is aire
 ro-cretis gloir na hesergi; uair atconnarcas mo doenacht, ro-cretis
 mo dheacht; uair itconnarcas o roscaib, ro-chretis o chride. "Ma-
 géнар do'n foirind nách-um-facatar, 7 ro-m-cretsit." Failtnigid co
 6790 mor in t-aithesc-sa in t-shlan/ceda na geinnte; ar is díb ro-bóí
 briathar occa sund, do'n foirind na ra-batar 'n-a frecnarcus, 7 no-
 chreit ho iris forpthe, 7 no-s-inntshamlaigne o chaen-gnimu; uair
 is e iar fhír credes co forpthi in t-í chomailles in maith cretes ho
 menmain. Tairngirid Isu sund finfed (.i. díbnes) 7 fochraice

forordhai do'n foirind na facutar ho roscaib corpda, 7 no-s-credet ho 6795
chride ar medón, 7 no-s-faismet o belaib sechtair. Ar is i an ires
fhorpthe iar fhír credeam na maithe nemaicside, 7 coimet na timna
ndiada co sonairt 7 co dligtech, cu ró nech trias-in ires-sin cus-in
fhír-gné .i. co fegad De is-in [fh]infed (.i. is-in fechtnaige) 7 is-in
t-shochraidecht hi-ta fiad aingliu. 6800

Is e sin etargna fhollas na liachtan-sa.

Techtaid tra in liachtu-sa etargna siansaide (.i. rúnda chiall-
mar), is cubaid fri Crist 7 fris-in eclais. Mad iar sians tra (.i.
iar ruin), na hocht lathi atberair sund: is ed dofornet sin, ocht
liubair na nú-fhiadnaise; 7 ainm lathi forru-side ar a sollsi 7 ar a 6805
n-etochta; uair amal inorchaithe in corp sechtair ho shollsi grene
7 na rend ar-chena, is amal-sin inorchaithe in animm ar medón ho
shollsi spirutalda na timna diada; amal démniges Ísu fessin, co
n-abair:—"ci-p e imthiges is-in ló .i. ci-p e chomailles mo thimna,
ol Ísu, no-co benfa ail-beim." Uair imdhigmet-ne cen ail-bém, dia 6810
tóchaithem aimsir ar n-uli bethad do rér na scriptúri nóibe. Na
descipuil tra ar medon: is ed dofornet iar sians (.i. rúin), in eclais
do chumsanud co sídamail i n-a nóime 7 i n-a hinnracus fodessin, iar
ndichur uathi Iúdaide 7 indlaigtaide, eritecda 7 brathri togaethach,
7 cech uillec ar-chena. Tomas tra, di-a n-ad etarcert anma '*abisus* 6815
scientiae' .i. abis fessa: is ed doforne, na forcetlaide eolcha na-
sechnand in eclais. Uair nach tarba in cend cen a deta, ho
mínigther na biada do na ballaib, is amal-sin nach tarba in eclais
cen a hecnaide, mínigit glanrúin na screptra nóibe do na hiresechu.
Tanic Ísu chuca doirsib foriata: is ed doforne sin iar sians, co 6820
n-id comartha techta Crist cus-na hirisechaib, di-a mbe occu síd
7 rethinche, cocridetu 7 brathardhacht, oentu 7 derce, cennsa 7
dfute. Ocus tarustar eterra ar medon: is ed doforne sin, co n-id
frecnaire Crist iar n-a dheacht do'n eclais nóib, amal ro-thairngir
di-a apstalu, co nd-ebairt:—"biat-sa do-gres, ol Ísu, oc furtacht 7 6825
oc foiridin na heclaisi nóibe." Ocus is ed ro-raid riu, oc bennachad
doib, "síd duib": is ed doforne sin, co n-id im shíd 7 im cho-
credetaid chongabar in eclais; amal ro-gell beos di-a apstalu, co
nd-epert:—"doberim mo shíd duib, ol Ísu; facbaim mo shíd
ocaib" .i. facbaim in síd n-erchradach, doberim duib in síd suthain. 6830
Tuc do mér ille: is ed doforne sin, in eclais do thocuired co hiris 7

co cretium tria rath in spiruta nóib, di-a n-ad ainm i-n scriptuir,
 ‘*degitus Dei*’ .i. ‘mér Dé.’ Is aire tra doberair ainmm ‘meoir’ for
 in spirut nóeb, uair amal inchoisceas fer cumachtach o n-a meor in
 6835 gnim is ail lais do génam di-a thimthirib, is amal-sin ro-fhaillsig in
 t-athair nemdai do na hirisechaib a rúine 7 a derrite trias-an spirut
 nóeb; no amal is tri halta atat is-in meor, is amal-sin is e in spirut
 nóeb, in tres persa na deachta uaisle. Fég latt mo láma: credit
 mo doenacht 7 in chumachta fuarus o’n athair nemdai; amal
 6840 chomáides Ísu ri-a apstalu, co n-abair:—“tucad dam-sa, ol Ísu,
 comus cech neich bus maith liumm do denam a nim 7 hi talmain.”
 Sín uait do láim, 7 tabair a-m thaeb .i. creit is-in scriptuir nóib
 fhaisnédes glanrúin mo chuirp-si 7 m’fhola. Ro-[fh]reacair Tomas
 .i. cretid eclais in nú-fiadnaise cech maith forchanus in scriptúir
 6845 diadai. Is ed atbert, “is tu mo choimdiu, is tu mo Dia”: is ed
 doforne sin iar sians, na hiresechu credit co forphti deacht 7 doen-
 acht a n-oentaíd oen persaine hi Crist.

Is e sin etargna shiansaide na liachtan-sa.

Mad iar mbéstataid tra, na hocht lathi atberair sund: is ed
 6850 dofornet sin, na hocht sualchi erechdai trias-a roichend cech firen
 dochum nime. In cetna suaiaig dib-sin, in ires; in tanaise, in
 genus; in tress, in umalóit; in cethrumad, in dercc; in cóiced, in
 trebaire (.i. amainse); in sessad, in mesardhacht; in sechtmad, in
 t-shonarti; in t-ochtmad, in fhirinde. Deiscepuil imorro Crist ar
 6855 medon: is ed dofornet sin, na dóine foirpthe no-s-fégat fen co
 fuirechair, 7 no-s-deróiliget fen ar iníse; ní midet imorro a coib-
 nestu. In t-í ordaiges a bethaid fo’n indus-sin, is ‘ar medón’ ata, 7
 is airmide iar fhír eter descipul Crist. Is ann tra thechtmait iar
 mbesdataid Tomás, di-a n-ad etarchert iar tinntud anmma, ‘*abisus*
 6830 *scientiae*,’ ‘imad fessa,’ in tan ordaigimit ar n-uli gnimradu iar
 comairle in ecnai 7 na screbtra nóibe; ar is dorcha cech oen i n-
 eemais ecnai. Ar is e in ecna no-n-inorchagend 7 no-n-ordagend;
 is e din erailes oirn miscais in t-shaegail 7 grád do Dia, biad do
 bochta, étach do nochta, dínsem na n-erchraide, 7 saínt na suthaine.
 6865 Uair na maithe dogniam, is e in ecna erailes ornn a ndénam; 7 na
 hulca imgabamít, is e in ecnai erailes ornn laim do thabairt friu 7 a
 n-imgabail. Ocus tanic Ísu a ndóchum, doirsib foriata: is ed doforne
 sin .i. ho dúnmait-ne ar cetfaide fria cech n-olcc 7 fri cech n-anoir-

ches, conic Crist do fhédlugud 7 do aittreb induind. Uair dlegar dínna ar n-imcaissin do thimorcain, na ro-shanntaigemm indmas in 6870 choibnessaim co hin[d]ilmáin, na ro-n-tairmesethar ho dímaines 7 o anoirches in t-shaegail, na ru-p oirfited lind fégað furseori 7 dáine dóescaire, acht co nd-eb[ram] in ní atbeir in fáid:—"mo roisc 7 m'índfethium cus-in coimdid do-gres," ol in fáid. Dlegar tra coimet in étsechta, na ro-etsium co herfheteach fri hecnach na 6875 adchosan; uair is mor is lethreta in cinéd doenna fris-in dualaigsin in ecnaig; na ro-p oirfited lind tra etsecht fri briathraib dímaine, na fri scelaib anoirchessa in t-shaegail. Is cóir dun tra srian do thabairt ri-ar mbeol; na ro-luaidemm bréice no borb erlabra na briathra doescaire, acht co ro-labrum briathra cundla 6880 craibdecha; na tardum mallachta ar mallachtain, acht co ro-chanumm in ro-chan in fáid remuind, co n-epert:—"bennachfat do-gres in coimdid," ol in fáid. Ho dúnmait ar cefadai fo'n indus-sin fria cech n-anoirches, ticc Crist chucaind di-ar noemad 7 di-ar n-aittreb, 7 dogní síd eter ar corp 7 ar n-anmain; co ru-p riarach 6885 ar coland di-ar n-anmain, 7 ar n-animm do Dia; co ndergem na maithe talmandai ar grad Crist, 7 co n-epram immaile fris-in apstal:—"ro-pad he mo mian, ar in t-apstal, etarscarad mo chuirp 7 m'anmma, ar-daig co mbeind immalle re Crist."

Is e sin etargna besta na liachtana-so.

6890

Mad iar n-[an]agoig tra, na hocht lathi atberair sunn: is ed do-fornet sin, ocht n-aimsera in betha doennai. Uair iar forba se n-oes in t-shaegail hi-fhus, 7 in sechtmad oes hi comshínéd friu .i. oes cumsanta na fhíren iar scarad fria a corp, doraga ind-sin in t-ocht-mad oes .i. oes fhuigill bratha. Iar fhuigell bratha din, bedit 6895 descipuill Crist ar medon .i. in eclas ulide 7 comthinól coitchend na fhírían airmither ar chorp do Christ, biaid a n-óibnessaib 7 i n-oireraib na flatha nemdai. Ocus biaid Tomás imalle friu, 'im-mad fessa'; uair ní ba hanfhollas do na fírenu thall cech ní is anfhollus doib i-fhuss; uair ní bia doib nach n-aneolas, in tan 6900 ibdait na fíreoin topur in fhír fessa 7 in fír ecnai; ní bia tra dorcha and, ár bid follus do chach in fhír shollsi. Is and-sin bus follus in trinóit do na fírenuib. Is and-sin arthraigfes doennacht Crist; uair dú a mbia doennacht Crist, is ann bérthar na nóib 7 na fíreoin. Dorsib foriatttaib: is ed dofórne sin, co mba dúntai il-ló brátha 6905

doras na flatha nemda fris-in uli pecethachu ; uair ni raga etradach na sánntach, fergach na diumsach, formtech na celgach, is-in flaith némдай. Ni gétar ar nach n-indraicc, ni tídnustar do nach esind-raicc. Is and-sin bess síd 7 cumsanud forórda do na noemaib 7 do
 6910 na firenu ; ni bia doib saeth na galar, ni bia doib bochtai na senntai, ni bia tra doib bás na dorchá, ni bia din mian bíd na díge ; acht biaid ann frencarcus deachta 7 doennachta meic Dé, 7 frencarcus na noeb thrinóti, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta nóib.

Alim trocaire Dé uli-cumachtaig, ro-hisam uli in oentaíd-sin, *in*
 6915 *secula seculorum, amen.*

[XXXII.]

198 a 22]

EPIFANIA DOMINI.

Arroét Iosep in n-i noem Muire di-a coimét iar comairle in aingil fo anmum chomaime, co ro-thusim a mac prim-gein ; co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin ainedes Matha sund. Is ann tra celebrat na Cristaide in sollamain-sea na redlainde cecha bliadna, i
 6920 n-ochtíd Enair, for-ái lathi mís grene,—inand ón 7 ar-ái lathi sechtmaine is-in bliadain hi-tám ; acht indissíd Eoin Cassión nách sain sollamain la hEgeptacdu 7 la heclais in descirt uli .i. sollamain na gene coimdeta 7 na redlainne. Is ed fodera sin, uair is for in cet la ro-arthraig in redlu celebrat na hEgeptacdu a sollamain, for
 6925 octíd Enair ; for in lo dédinach tra, for octíd Enair, celebrus in eclais Cristaide ár-chena ; uair is uide dá mís déc bóí do na druidib o-tha tír Arábia co tír Iuda, acht is tria mirbuil in choimded tancatar in luas-sa ar a fhot in inntig-sin eter muir 7 tír.

Is e din ainm na soll[am]un-sa las-in eclais ‘*theofania*’ .i. ‘*Dei*
 6930 *aparitio*,’—is inand on 7 ‘arthrugud Dé.’ Dethbir ém sin, uair is indiu ro-arthraig mac Dé do na dráidib trias-in rédlaind ; 7 is a comainm in loéi cetna ro-arthraig in spirut noem i ndeílbu coluimm fair-sium, in uair a baitsi ; co n-id di-a chuimniugud-sin tucad in t-ainm iars-in n-inde thoirnes for in sollamain-si .i. arthrugud Dé.

6935 In Bethil Iúda atberair sund, cathair sin in rig Dauidá meic

Iese, i-n ro-tusmed Ísu Crist; 7 ba he a ainm for tús .i. *Eofratta frugifer* .i. toirthech, uair ba suthach toirthech in tír fen; 7 din, co ro-thuisim in torad suthach sochraid, in slaníccid, innte: ar is inand 'Bethlehem' iar n-etarchert anma 7 'tegdais in t-shásta.' Cubaid ém, ce mad is-in cathraig rigdai no-genfed mac in rig, 7 co 6940 mad hi tégdais in t-shásta no-genfed in sáasad suthain .i. Ísu Crist. Uair dethbir imorro, ro-tuilled Bethil Iúda, ár ata Bethil ele ann .i. hi treb Zabulóin beos.

Is brecht tra, 7 is [cu]nntabartach aiséidit in aultair genelach in rig-sa 7 a bunadus .i. Hiruath. Uair mad iar n-Eosifio, prim- 6945 shenchaide na n-Ebraide: as do hIddomdaib do, iar mbunad athardai; do Aráibecdu do tra, iar mbunad a mathar. In t-Antipater-sin mac Hiruath, ro-hergabaid i n-a gilla becc he la slataigib do hIddomdaib, 7 ro-halt he re cian occu i n-a mí-besaib fen; uair boi do dáidbre a athar na coemnacair a fhuasluccad .i. sacart 6950 tempuil Apuill as in Asculóin a athair. O ro-gnathaig Antipater in tír n-Iddomda, no-théged co menicc co hIerusalem, co n-id ann-sin do-rála a múinnterus fris-in sacart, fri Hircán. Ocus do'n Antipater-sin is mac in t-Iruath-sa, fo ngénir in slaníccid Ísu Crist; co n-id ó'n chairdes-sin bóí di-a athair fri Hircán do-rála a oentu fen 6955 fria Rómanchu, co ro-s-cennaig flaithus tíre Iuda uli ho Octauin August; 7 boi tri bliadna trichat ir-rige mac n-Israel. Hiruath tra in fer is a mac Antipater meic Hiruath Ascolonta e-sen, is i n-a aimsir-sium ro-genir Crist 7 Eoin Baupstaist, 7 is e ro-t-marb in maccraid im mBethil Iúda. Hiruath Tetracha a mac-side, is i n-a 6960 aimsir ro-ces Crist 7 Eoin. Hiruath tra Agripa, mac side Arcilaus brathair o'n Tetracha; is lais-side ro-hergabaid Petur 7 ro-ces Iacop Mor mac Zepedéi.

Senchus na n-Iruath in-sin.—Iarfaigther tra, can a cenel na ndruid-sa, 7 cia tír as a tancutar? uair fogabar is-in aultarrás 6965 slonnti immda examla forru .i. Caillde, 7 Persu, 7 Sabéi, 7 Arabéi. Calldai do ráda friu ar fógluim a n-elathan do beth occu; no is o chomfocus a n-aîtreue atberar Calldai 7 Persa dib; Arabecdaí tra, 7 Sabecda co díles do gairm dib, iar fherund 7 ciniud: amal for-t-gella in scriptuir, co n-abair:—ro-ptar dráide rigda na drúide- 6970 si i n-a tirib fen; 7 is amal tancatar, co slogu mora 7 co n-ascadaib examla leo, do adrad in coimded. Cid di-a tancatar do Ierusalem

sech Bethil Iúda? Is e fáth, uair ro-fhácaib in rédlu iat o. thancatar le co tír Iúda, 7 do-dechatar-sum is-in cathraig is ordarcu
 6975 boi is-in tír; 7 ba doig leo co mbad o Hiruath no-genfed in t-í batar iarraid; ar is e ba rig for Ierusalem, 7 is innte boi a bunadus.

Is ceist in cu hoband ro-gein in rédlu, no in o chéin ro-suidiged eter na rendu, 7 sí infhoilige iar trill? Is ed is mou demnigit augtair, co n-id co hoband ro-tusmed hi do'n t-shollsi etherdai, 7 co
 6980 ro-tuaislaiced focetoir fo aicned na ndula-sin iars-in timthirecht-sin; amal is cu hoband ro-arthraig in spirut noeb for Crist in uair a baitsi, 7 ro-tuaslaiced iar-sin fo aicned na ndúl di-a ndernad; no din, is aingel Dé nime ro-arthraig is-in delb-sin *stelle*, amal is cetaid sin do Augustin noem. Cesnaigit augtair do mét 7 ardi 7 etrochta
 6985 *stelle*. Atberait aroile co mba mou hi oltás escai, 7 co mba sollsi oldás grian, uair ni díchled sollsi grene hi is-in ló amal cech redlaind. I n-etarmedon tra in aeoir fhuasnadaig ro-arthraig si eter escai 7 talmáin acht comfhocsi hi do thalmáin indas do esca. O ro-genir imorro rig nime for talmáin, ro-fuasnaiged in rig talmaide; 7
 6990 uair is éinirt cech flaith talmaide i n-aithfégað flaithiusa nemdai. *Et omnis Ierosolima cum eo*: ar apéli dognétis comchetfaid dó; no is a miscais iar fhír Crist ro-bui accu; uair is menice comchetfaigit na baill chlaena do'n chind chlaen. Is aire ro-thinolit leo-sum súid 7 airchindig in phopuil, co fessed indus bui a n-indfhethem imo'n rig
 6995 ro-tairngered doib di-a cenel fen, 7 co ro-fhóglainded uathib in cathraig i-n ro-génair: co mad de-sside no-fhúided na dráide do thaiscélad uad for Ísu. *At illi dixerunt, 'in Bethel Iudae.'* Is follus co n-id mor dlegait na hIúdaide dammain forru ó Dia, uair ni namá ro-fhetutar fota ria ngenemain Crist co ngenfed, cia ro-
 7000 díultsat. *Tunc Herodes clam uocatis magis*: is aire imorro ro-gairm-sium na drúide fo chleith, co mad gné n-onore leó an n-acallam do'n rig hi coccur, 7 din na festais Iúdaide in indethium ro-boi acca do'n mac, 7 na ro-thairmes[c]tís imme o nach mud écin ar-rig díles do marbad. *Et mittens eos in Bethlem dicit*:—"ite et inter-
 7005 rogate diligenter de puero, id est, in ciuitate an extra ciuitatem, qua die vel qua hora et quibus parentibus natus sit; 7 ho fo-n-gébaid, indissid dam-sa, co ndech-sa lib di-a adrad." Is sain in ní atbert-som sechtair ind-sin o briathraib 7 ro-imráid o menmain; uair is s-ed ro-gell sechtair, 'co n-aidérad in coimdid,' 7 is ed imorro ro-chind o

menmain, a marbad. *Qui cum audissent regem, abierunt, et ecce stella* 7010
quam uiderant in oriente antecedeat eos, 7rl. Is aire imorro testa in
 rédlu o na drúidib, cu ra-erdarcaigitís do chach in mírbuil ro-foill-
 siged doib, 7 din co mtis failtisgide d'facbail stelli a hesbaid uathib ;
 amal is follus sin o thochoscemtaige inna liachtan fén, in tan atbeir :—
uidentes autem stellam, gauisi sunt gaudio magno ualde, et intrantes 7015
domum inuenerunt puerum cum Maria matre eius ; 7 o ro-oslaicset a
 n-árcu, tucsat na tri máine-sea dó .i. ór 7 tuss 7 mirr. Ór do, a
 dualcus a rigdatta, uair doróisce in t-ór cech tinde, amal doróisce in
 rig inna huli ;—túis imorro dó, a dualcus a diadachta, uair athasc-
 naid a de-side iar n-a hadandad i n-uaislib nime : cubaid sin fri 7020
 huaisle na deachta ;—mirr din dó, a dualcus a doenachta, uair is
 gnáth mirr do thabairt im chorpáib dóine i n-ádnocul, co n-id
 maillite thinaid, amal do-ratad iar-tain im a chorp-som fén.

Nomina et habitus et munera magorum Augustus Aurilius sic ait :—
primus eorum, Melcha nomine, senior canus cum barba proluxa et capillis 7025
prolixis et tunica iachintina .i. ulcha immlebur fair 7 folt fota 7 tonach
uaine imme, sagoque millenio .i. lend buide, et calciamentis iachitinis,
aurum quasi regi obtulit. Secundus nomine Caspar, iuuenis imberbis
et rubicundus cum millenia tunica sagoque rubeo et calciamentis iachi-
tinis, oclach amulchach derg, 7 tonach buide imme, per thus Deum 7030
cognouit. Tertius Patifarsa, adolescens fuscus integre barbatus .i. óclach
témnide lán-ulchach, rubeta tunica, sagoque albo et uario, cum calcia-
mentis millenis (.i. budio), per mirram filium hominis agnouit. Omnia
eorum uestimenta Sirica erant.

Et responso accepto in sompnis ne redirent ad Herodem, per aliam 7035
uiam reuersi sunt in regionem suam. Ni he in sét iars-a tancatar o
 Ierusalem do Bethil dochuatar ; no din, ni hinund sét etir tancatar
 as-in airthiur 7 dochuatar doridise do for a cúlu ; uair iar tír
 dochuatar, iar muir imorro tancatar, co ro-gabsat port i comfhocus
 tíre Iudæ, co nu-s-tanic anbthine mor ann-sin, co ro-bris a longa 7040
 do chomailliud in neich do-rarnkert in fáith co n-epert :—“ tuaire-
 fet-sa o anbthine dermáir longa in mara ” ; 7 is aire ro-chomarléic
 Dia in no-chombadud-sa, co mbad derb-airthe do Iúdaib do
 chretium Crist .i. tria chomailliud na fáitsine ro-terchanad de,
 ~ co na bud inann sét tiastais na drúid di-a tír 7 tancatar ar-daig 7045
 runi imchuibde. Ro-fiugrad em do chéin mair anall o na sruthib

arsataib in mirbuil-sea *stelle* : ro-fiugrad chetus is-in columain tenn-
 tide ro-boi ic remtechus in popuil Israel a tír Egipt co tír tharngiri,
 hi fhiguir-sin 7 i tóraind inna rédlainde-sea ic remtechus na
 7050 ndrúad do tír cetna ; 7 dan ro-fiugrad is-na taisceltaib noemaib
 ro-faitea o phopul Dé co hErechó do fhéad tíre tairngiri, 7 d'a
 r-tharchuirset for sét aile co a múintir, ar imgabail na hetarnaide
 ro-hindlit ar a cind, o ro-hairigthe iat ico'n taiscelad. Ro-terchan
 din in faith uasal Isaías, *dicens* :—"doragut sloig immda a tír na
 7055 hArábe, ór 7 tuis 7 mírr leo i n-edpart do Dia, 7 doberut gloir
 7 molad do Dia tre n-a n-edpartaib." Ro-terchan din Dauid mac
 Iesé, co n-épert :—"doberthar ascaid do Christ, de ór na hArábe." *Hec iuxta litteram dicta sunt ; ceterum iuxta spiritualem intelligentiam.*
 Na tri draid tancatar do adrad Crist : is ed doforne sin, na huli
 7060 chenela ro-genset o thri maccu Noe, do chreitem Crist 7 di-a adrad.
 O n-airthiur tancatar : is s-ed doforne sin, na huli iresechu tancatar
 do adrad in choimded as cech aird ; uair tuarcaib grian na fírinde
 dóib dá cech leith, 7 ro-inorchaid ind uli domun : is si na fuinend
 cid is i n-áidche do na fírenaib,—funid imorro im-medon-lai do na
 7065 pechdachaib. Co hIerusalem tancatar .i. co féad síth, uair is ainmm
 do Christ síth ; "uair is e Crist ar síth-ne, is é ro-accomail in eclais
 cechtardai" .i. muinnter nime 7 talman. In redlu res-na draide :
 is ed doforne sin, etrochta in t-shosccla, no-s-beir co haithentus Crist
 7 có a chretium. *Audiens autem rex turbatus est* : is s-ed doforne sin,
 7070 diabul ic a ra-bi ab[bd]ainecht 7 rigi in domain-sea, d'ubtad 7 do shar-
 ugud tria chomailliud Crist ; uair amal ro-shuidig diabul tre format
 bás do dóinib, is amlaid-sin ro-suidigestar [in] mbethaid suthain tra
 deirc. *Et mittens eos in Bethlem* : is s-ed doforne sin, na hiresachu, o
 dergeit in domun co n-aithigit co gresach in mbethaid rúnda .i.
 7075 ind eclais, do thomailt in t-shásta suthain .i. chuirp Crist 7 a fholai.
 Ocus o dachótar is-in tegdais, fuaratar in mac i n-ucht a máthar : is
 ed doforne sin, Crist fodéin do gabail is-ind eclais do'n lucht chraib-
 dech no-s-aithig ; *ut dicit* in salm-chetláid :—"aithigid do-t thegdais,
 a choimdiu, 7 dodén t'adrad is-in tempul nóeb i n-atteba." *Et*
 7080 *apertis thesauris suis* : is s-ed doforne sin .i. na tri hetargna fogeib ind
 eclais is-in scriptúir noib ; is inand ón 7 stair 7 sians 7 anagoig ;
 no din, na trí dána édbras ind eclais do Christ .i. óige 7 aithrigi
 7 lanamnus dligtech. Dochotar iar sét aile dochumm a tíre : is

s-ed doforne sin, na hiresechu, o ro-laiset dñb tigernas diabuil di-a ra-fhogainset anallana i sét na hindirge, co n-adrat innosa i sét na 7065 hirse cathalacda ind fñr Dia, chretir i nd-oendacht aienid 7 i trédacht persainde, co n-id do a aenor fhognait, amal aithnes in scriptúir, co n-apair :—" adair do'n choimdid 7 do Dia, 7 fad dó a aenur fógna." *Hic est spiritualis sensus huius lectionis.*

Moraliter uero, na tri dráid tancatar o-n airthiur : is s-ed dofornet 7090 sin [iar] bestataid, in duine threda tairises o chuirp 7 o anmain 7 o spirut, iar n-a inorchugud o shoillsi in fhorcetail diada, co n-érnend na dana trédai, iris 7 frescisciu 7 déirce do Dia trédai .i. do'n trinoit. In redlu res-na draidib : is s-ed doforne sin, trócaire Dé do fhortacht in duine, co n-id áil leis cech maith do dénam, 7 co sánntaid adrad 7095 in choimded tria hedpartaib ; amal for-t-gella in faith, co n-apair :—" trócair Dé fodéin fhaslaiges form cech maith dognú." Hiruath do fhuasnad : is s-ed doforne sin, in diumus do thairnem tria infslí tria umalóit is-in duine dogní toil Dé ; *ut dixit* Solam :—" dichuirid in coimdid uainn dúalaig in díumais tria rath umalóiti." *Apertis tesaurois*, 7rl. .i. o d'fhéchas in fñren brechtrad na sualach i n-arg a 7100 anma, togaid in sualaig i[s] sochraidiu fia[d] Dia and, 7 no-n-edpair do Dia. Uair idpraid in n-ór do Dia in t-í di-a fhoillsig Dia ecnai, 7 o tharmnaigid do chach i n-a fhorcetul, amal ata is-in scriptúir diadaí :—" cid mor fháiltnigit ciúil 7 cóibleda menmain in duine, is 7105 mou co mór fháiltniges ind ecna diadaí." Édpraid din túis do'n choimdid in t-í no-s-aitchend o chride glan i n-a ernaigthe, *ut dicit* in fáith :—" ro-athascná m'ernaigthe co dírech chucat, a Dé, amal diaid thúsi adantar i n-edpairt duit." Édpraid em in morail do'n choimdid in t-í traethus dualchi a cholla tria apstanait, amal atbeir 7110 in t-apstal :—" troethaid bar colaind tria óine, co n-erbalat ó'n mud-sain a haccobrai." Na draid tancatar do adrad Crist co ndánaib examla i n-oesaib examlai .i. oclach 7 moeth-oclach 7 senoir : is s-ed dofornet sin iar mbestataid, co n-id ed is téchta dun, co ro-fhógnam do Dia in cech áis, 7 cu ra-edpram dó na dána 7115 logmara-sa .i. deig-imrád 7 deig-briathra 7 deig-gním. Dochuatar na dráid iar sét aile dochum a tíre : is s-ed dofornet sin iar mbestataid, na hiresechu, impait o sheirce in domain-sea for a b' airchindech diabul, co n-imthiget i toil Dé iar sét dírech na fñren .i. i Crist ; uair is ainmm do Christ sét, amal atbeir fen :—"ego sum uia et ueritas 7120

et uita. Is e so in sét,—uair is iarma athascnáit na fireoin di-a n-atharda fén .i. do'n fhlaith nemda; firinde din he,—uair is bréc cech maith i-fus, i fégad na mathi tídnaíether uad-som thall do na firenaib; betho imorro he,—uair fédligit na nóib accu is-na hinat-
 7125 aib-sin, cen ais, cen forcend, cen erchra. *Hic est moralis sensus huius lectionis.*

Dies ergo uenerabilis est in ecclesia celi et terre hic dies; quam multa sunt mirabilia huius diei teofanie! .i. Dei apparitionis per dominicam stellam! hodie stella Christum querentibus monstrauit; hodie baptizatus
 7130 *est Dominus noster Iesus Christus ab Iohanne Iordanis flumine; hodie consecrati sunt omnes fontes, hodie spiritus sanctus in columbae specie super Christum descendit; hodie de quinque panibus quinque milia hominum saturauit; hodie aquas in uinum conuertit, in Cana Galilee.*
Et idem Dominus noster Iesus Christus qui in hac die magis et gentibus
 7135 *apparuit, in die iudicii iustis et peccatoribus apparebit: iustis ad gloriam, impiis ad penam. Tunc stupa collecta .i. sinagoga peccantium, in tenebras tradetur exteriores; ubi erit pena famis, pena sitis, pena frigoris, pene caloris, horride tenebre, facies demonum, uoces tortorum.*
Iusti autem ibunt in uitam eternam; ubi iuuentus sine senectute, uita
 7140 *sine morte, Christus cum patriarchis, Christus cum martiribus et cum uirginibus; is-in oentaíd is uasli andas cech n-oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na noem trinoti airmitnigi, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim.*

Alme trocaire nDé, co r-ísam uli in oentaíd-sin, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aíttrebam, *in secula, amen.*

201 a 1]

[XXXII.]

7145 *Angelis suis mandauit de té Deus, ut custodiant te in omnibus uís tuis.* Dáuid mac Iesé, ard-rig clainni Israel, in prim-fháid amra, is e ro-faillsig i n-a shaltair nóib co n-id aingil is timthireda do Dia oc stiúrad 7 oc follamnugud in chinedu doenna is-na hulib shétaib. Noi n-uird aingel filet a nim .i. *Angeli, Archangeli, Uirtutes,*
 7150 *Principatus, Potestates, Dominationes, Troni, Hirophin, Sarophin.* Aingil, is inand iar n-etarchert fhocuil 7 'techtaireda'; archaingil tra, inann 7 'uasal techtaireda.' Aingil infhuiter o Dia d'erail na

ngnim coitchend maith n-adamrai for na dóinib ; uair in tan tiec imrádud maith hi menmain duine,—im oidigeacht do duine bocht, no im thorruma na ngalarach, no imm dig do'n tróg, no im cech maith 7155 eli is cosmail friu-sin,—aingil erailes sin. In tan tra teit oen di-a oilithre, no in tan postar, no teit fo gradaib in choimded, no in tan gabus altrom Dé, no in tan dogní tempul i n-anoir in choimded, no maith mor ele is cosmail friu-sin,—archaingel erailes sin. Núi ngrada aingel filet a nim, 7 in dechmad grad talman, *id est, Michael* 7160 *archangelus*, is al-líth 7 is a forraithmet chelebarthar is-in lathi-sea indiu i n-eclaisib na Cristaige. Is inann Michael iar n-etarchert, 7 'cia] amal Dia.' Is do tucad stiurad 7 follamnus na n-anmand dochum parrthuis ; "is tu, ol Dia fri Michael, airchindech 7 cend 7 oirchindech, ro-ordaiges fors-na hulib anmannaib, di-a stiurad 7 di-a 7165 follamnugud dochum parrduis." Mo-ngenar dogní a char[a]trad co cairdemail fris-in Mícahel-sin, hi n-áine, i n-érnaigthe, i n-alm-sanib ! Mo-ngenar anmain fogabar co glan di-a stiurad o'n Mícheal-sin, di-a deliugud ó demnaib !—Ar tri fáthaib celebarthar sollamain do Michael sech cech n-archaingel aile .i. for saerad in tairb bóí i 7170 ndorus na huama, 7 ar marbad na biasta i sleib Gargán, 7 ar díten na Cristaige hi cath muige Campain for Sharristínib. Is coir dún aines cumair do na tri mor mírbulib-sea. Ata araile cathir i crichaib na Campáne, di-a n-ad ainm Sepontina ; is innte bóí aroli fer saidbir sochinelach, di-a n-ad ainm Gargan. Is ó'n Gargán-sin 7175 do-rata ainmm for in sliab, co n-id sliab nGargán ó-sin ille. Boi do sháidbre in Gargán-sin, co mba lán in sliab uli di-a indilib. Boi din tarb gle-gel eter cethraib Gargán, 7 ba mó a grad fri Gargán oldait a uli cethra ; acht do-rala tan co mbóí in tarb for sechrán 7 iarrait, co ndechsát na hoegaireda dia indisi do Gargán, 'co mbóí 7180 in tarb for iarrait.' Atracht Gargán co tindesnach, co ro-shir diamra in t-shlebi do'n tarb, 7 no-co n-fhuair ; acht do-rala co frith in tarb i ndorus aroli uamad na r-bo aichnid do dóinib có-sin. Rogab tra ferg mor Gargán, co nu-s-léic soigit i ndiaid in toirb ; 7 ní dernai erchoit do'n tarb, acht ro-soud in soigit for cúlu co Gargán 7185 fen, co ru-s-ledair co mor he ; co n-id iatt a múinnter ro-s-imorchur he có a thech ; 7 ba ingnad fris-na hulib in mírbuil-sea. Ro-ordaiged din ho epscop na cathrach trédenus do lucht na heclaisi 7 na cathrach ol-chena, co fhoillsiged Dia doib in ní im a ra-butar.

- 7190 Faillsigis aingel Dé i n-aislingthi di-aroile senoir, co n-epert fris :—
 “is maith a ndernsabair, ol se .i. a shiriud ó Dia in ní bás i
 n-aneolas do dóinib.” Ro-s-frecair in senoir 7 atbert :—“cia
 thu-sa, a óclaich thaitnemaig?” Atbert in t-aingel :—“me-si,
 ol se, Mícheál archangel; is mé bás i fhiadnaise in duilemun co
 7195 sír. Ocus ro-thogus dam fén in locc mbecc nemélnide út sech
 inad du in talmain; cumdaigid tempul anórach dam is-in lucc
 út, di-a thorruma o oilithreachaib in domain a cethar aird na
 cruinde.” Ro-comailled amal-sin, co n-id prim oilithre fós *sancti*
Micháel de monte Gargano. Gar d'aimsir iarum co ndechad Gargán
 7200 is-in sliab do thorruma 7 d'fhethium a thrét, amal boi ann,
 co fhacca béstín mbice mbuide is áille bóí do béstib domain, co
 mboccótib gela amal snechta, condergi amal choreair. Tócbaid do
 thalmain hi, co n-id ed atbert :—“Ata én ingen cruthach ocumm,
 ol se, 7 sochaide oc a cunchid; 7 is étáil liumm in béist bec-so
 7205 d'[fh]águail di-a tabairt do'n ingen-sin, co ndenai petta di.” Teit
 remi di-a thig, 7 ruc in béist lais, co tarut di-a ingen. Atbert a
 ingen fris :—“A athair inmain, ol si, is mó lium so d'[fh]águail
 oldás mor d'innmas 7 d'argut.” Oilis in ingen iarum in daltan
 mbecc-sin. Garit tra do'n béist and, in tan ro-dhorchaid 7 ro-
 7210 forruamnig; ro-métaig co mor beos co na r-ba luga hí hi cind mis
 oltás orce cránai. Ni-s-téged nech do muintir Gargán secci do
 leith, do' na tabrad sceim némnig co letrad feóil 7 lethar o'n chnáim
 immach. Geranaigit in muintir uli sin, co n-id ed atbertís :—
 “marbthar, ol siat, in béist démnach!” Ro-fháslaig Gargán tra a
 7215 marbad. Ro-díult a ingen, 7 is ed atbert :—“ro-pud ferr lium, ol
 si, bás d'[fh]aguail dam buden oldás mo dalta do marbad.” Mét-
 aigis in béist iarum, co na r-ba luga hí hi cind teora mís oltás
 torce n-allta teora mbliadan. Iar-sin ro-marb sí triur mor do
 muintir Gargán, 7 sluicid as a cind; iar-sin folmaiged leth na
 7220 cathrach di. Hi cind bliadna tra ro-forbair co na ba luga hí oltás
 dam dílend. Fásaigther in baile uli di fá-deoid, 7 dochótar catharda
 in baile hi comairle, dús cid dogéndaís fria. Cathaigset i n-agaid
 na biasta iarum, 7 ni boi poind doib ann, uair ro-s-taifnit 7 ro-
 marbait sochaide dib. Iar-sin léicit in catharda uli di, co ndechsát
 7225 lucht na cathrach is-in t-shléib. In béist tra, o na fuair-side ní
 no-ch[o]cnad is-in cathraig, ro-s-len folliuchta in t-shlóig 7 ina cetri

is-in t-shleib. Teit din fo thrédu Gargán, 7 ro-marb dímór dib. Tinolsit iarum lucht na cathrach uli, 7 lécsset cathugud do'n béist, 7 do tharb Gargán: ní ro-s-tarmnaig ní, acht becc na ro-nithaiged in tarb is-in ngleo-sin. In ám-sin tra, ro-thatín óc milid armach 7230 co n-etach taitnemach, co laínd n-ordai, co r-thatín eter na slógu ar medon, 7 atbert:—"Cret dóberad sib do'n tí no-díngabad in béist díb?" Atbertsat uli o aen bel fris:—"Dobermais, ol siat, sínn fen i ndílsi 7 ar n-uli máine." Atracht in mílid fris-in mbéist. Ro-freccatar srotha tened a srónu 7 a belu na biasta; ro-dérg 7 7235 ro-ruthnig in mílid, 7 a chloidem tenntige i n-a láim. Ro-lingestar in béist eteruas i n-a-eor, co ro-artraig in slog demun i n-a smút chéó impe; ro-thatín in slog aingel imó'n mílid, co mbatar i n-a niúl gel imme. Ro-bruthnaig in milid i n-agaid na biasta, co tarut béim cloidim di 7 ro-thesecc hí i ndíb rannu. Lingid is-in 7240 t-shléib in dara leth na biasta dar trí míle cemend; ro-ling in mílid i n-a diaid, co ru-s-athmarb hí;—7 ata tempul anorach ind-sin i comartha in choscáir-sin. Tanic in mílid iar marbad na biasta do acallaim lochta na cathrach, 7 is ed atbert:—"Me-si, ol se, Michel archangel .i. bar cara bunaid-si; uair is mor bar ndethitiu lium. 7245 Demun tra tanic chucaib i ndeíl na biasta da bar ndiscailled .i. mín aláind socharthanach ticc diabul do mellad chaich: serb 7 goirt iarum. No-discailfed in béist út in cruinne ho thurbail co fuined, mí-ne discailte hí fén for tus. Acht is ed so thothlaigim, ol Michel i persain in choimded fesin .i. co ra-b grad caich 'g-a chele ocaib. 7250 Erníd dechmada na n-uli ílet ocaib do fhulang na n-eclais; tidnacíd bar n-almsana cu trocar do bochtú 7 do deblenu Dé; erníd étaige do bochtú." Iars-na labarthaib-sin 7 iar labarthaib immda aile, ro-fhresgab Míchael i fhiadnaise in uli shlóg batar inn-sin dochum nime.—Scéla na biasta co-sin.

7255

Ro-erig cathugud mor eter lucht Sepontína 7 lucht Neapolis: Cristaíde lucht Sepontína, Págandai din in drem aile. Uathad na Cristaíde, at íle na Págandai. Ro-throiscset na Cristaíde fria Dia 7 Míchél im a fhurtacht. Ro-artraig Michel doib, 7 atbert friu:—"Ercíd a mbarach do chur in chatha, 7 do-icfam-ne i n-ar n-aingliu 7260 mar caeraib tened do marbad na Págandai in bar fhiadnaise." Iarsin atrachtsat na Cristaíde dochumm in catha. Ro-ergetar na caera tened 7 na sóignena as in aeor, co ro-s-marbsat híl-rúie na

Págándai. Is di-a rér-sin atberair is-in saltair nóim .1. "is tu
 7265 th'oenur, a Dé, dogní th'aingliu spirutaldai, 7 dogní do thimtirige
 co ndat tene loiscdech." Ro-mebaid iar-sin do na Págánda, 7 ro-
 cretset do Dia trias-in mírbuil moir-sin.—Scela in chatha co-sin.

Bid a fhís ocaib co ticfa Michael doridise do chobair in chineda
 doendai. Ancrist imorro, duine e-side genfes i nderiud domain.
 7270 Derb-shiúr dó budén a mathair. Tomm liath hi cert-medón a
 édain; oen shuil as a chind im-medon in tuimm-sin. Oen mhala
 fair, 7 ro-sia tra o'n chluais co 'raill allathís di-a shúil. Oen chlar
 a chorp uli; oen chlar a thraigthi. Tairrngid na crunna as a
 prému; sáidid a mbairr i talmáin 7 a mbonai suas, 7 do-s-beir
 7275 duille la torad for préma 7 for bonu na crand. Dogéna ór 7 arcut
 do indebar 7 do otraigib na n-ech 7 na cámall 7 da ceclh étarba
 ol-chena, 7 sílfaid anchretem fó'n mbith. Ni báid usce he, 7 ni
 loisc tene 7 ni geba iarn. Helí 7 Enóc tra, atat i mbethaid fós i
 parthus; gebid étt mor iat, co ticfat do chath fri Ancrist; ni bia
 7280 poind doib ann, uair marbthar eat. Iar-sin tic Michael do nim, 7 a
 cloidem derg tenntige i n-a láim, 7 muirbfid Ancrist. Dingebaid
 Michael in plág-sin amal-sin; comfhocsigfid lathi brátha iar-sin.
 Sendfid Michael a stocce co nd-eracht in uli as a n-ádnacthib.
 Doraga in brethem bratha do mess for in cined údoenda. Do-s-bera
 7285 na maccu mallachtu di-a clí is-in tenid suthain; do-s-bera a
 noemu 7 a fhírenu di-a deiss .1. lucht na dérci 7 na trócaire,
 do ascnám flatha Dé, do thochaitthem na fledi ro-fúired doib o thús
 domain, i n-oentaíd na trinoti uaisle uli-chumachtaig[e], athar 7
 meic 7 spiruta noib.

7290 Alme trocaire Dé tria impide Michil archangil; ro-hisum uli
 in oentaíd-sin, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aittreum, *in secula seculorum,*
amen.

[XXXIV.]

Atberair is-in naemad caibdel fichet do lebar Matha, co tanic araile fer dochumm in athar nemdai, dia fiarfaide de, cindas dogébad-se a chuit do'n flaith nemdai. Ba hi freccra chumair tuc-sum 7295 air ind-sin :—"mad ail duit, ol Dia fessin, dul dochumm na bethad suthaine, coimet na haithneda do-fhácsam ac Moysi mac Amra iter da claraib;" 7 ata cuit dib díultadach 7 araile daingnighthe; 7 an as diultadach dib, is écen a sír-choimet, 7 is lór in dara cuit do choimet in tan tic amm a coimeta; 7 is amlaid thuicit na heolaig in 7300 fhreccra-sa tuc in t-aen Dia, .i. cech aen na coingéba a aithneda, co mba hiffernd a adba bunaid, 7 co mbat mallaigthe o Dia, amal atbeir David :—"is mallaigthe na dáine claenus o t'aithnib." Ocus ata anns-a cethrumad caibdel fichet do lebar Moysi, co r-aithin Dia do Moysi mallachad luchtá sáraigthe na n-aithned co haduathmar; 7 7305 ata anns-a lebar cétna in bendachad thuc Dia for lucht coimeta na n-aithned, 7 cech ní ro-géll Dia doib hi-fhus, 7 flaith nime iarum. "Ma-s s-ed, coimet na haithne, ol Dia fessin, 7 coimetfaid siat tú."

In chet aithne dib-so :—"na hadair dee bréci, acht me féin 7310 m'aeur"; creid mé, 7 dam, 7 indam, 7 cuir mo grad ós cind cech aein; 7 tabair grád do-t chomarsain amal tú fodén. Ocus aderait iúd eolaig co filet na deich n-aithneda is-in da aithne-si: uair da mad dil la nech a chomursa, ni choillfed se én aithne do na secht n-aithnedaib benas fris-in chomarsain; 7 ata s-an aithne-si gan 7315 credium do chrandchuraib, na d'upthaib ban, no do glór en, no d'aislingthib, no d'aimmsir escai, no do la chrosta, no d'fháistine duine d'a marand indfu.

In dara aithne tra :—"na glace ainmm do Dia co dimain"; 7 saraigther in aithne-si o thri modaib; .i. in cet mod dib in 7320 tan doberar luige fire cen ádbar no le hadbara ta 'n-a peccal marbtha and fén; 7 ata in chuit-se do'n luige i n-a éthech oc a thabairt, 7 ni dlegar a chomall;—in dara mod le mbrister hi .i. in uair doberair luige, ce raib se i n-a fhír, 'ba chnedaib Crist' no 'bá ballaib Crist' beos; 7 is mó so ina in cet peccad, uair doberait- 7325 sium aithis do Dia oc ainmniugud a ball for leith, mar nach in-

dénta ; 7 ata figuir aige-seo is-in lebar re n-abar *Leuiticum*, amal do-s-furail Dia fen er Moysi, ‘in bean do-rinde a shamail-seo do clochad,’ 7 ni fetar arím ca mence 7 ca med ro-s-or-daig Dia pian
 7330 adbul anns-a peccad-sa. Ocus is bec in da modh-sa atrúbramar oc fechain in tress mod, .i. na brégi re tabar luige, uair is i is pian choir do lucht in ethig, a cuirp a-bhus do crochad 7 a n-anmunda do riagad tall a n-iffernn ; 7 ata so hi cuis in ethig, in t-i tuc lebar aiffrind no dealb Dia no naeim dia naemuib i n-esliss, co ra-b í
 7335 so ciall a luige, .i. “doberim, ol se, maitheam 7 dilsigud for na haifrendaib 7 for furtacht na naem 7 for a nglóir, 7 gabaim chucam mo chuit do’n phein t-shuthain ; 7 ni hed amain, acht cech ball d’a ngluaisimm cus-in luige-sin, dilsigimm cech maith di-a nderna riam les-in mball-sin, gach paiter d’a r-gabus riam les-in mbel-sin.
 7340 7 cech maith d’a ndubairt, doberim sin uli il-laim ndiabail.” Ocus amal do-s-beir *pax* do’n lebar d’eis a éthig, bid oc gabail [c]eda o Dhia cumm degulta ris ; ma-s s-ed, bíd adbar acu-t luige oc a thabairt, 7 bíd i n-adbar choir 7 i [n-]a ffrinde, no bi gan a thabairt.

In tress aithne :—“cúimnig na dómnaige do naemad,” .i.
 7345 oibrigthe fechnacha do denum íntib, amal adair in *Apocolipsi*, 7 amal atbeir Solam in *Eclesiastico* is-in nomad capdel déc .i. dena ní maith is-ind lo maith, 7 na dena bec d’ole ann ; uair is i sin cong-bail is uaisle oc in aithne-si, 7 is annsa do brissed, .i. na peccaid marbtha do shechna and ; 7 ata a fhiiguir-so anns-a cóiced caipdel
 7350 fichet do lebar na Nuimre, .i. co r-chuir Moysi 7 Áróin in duine fuaratar oc tinol a aire [.i. connaid] air is-in t-shabóit, .i. co r-chuirset hi prisún he, co fhindais cia breth do-s-berad Dia fair ; 7 is i breth ruc Dia dó, a clochad fochetoir. Is he immaircess in t-ere-si co spirutalda, amal adeir Augustin, in t-e nach sechnann peccad
 7355 marbtha dia domnaig d’airithe, uair is e sin in t-ere trom beress in animm leis a n-ichtar iffirn ; 7 is do’n ere-sin labras Heremías fáid is-in sechtmad caipdel fichet, .i. “na himarcraid ereda is-in t-shabóit,” .i. peccad ; 7 is do’n ere cetna labras David is-in t-shalm :—
 “atat mo pheccaid i n-a n-eri throm for mo muin.” Sechnum na
 7360 peccaid dia domnaig saindrud, cein co-b denta la ele iat, uair ata brissed na haithne d’imarcraid i n-a ndenum dia domnaig maille re a cin fén ; 7 ni hed as inntrecthi in peccad ann, acht ní dlegar umla ele ann do-roissed i peccad, acht onórugud sollamnach ; uair

aderair in libro *Exodi* is-in fichetmad cáipdel, “dena h’obrigthe fén, .i. obrigthe na colla, is-na se la ele, 7 na dena obair dómnaig.” Ocus 7365 i n-a fhigair-so do-rinde Dia in t-oibriugud sé-lathi anns-na lathib ele, 7 bóí hi tost is-in t-shaboit. Ma-s s-ed, o-s e in t-anumm is uaisle, 7 ni hed amain, acht is uaisle én anim ina a tanic 7 a ticfa do chorpaiib,—o thucad se la d’fógnam na collai, in t-én la tuccad do’n animm, ni dlegar ann acht oibrigthe na hanma, .i. oiffrind 7 7370 urnaigthe 7 diadacht do legud 7 do scríbad, 7 almsana do bochtaib 7 oibrigthe na trócaire ol-chena; 7 gab fo’n aithne-si gach lá saire er a fhuil cengul o’n eclais, a onorugud mar in dómnach.

Ocus is iat sin na tri haithne benus re Dia; 7 fris in comarsain benait na secht n-aithne-so síis. 7375

In cethramad aithne:—“tabair onoir do t’athair 7 do-t máthair,” chollaide 7 spirutaldai;” 7 is immda fáth o n-a b’égen a n-onórugud .i. do shíned do saegail for tús; uair do-gell Dia féin saegal fotai do chách di-a chind-sin; amal ata in libro *Exodi*, is-in fichead cáipdel, 7 atbert-se is-in tress cáipdel do liubur Sholaim, 7380 “ci-p é do-s-bera in onóir-sin, méraid se co fota.” In dara hadbar, chuind beth for dha shlicht; uair ro-gell Dia s-a lebar cetna, “ci-b e do-s-berad in onoir-si, co mbeth clann aibind aige.” Adbar ele, amal atbert Dia s-a lebar cetna, “tabair onoir do t’athair, ol se, 7 dogeba bendacht in athar nemdai is-in lo deidinach.” Adbar ele, 7385 uair adeir is-in inad cetna, “is glóir do’n mac, ol se, in t-athair d’onórugud, 7 is mí-maise mór a beth fa essanóir.” Adbar ele, amal adeir Tóbias anns-a cethramad cáipdel, “cúinnig mar do-immchur do máthair tú i n-a broind er fead nóí mís, 7 a fhuair do galar acu-t breith, 7 a fuair do shaethar 7 do shalchar acu-t 7390 oilemain,” nó ber fén i n-a ghill, 7 cuinnig in uair na raibe árach agut fén ort. Ma-s s-ed, in tan ata do nert acut, tabair dáib mar thucsat duit, uair ata in nádúir fén ic a furail-so, cen co cenglad Dia dítt he, ar gáel na fola, 7 er co ra-mian leis-in nádúir maith do dénum i n-adaig maithiusa. Ma-s s-ed, o da-forcomail Crist so ort, 7395 7 do-rinne fen romut he, mar aderar is-in dara caipdel [d’éc ar fichit] do lebar Lúcais, co mbóí Crist fen oc mogsaine do Muire 7 do Iosep; 7 atbeir lebar na Ríge, ‘co ndechaid Solam i coinde a máthar fen di-a honórugud; 7 adeir Ambróis in *Exameron*, ‘co cuirend in chorr-grian a clúm 7 a hetti fa hathair in tan bís arsaid;’—tabair do 7400

t'úid in anoir-si do thabairt uaitt gan immdergad; 7 gach umla 7 gach ní ele rig a chorp a less, a ndénium dó; 7 da faicea ainfhis no mí-béasa ann, a múnad 7 a chertugud gan scandail; uair ro-dligfithéa dítt so do denum re nech ele i n-aimsir na hécne.

- 7405 Ma-s s-ed, is mó co mór dliges tú t'athair d'furtacht .i. t'athair collaide 7 t'athair spirutulda i n-a mbethaid-sin; 7 iar n-ég doib, aiffrind 7 almsana 7 guide do dénum, 7 do chendach doib di-a tabairt a purgadóir chumm flaithémnaís, uair is uaisle so na cech anóir, 7 is cora frichnam impe na fa anóir na colla; 7 mi-na déna
- 7410 tú sin, dogéntar ritt mar dho-rinned re hApsstalón, nech d-innarb a athair fén .i. Dáuid as a flaithius .i. dogéba tú betha garit a-bus 7 bás suthain tall. Ni head amáin, acht ni fhuil maith dogeba ar chongbail na haithne-si, na fúidbe a chontrardai-sin as a brissed, uair ní ré dáinib shamlaid na doctúraig cech aen na cóimlet in
- 7415 aithne-si, acht re madraib, uair in comfhat bís in madrad i n-a chuilén, atmaid-se a máthair 7 is inmhain leis hí, 7 amal médaiges, ni aithmend-se a athair no a máthair sech na conu ele,—is amlaid-sin do'n duine-si; acht is messa he, uair theit animm in madraid leis fén, 7 maraid animm in droch-duine a n-iffernn, comfhat re
- 7420 glóir Dia.

In coiced aithne :—"na déna adaltrass"; 7 ata cech uli gné allamuig do'n posad fo'n aithne-si; gé tat gnethi is trumma ina' cheli dib, 7 is s-ed is cóir so do shechna ar cúissib immda. In cet adbar dib, ata essanóir do Dia ann, .i. a thempul fén 7 a

7425 thégdaís tairise, .i. cridhe 7 corp na mna no in fhir do-chendaig se 7 do-glan f'a chomair fén, in uair da-ordaig tond baitsi do chur o'n eclais air, sin do thruailled 7 do shalachad ó'n drúis, 7 diabul do liged i n-a inad fén ann, amal adeir in sálm :—"do-loiscset do thenid na drúissi tempul Dia" (.i. corp in duine). Fath ele, b'a-n

- 7430 cóir a sechna, ata sí i n-a dubachus d'ainglib nime, amal adeir *libró Ysaie*, 'co n-éigit na haingil co sérb in uair dogníther in drúis tria mar dho-míllset na dáine in gáel glaine do-bí doib ríu; uair do réir Augustín, as inann nadúir do'n duine 7 do'n aingel; 7 o dha-peccaid in duine, dochóid se in athardacht ó'n aingel. In tres
- 7435 adbar b'á ndlegar a sechna .i. a beith i n-a glóir ac diablaib, uair as inmain les-in spirut inglain in peccad némglan; 7 adeir Ambrós, 'cid inmain la diabul cech peccad, is é so in dara peccad is annsa

lais for bith, 7 in peccad ele .i. ídpairt do na deib ;' uair salchair corp 7 animm leo-so, 7 scrístair duine as a [fh]laithemnus leo ; 7 adeir Augustín 'co ra-b sailche in duine ina diabul, ór techid in 7440 diabul furailles in drúis rempi cein bither oc a denam.' In cethramad cúis, ata peccad na drúisi i n-a dígbáil do'n chomarsain, amal adeir Pól apstal *ad Corint[hios]* :—" na denamm drúis amal dognít daine ele " ; 7 adeir in gluais, 'co fuaratar tri mÍle fichet do dáinib bás tré mnaib na Madianta, 7 co tanic tria drúis én aideche do- 7445 rinned fri mnái in deochain bás cóic mÍle déc for fichit mÍle do dáinib.' Má-s s-ed, tabair do t'úid do shechna co glan for in olc-sa, o ta do nádúir aige a dhescad do thecht do na dáinib na dénann he, dia ra-but 'n-a comarsain dó ; 7 cúimnig gan a fhulang do-t chomarsain no do-t chompanach drúis do dénum, da fhétair a 7450 bascad impu ; uair dia fhuilngir, biaid t'animm i n-a gill co sÍr ; 7 is dóig a descad do thecht do-t chorp mar thanic remi. Adbur ele f'a n-a sechanta peccadh na drúisi,—ar a dochraidecht ; uair ro-bad olc la nech salchar do buain fri-a édach amuig ; ma-s s-ed, is doilge co mór, édach na hanma do shalchad, .i. in choland ; 7 d'a 7455 derbad co ru-bí amal adubairt Íob is-in dechmad caipdel :—" do-chuir tú feoil 7 lethar mar étach umam " ; 7 ader Solam, 'co na fil fógnam d'imarcaid do Dia ico'n duine drúth sech na hainmigib brúidemla, uair ithit 7 ibit, collait 7 comriachtait na hainmige, 7 ní denat na dáine-si acht amal-sin. Is truag in turus do'n duine, techt 7460 anns-a saegul do riar thrualli na hanma, 7 in t-animm glan résúnta do-chruthaig Dia f'a chosmailius fén do thrégen uirre ; 7 ader in t-apstal, " in lucht d'a ra betha a colann fo na míanaib do frestal, is é in bás bus betha doib iar n-éc .i. iffern, re' ndubairt Iob, mar-a fhuil bás gan bás 7 crích gan crích 7 esbuid gan esbuid .i. bíd 7465 in bás beo ind-sin, 7 in crích oc tinnsca, 7 nach aithnend in esbuid indus do beth esbuid uirri ann. Ma-s s-ed, is olc in cendaige in t-í do-s-beir in glóir, ic na fil deriud na tossach, do chind na glóri erchraide-sea in pheccaid marbtha 7 do chind péinne co sÍr.

In sessed aithne :—" na dena duine-marbad " ; 7 atat cóic 7470 gnethi ico'n duine-marbad : in chet gné díb-sin .i. droch-esimplair. Is hí so tra in gné duine-marbtha dogniat na preláti, in tan doberait droch-shómpla do gním no do bréthir no do mhaitnechteaige tre díth certaigthe in phopuil ; uair is í esimplair 7 gním 7 teosc na preláti

- 7475 is betha spirutalda do chách bás futhib. Ma-s s-ed, in tan na fádabait a mbiad díles, is écen di-a n-anmannaib bás d'fhaghbail, amal atbeir Grigóir:—"cech animm téit do díth a thecaisg, is e a prelait fén ro-s-marb he"; 7 is mo so co mór iná 'n corp do marbad, uair in tan marbthar in corp, ni dentar ind acht scarad cuirp
- 7480 7 anma, 7 ni lugaite marus in t-anumm; in tan tra marbthar in animm, scarthar fri Dia hi fochetóir, uair is e sin in bas fire. In dara gné do'n duine-marbad .i. fuath; d'a derbad-sin, amal atberair il-liubur Eóin, is-in tres caipdel:—"is duine-marbthach in t-íf dobeir fuath"; ór do-marb sé a animm fén; amal adeir Pól apstal
- 7485 oc a derbad-sin:—"da tucaind a fhuigind do'n t-shaegul do déi-blénu Dé, 7 mo chorp beos do loscad ar grád Dé, 7 dia n-dérnaind cech maith fhédus cride do smuaintiugud, da mbeth fuath duine i n-a chómnaide a-m chríde, 7 bás d'fhaghbail fá-sin cen aithrige,—dobeind a n-iffen cen crích." In tress gné do'n duine-marbad .i.
- 7490 marbad na tengad; is do'n gné-sin in t-athimrád, 7 dochomairle beos do thabairt do marbad duine, amal do-marbatar Iudaide Crist mac De, 7 amal do-marb Dáuid h'Úrias, 7 amal do-marb sétig Hiruaithe Eoin Baupstaist. In cethramad gné, in marbad dogní lám, amal do-marb Cáin mac Ádaim a bráthair .i. Abél.
- 7495 Is doilig in gním-sa re dénum, ge ead dogníther cu cóir he, amal adeir *Hieronimus*:—"ci-b e d'á-n bás duine-marbad 7 droch-gnímrádu .i. gaid 7 égen 7 éthech co sír, ni duine-marbad a fhuil-sin do thogail, acht umalóit do Día 7 do'n recht." Ocus da ndentar duine-marbad, acht amail-so, atat nethi immda i n-a agaid; a haen
- 7500 díb, ata in nádair i n-a agaid, uair is clann én athar 7 én máthar sínd .i. Ádaim 7 Eua; én athair 7 en máthair spirutalta acaind .i. Crist 7 in eclais; ma-s s-ed, is mí-nádurdhai dúinn o nach fil nech ar slicht Ádaim acht braithre dúbalta a cheli do marbad. Ata in duine-marbad beos i n-agaid in résúin; uair adeir in résún, 'nach
- 7505 dénta duit do nech aile in ní na bud maith leat do dénum duit fén,' amal adeir Tóbiás is-in cethramad caipdel:—"ó-s follus co fuil fuath in báis acut fén os cind cech fhuatha, na sanntaig bás d'imbert for nech aile." Ádbar aile do chongbail na haithne-si, amal adeir im-Malicia .i. is-in cethramad caipdel, 'co ndénand
- 7510 in duine-marbthach náimdenus for leith fria cech persain do'n trinóit,' .i. do-chuir se a n-ádaig in athar .i. a mac do marbad, uair

is mac do Dia cech Cristaige ; do-chuir sé a n-ádaig in meic .i. tres-an duine do-chennaig se, 7 nach d'ór no d'argat truallnigthe, acht di-a fhuil fén 7 di-a fheoil .i. in duine-sin do marbad co hecóir ; do-chuir i n-agaíd in spiruta nóim .i. in tan do-baitsed in duine, 7515 do-cuired ola choisrectha air amuig, as a tuicther comartha in spiruta náeim do beith suidigthe i n-a chríde. Ma-s s-ed, ci-b e duine do-marb he, tuc sé essanoir do'n spirut nóem .i. do-sháraig a chomartha. Di-a derbad-sin atbert in t-ecnaid :—" uch, cad dogéna in bocht d'a n-a hégen dul fó breith na tri persan bias i n-aen 7520 persain in lá-sin oc dénam in brethémnaís, gen áigne ic nech 'n-a agaid, acht estecht re ráda .i. " ércid, al-lucht na mallachtan is-in tenid suthain ! " Ocus adeir lebar na Ríg, ' co ticfa sédiud fa lucht in duine-marbtha i n-agaíd shétid na fergi, as a tanic in duine-marbad, 7 co scuibeobthar amal míl-tóga a n-iffirn iat.' In sessed 7525 gné do'n duine-marbad .i. in spreid le ndíngned nech a bethugud a bein de, 7 is í so in gné duine-marbtha dognít na tigernada tuathi 7 eclaisi, bíť oc dénum adbair do argain na n-óglach, d'fhaghail in gné chóra, 7 ní d'grad a certaigthe, acht do mian édala ; 7 in uair na denat fén sin, bíd gadaige i n-a oclaechaib occu ;—is e codlad in 7530 leomain dogniat in fhoirend-sa .i. a súli oslaethi, a máir 7 a fhedmannaig oc crechad cháich, 7 iat fén i n-a suan. Do-tharngar Dia foden so i mbeol Dauida, co n-apair :—" do-shluigetar mo thuath amal biad in aráin " .i. amal bís arán i n-a thúis da cech caithem d'a ndéntar ; mar-sin, cech féidm d'á n-érgend er a tigerna, 7535 caiter máin na n-oclach ris. Ata din da chin is-in ngním-sa .i. ata hicc anma in duine ort d'a r-benais a betha, 7 cin na hecni ; 7 is ecen co n-icthar cech ní d'a fhuigir amlaid-so, sul dechair i flaithius Dé.

In sechtmad aithne :—" na dena gait." Ata cech uli glacad 7540 nemchetaigthe d'a ndíngir ar chomaigthech can chead do thigerna in raeta fén fo'n aithne-sí ; acht mo-na derna i údochus co ra-cead leis se ; 7 d'fhéchair ann-sin in fhuil gáel no munterus duit ris-in tii fo'r-ghlaccas, f'á bud chasmail fris in cet-sin do thabairt ; 7 mi-na fhuil, is gadaige thu b'a glaccad, gé do-sháilis co mbad cead leis 7545 he ; uair do-sháilis ní ecasmal ; 7 ma ta in gael ann chena, 7 gan rún droch-gníma acut-sa, ní gadaige thu, uair ní dentar gait gan rún gaithe, 7 is o'n chúis cetna-sin is díles do'n duine in n-ám bias

a chorp a ngill ris biad bec beras ó ghorta in tráth-sin he, a buain
 7550 do duine chonaich, no étach d'á ra-bi 'n-a gill, 7 nách o-t mí-béasaib
 fén tanic do bochtacht, acht do-t deóin, no Dia d'a tabairt chucat,
 7 cen buaidred ar do béasaib uathi, ór do-fhacaib Dia cech maithius
 cómdíles do chách i n-aimsir na héne. Ma-s s-ed, in uair ata i
 riachtanus a leass ort, is leat fén in ní choingebas tú do máinib in
 7555 duine út .i. do'n imareraid fil aice; 7 o-s a let fén he, ní gadaige thu
 ic a glaccad, 7 gan rún gaite acut, acht úmla donf tú do'n recht, o
 nách ail lais-in fher conaich a thabairt d'a deoin.—Ní head amáin
 ata in goit fa'n aithne-si, acht ata in égen; uair is mo co mor in
 écen iná 'n goit; 7 is moo na sínte láime dogniat lucht na crech
 7560 oldáit na gadaige; o'n ló is mó is móu a résún a-bus 7 tall,—uair
 atat tri hurdail 7 aithgen in t-sheoit fén o fhir na hécni do réir *lú* 7
 chandíne, 7 ní fhil acht da urdail 7 aithgen o'n ghadaige, mo na
 berar air oc dénum na gaide; mar-sin, amal is mo pian in chuirp
 i-bhus o'n écin ná o'n gait, bíd mou pian na hanma thall iar
 7565 n-écaib.—In tres gné do'n gait .i. usarachta édáil 'c-a dénum do díth
 do chomarsan: ata so i n-agaid aithne in ghráda, uair ro-dligfithi
 dítt riachtanus a less do chomarsan do fhóirithin, 7 airlegud can
 édáil do denum air, acht mi-na fhása bisech náddúrda duit fén do
 thorad do chunnartha; 7 d'á derbad, co ra-b gadaige cech oen
 7570 dogní úsairacht, amal atbeir sosoela Matha, in uair ro-díchuir
 Crist na cendaigeda a tempul Ierusalem, co n-ebert sé friu:—
 “goirfither tech na hurnaigthe do-m thech-sa, do-rinnebair-si tég-
 dais ngadaige de.” Ocus is messa in usarachta na 'n gadaigeacht;
 uair ní berend in gadaige leis acht a mbeir cen fhis, 7 o chomichib
 7575 is mo bereas,—berid fer na husarachta ní cosaird 7 cen fhis o na
 comarsannaib 7 ó na nemchomarsannaib; 7 is aire-sin do-thecaise
 Dia fén a persainn Heremías fáid .i. ‘coimétad cech duine he fén er a
 chomarsainn,’ 7 na bíd tairise aige as a bráthair i cúis na husarachta,
 7 ná gab mar édáil seo, a duine; uair adeir Augustin;—“is dam-
 7580 mainte in édáil as a fhuaruis t'indmus 7 for a r-trégis do thig-
 erna”; “7 da mad he in bith uli dogebtha maille re díth t'anma,
 atbeir Lucás, cá bud fherrde do-sin?” 7 cá bud mesti, in doman
 do dhul a ndíth air, 7 a animm do lesugud? Ma-s s-ed, o-s as a
 chennaigeacht do-b áil le fer na husarachta dul a mbisech, mairg dó,
 7585 méiltar is-in cuit-si do'n chennaigeacht .i. in ní buan uasal do reicc

fri diabul tar cend in neith nach anand aige ; amal atbeir Solam i n-Eclaisiastach, 'co mbia triur óigred oc fir husarachta .i. bésti 7 nathracha 7 cruma' : beit a máine oc na piastaib .i. ag cairdib na colla ; biaid a animm oc nathrachaib neime .i. ac diablaib ; 7 biaid ag crumaib a chorp ; ni thibre nechtar dib-so a chuid fén ar in dá 7590 chuid ele.—Ocus ní hed amáin ata égen 7 gait 7 úsaracht fo'n aithne-si, acht ata in t-shímóntacht .i. cech ní dogebthar do chind na heclaisi, no neich spirutalda ele, no in bethugud dogabar do chind máine ; uair ata d'ulo ar in símontacht sech in úsaracht, co mbí in t-fí dobeir hí i n-a shímontaig amal in t-fí gabus,—ní 7595 bí tra i n-úsaracht acht in t-fí gabus namá.—Ata fós fó'n aithne-si in imbirt ; uair is gadaige in t-fí immres, 7 is mo co mór he na 'n gadaige. Di-a derbad-sin, glacciaid sé in ní nach leis fén cen baranta aige acht titul ata crosta o dligud eclaisi Dé .i. o *lex* 7 o chanóin. Dogní so gadaige de for tus, 7 fer éicne he iarum ; uair is 7600 d'aindeoin chride in tii di-a mbentar tóibgithir hí : ac-sin brissed na haithne-si fa dó innte.—Ocus ata in t-sháint beos innte .i. in fhrém o fhás in uli olc : ata sáint máine do chomarsan aithne ele oo a brissed ; ata ethech 7 bréga 7 luigeda dímaine cen áirem : ac-sin brissed na cet aithne ; ata ferg 7 torsi 7 fuath ; ata dortad fola co 7605 menic ; ata tregen cech deg-obri ; ata caitheam na haimsire, tuccad d'fhógnam duit, re droch-ceird. Is mair[g] maig, ol in t-ecnaid, gabus in athgairit-si dochumm n-iffirn .i. en olc do dénum i n-a fil cech uli olc !—Ocus ata bá'n aithne-si fós cech ní dogabar er leth-fhiadnaise 7 er cheilg .i. scél brégi do dheilb b'á mbenfa ní de nach 7610 tibre duit indas ele, 7 cu forlethan cech ní d'a fhuidhbe do chind neich ata i n-a peccad ann fén. Ata sin fo'n aithne-si, 7 teit acra ann [.i. d'á oigir] is-in t-saegul do reir dligid do'n tí d'a r-benad cech ní ro-raidsium anuasana ; 7 da ngaba aithrechus in t-fí fuair iat, caithfid a n-aisec i n-a shaegul, no i n-a phurgadoir do breith a 7615 anm-charut ; 7 mi-na fhaga se aithrechus a pheccaid re n-ég, bid iffirn a crich, 7 biaid pian for leith er son cech peccaid air, airet bes Dia i n-a glóir fén.

In t-ochtmad aithne :—"na dena leth-fhiadnaise." Is he dogní leth-fhiadnaise, in t-fí d'a legar fiadnaise a ndóchus a ind- 7620 racuis, 7 doní brég do'n fhir, 7 chuires luige mar shéla forri ; amal atbeir Béit is-in t-shessed caipdel fichet do lebar Matha .i. 'co

- lenand fer na leth-fiadnaise lorg Iúdais,' uair do-recc se Crist .i. in fhirinde do chind na bréigi. Tug in duine-si fós aithis do Dia, uair
 7625 do-shalaig se ainmm Dia in airet do-fhét sé; uair adeir *Leuitico*:—"na salaig ainmm do Dia féin" .i. na tabair d'éthech he. Is nemthrócar i nDia in duine-si .i. dobregnaid se séla Dé; 7 do-chuir fós er Dia, co ru-brégach he; amal atbeir *in dialogo* 'gu ra-b é ainim do Dia fén bus luige duit,' 7 da-ordaig Dia in t-ainm-si do chur mar
 7630 shéla er a fhirinde. Ma-s s-ed, oi-b é do-chuir in séla-sa er in mbréig, do-derb se gu r-brecach Dia; 7 ni fhuil báll do ballaib fhir na leth-fhiadnaise nach dénand naimdenus er leith fri Dia; 7 ni head amáin, acht tuc se bás do fén, ór ata is-in chet chaipdel do lebar na hEcná, 'co marbann in bél brégach in animm.' Ma-s s-ed,
 7635 o marbus in brég in animm, ro-marbad in brég for a r-cuired séla Dé iar n-a goid uada in luige thuccad fó ainmm Dia, no fó chreatúir coisrehta écin, dia fhuil aige; uair ni dlegar luige do thabairt fo na creatúirib nemchosricthe .i. dar duine, no talum, no aer, no a samail-sin; 7 mi-na-b lór lett a n-abair ann-so for cúis in
 7640 éthig, d'féch thuas is-in dara aithne, 7 dogebar tuilled ann. Dogní fós fer na leth-fiadnaise aindliged di-a chomarsain, amal atbeir *in libro Prouerbiorum*:—"urchar do shaigit nemi 7 cloidem gér do'n chomarsain, fer na leth-fiadnaise;" 7 peccad dolegis hí, amal atbeir Solam, 'co nach étir in chned cen fis a doimne do legius, no-co
 7645 festar hí;' is mar-sin ni fétar in chned dobeir in leth-fiadnaise for in animm do lesugud fri Dia, no-co lesáigther a tanic esti d'ulo; 7 ni hurusa a fhis-sin d'fhádbail, má tucais cuit in fhir-se do'n fhir aile do thorad do bréigi, 7 ni bia in ní-sin oc nech cóidche acht co hécoir, 7 biaid cin peccaid cech duine díb-sin ort-su. Ma-s s-ed,
 7650 is dolegis hí, 7 atbeir Isaias fáid, 'co ra-b casmail fer na leth-fhiadnaise fris-in béist re n-abar *locusta* (7 *brucus* a hainm, co fhásait sciathana forri, 7 mar fhásait, is *locusta*, quasi longa hasta atberar fria): 7 is í so in t-ochtmaid plág lé 'r-buail Día Faró rig Égeipti co n-a phopul in uair do-chongaib sé i n-a agaid fen iat, co
 7655 tug deich plaga éxamla orra; 7 is í in cet phlág dib-sin .i. fuil do dénum do'n usce uli, acht atat anmunna na plág-sa *il-libro Exodi*: 7 tuc-som tra na deich n-aithne do Moysi 7 do clainn Israel i n-agaid na ndeich plág-sa; 7 is í plág fhreccras d'aithne na leth-fiadnaise díb .i. *locusta*, uair atat tri nadúire ico'n péist-si, 7 samailter fria

duine iat : in cet nádair, is urchoitech a fiacra, uair gerraid sí 'n-a 7660
 cind toraid 7 guirt 7 finemain di-a fiacraib, is amlaid-sin dogní
 in duine-si .i. benaid se na dáine as a frému d'a thengaid ic buain a
 n-oigrechta díb ;—in dara nádair, for a n-iumat in uair thecait, is
 mar-sin is línta in doman do lucht na mbrég ;—in tress nádair fil
 ico'n péist-si .i. doní leimnech is-in t-shámrad, 7 bíd si i comnaige i 7665
 ngémrad, is mar-sin dogniat lucht na leth-fiadnaise leimnech o'n
 peccad co araile er fead na bethad-sa, 7 mar thic in gémrad .i. in
 bás, scuirid se d'a shúgrad, uair ní-s-fil súgrad, bail a mbiat .i. a
 n-iffirn. Is demin din, ol in t-apstal, ci-b é bus casmail fris-in béist-
 si is-in t-shaegul, bíd di-a phianaib a n-iffirn na pésti-sin fesin ic 7670
 cocnam a fhola 7 a fheola do gnath, comfhat fri Dia er nim.—Atat
 din da dhruing aile do lucht na leth-fiadnaise .i. lucht in uile brégi 7
 locht na maithiusa brégi ;—in cet drong díb .i. lucht in athimráid
 fri-a cosmailend in scriptúir na hainmhídea bréna .i. in nathair nemi
 ré n-abar *serpens*, 7 in *aspa*, 7 in sindach, 7 in muce ; uair is í is nádair 7675
 doib-so : in t-inad 7 in biad is sailche d'innsaigid 7 d'ithe, na hinaid
 7 na biada glana do shechna ; is mar-sin do lucht in athimráid, dia
 fhaicet suaiteige no gním maith i nduine, fáobait sin cen luad,
 7 indsaigit cech locht 7 cech anib dia fhaicet inntib, 7 ní d'a
 certugud acht d'á tatháir ; 7 tábrat lucht in athimráid d'a n-uid co 7680
 údénat aindliged do Dia, 7 di-a comarsain, 7 doib fén .i. dogniat
 gait er Dhia in tan berit a óclach fén uada .i. in uair aderait gu ra-b
 droch-duine in duine maith, tucatar do diabul he amal do-fhédsat ;
 dognít fós aindliged di-a comarsain, in tan gadait clú na comarsan,
 uair is uaisli in clú ina 'n t-ór ; dognít fós aindliged doib fén, uair 7685
 doberait a n-animm fén do diabul. Ata figair aige-so in *Leuitico*
 is-i[n] nómad caipdel déc, amal atbert Crist fessin :—“ na mallaig
 do duine bodar ;” uair is inand mallachad dó 7 do'n tí na fil er lathair.
 Ous bíd a fhiiss acut fós, nách saer lucht estechta in athimraid
 for in comarli-si, uair atbert *Iohannés Crisostomus*, ‘ gu ra-b inand a 7690
 dénum 7 a estecht ’ .i. is peccad duit, in duine-si fén d'fhulang oc
 dénum a áimlessa, 7 is peccad fós a fhulang oc buain a chlú do nech
 aile. Amal brisit lucht ind immolta bregi in aithne-si, is mar-sin
 brisit lucht in molta dímnáin hí ; uair atbeir in t-ecnaid, “ is cosmail
 fri hÍúdás in t-í doní molad brégi ” .i. beith ic a molad 7 ic pócad 7695
 in duine, 7 'g-a thídnocul di-a náimdib .i. do diablaib. Is direch

tuicther so tre Iob, tug póic di-a brathair fen .i. do Massan ; do-chuir a lám dess timchell a chind d'a pógad, 7 da-chongaib in claideb i n-a láim clíí d'a bualad.—Samail ele beos d'fir in molta bregi .i. 7700 lucht cantairechta in diabuil, oc cantain ciúil do na pectachaib di-a cur i n-a codlad ; uair atbeir Isaiás fáid, “ is truag do na dáinib adeir co ru-b olc in maith, 7 gu ra-b maith in t-olc ; ” 7 goirther fós coin in diabuil díb, gherrus leth iarthair in duine 7 dogní munterus fri-a n-aichthib, 7 atbert Isaias fós, “ gach duine a dubairt co n-id 7705 maith tú, no in gním dogénta, do-méllsat tú, uair do-chongbatar thu is-in olc cetna.” Ci-p é nech tra molfas gním ata i n-a peccad ann fén, inand sin 7 a molad do beth i n-agaid Dia ; uair do-gabais al-lín diabuil ann-sin he ; má-s ed, do-marb tú he cu spirutalta, 7 do-marb se thu beos. Sechain de-sin er grad Dia beth ic fédmendus 7710 do'n diabul.

In nómad aithne :—“ na sanntaig ní do chomarsan ; ” 7 tuig na millend a smuaintiugud-so thú, no smuaintiugud eli da olcus, mi-na chuire do chomairle 7 t'aenta leis ; amal atbert Bernard naem i n-a shermóin, ‘ nach damnann droch-shaint duine do muntir 7715 Crist gan in aenta.’ Ma-s s-ed, is e is brissed do'n aithne-si do chomairle 7 do smuaintiugud le cheli chum neith d'fhágail co hóc ; no saint immarcraðach do beth acut hi cuirfe do chride, 7 do thoirméscad umat fógnúm do Dia, gé dofthagtha cu coir hí. Ocus atat da chúis ico 'n toirmesc-sa : in cet cúis dib, atbeir Daniél, 7720 ‘ co nduiscend se ferg Dia ’ .i. do-rindetar dí máin do Dia le n-a mianaib fén do-threicset he .i. fer pósta na hanma nach dénand siubal uathi, mi-na scuire in duine fen uadha he ; amal atbert Dia tra i persain Matha :—“ mi-se do gnáth maille rib.” Ma-s s-ed, in uair thréices in duine he er lennán utmall mbrégach .i. er máinib 7725 in t-shaegail, cá hingnad ét 7 ferg do dúscad air-sium ? 7 adeir in t-ecnaid, ‘ gu ra-b lenmaige in cundrad-sin,’ uair is í nádair in lenib, an ní is messa do shanntugud ; is mar-sin dogní fer na sáinnte : lingther do smuaintigib éxamla a chride ar tus, indus do-fhetfad ní d'fhágail ; 7 iar n-a fflagbail, cindus do-choingébad 7730 sin aice, 7 cindus do-chuirfed tuilled i n-a chend ; indas co salchand se lebaid in spiruta náeim o na smuaintigib-sin ;—7 mar nách mothaig in lenab urchóit in airm no na tened thogras, no-co loisether no co ngerthar hé, is mar-sin nach airig in sanntach

urchóit na sprédi nó-go tuitenn se i n-uamaid in báis; amal atbeir Solam:—"in t-í dobeir grád do'n guasacht, dogéba sé bás ann." 7735

Ocus is é a indshamail-so do grád dobeir in t-én do'n ghoiste no do'n chliabán er mian in bic bíd bís fúthib; 7 amal charas in luch biad in fhidehait, 7 nach tuigít a nguasacht no-go tecat lucht innill na sás-sin i n-a cend. Is mar-sin bít in lucht shanntaigít in saegul: ní aithnít gu ra-b diabul do indill he nó-co fhaicít chuca he iar 7740

n-éc d'a mbuain as a phainntér. In dara hádbar ar nách molta in t-sáint, amal atberait ind ecnaid, co n-ullmaigend fer na sainte inad do dhiabul; uair is anns-na crannaib a mbí co cuas o loscad no o brenad donít sindaig a n-ádba, 7 donít préchain nit: is mar-sin do'n t-shanntach ar n-a loscad 7 ar n-a brénad o'n t-saint, 7 nit ic na diab- 7745

laib i n-a uachtar oc a chur i peccad na sáinnte, 7 uamanna accu i n-a híchtar ic a chur i peccad na colla. Ma-s ead, in ní do-thoigébaí ferg Dé 7 d-uillmechad inad do'n diabul, is cin gan a toirmesc, amal atbeir in t-apstal:—"na tabraid inad do'n diabul" .i. na dénaid 7750

sáint .i. grád Dia a thabairt do'n t-shalchar saegulta; or ni he a beith agut is olc duit, acht co fhagthar hí co cóir, 7 a cor ar díl maith. Ni mar-sin d'iumarcraid na sprédi, acht donít si dáine do dhallad; uair amal nach fedand in dáll oibriugud no sibal do dénam, is mar-sin ni fedand in t-í er a mbí esbuid na ngrás; or ni aithnend se olc sech maith, 7 o-s a dáll a chride, berid diabul leis i 7755

n-a eolas fen he. Ma-s s-ed, in t-í is dáll mar-seo, d'a mbacann grád in t-saegail úmla na hanma do denum .i. deirc 7 urnaighthi; adeir Matha i n-a shosccla:—"is i a phian díles, a chur — iar cengul a lám 7 a choss — is-in dorchatu ichtarach," mar na faicfea solus co bráth no iar mbráth; 7 a shuile oc sír-chái, 7 a déta for 7760

crith hi cinaid miana a shúl 7 a beoil; 7 er grád Dé riut, a duine, cuir ré t-bethaid fén er obair dligthech, no ó-t gael, no ar déirc, no bí cen ní d'fhágbaíl cu hólé.

In dechmad aithne: "na sanntaig ben pósta do chomarsan"; 7 adeir in gluais in-so, co fil toil in pheccaid-sin fo'n aithne- 7765

si; uair is crosta duit beth for tíí mna do chomarsan, cin co derna gnúm; 7 is ar gráin in pheccaid-sin docuired aithne ar leith fair fén, sech gnéthib ele na druisi. Uair ata tuarusbail tróm er in peccad-sa ic Solam is-in tres caipdel fichet in *Eclesi[asti]co*. Ceta- 7770

mus, ci-p e duine do-bris so, do-neimchreit se do recht Dé, uair is

- e ord in phósta ord Dé co dírech, acht cid leis cech én ord ; uair is e fén do-rinne pósad er tús iter Adám 7 Eua ; 7 is e locc a ndérnad .i. i pardhus ; 7 is í aimser i n-a ndernad .i. i stait na nemurchoite .i. roim peccad. In dara holec dogní duine .i. brissed móti, in uair
- 7775 doníther pósad, dobeir in fer 7 in ben móit i n-a tost, co na deleochar nechtar dib re cheli co bás. In tres ole dogní in t-í brises pósad .i. adhaltras ; uair is inand 7 goid .i. glaccad leptha in duine ele di-a salchar. Ma-s s-ed, o-s ole bó no capull do ghoit, is messa co mor duine do goit ; amal atbeir in t-apstal .i. “ní les-in mnái
- 7780 fén na les-in fher pósta cumachta a corp budén, acht les-in persain út ele.” Ma-s s-ed, in ní nach leis fén itir, is gadaige thu-sa o n-a ghabail uada ; 7 is s-ed e-sium o n-a thabairt duit. Ní hed sin tra, acht tecaít uilec immda ele ass-in adaltras .i. tic díchor óigrechta o na hóigrib dílsi co bráth ; uair in trath sháiles duine mac díles do
- 7785 beth aige, is de dogní oighir ; 7 in tan nach mac dó he, 7 dogní oigir de, is ro-mor in guasacht, in óigrecht-sa do gnáth do beth for sechrán o na hóigrib dílsi ; 7 o nach fétar físs dígbala in uilec-sin d’fhaisnéis, is mar-sin nach étir a leigess. Tecaíd as in pheccad-sa fós cumasc na fola fén for a cheli ; uair pósaid fer ben i ndóchus
- 7790 gan in gael ann ; 7 tan ann, is í a ben gáeil fen phósas ; 7 atbeir in t-ecnaid, “is maírg thic anns-a saegul-sa, 7 na huilec-si do thecht trit ;” amal atbeir in soscela, “is maírg tre’ tig in scannal, 7 do-bad fherr dó can techt na techt mar-sin.” Ma-s s-ed, o tharla in gráin-si er in adaltras, is cóir duit aderait na heolaig na nethe-si as
- 7795 bud doig algus a dénma do shechna co maith .i. silled na súl ; uair atbeir in fellsam, “is í in t-shúil comla in báis ;” 7 dia n-oscailter in chomla-sa 7 diabul do ligad is-tech ann, cuirfid se in críde druim tar ais .i. tempul in spiruta noim, 7 gebaid se nert for in longphort-sa uli .i. for in corp, 7 cuirfid na boill d’fhognum do
- 7800 fén uli ó-sin amach. Is aire-sin atbert Iób :—“do-rinnes caingen re-m shúilib” .i. re-m doirseoir .i. na súile, di-a coimét fén ar na drochfhechsanaib, 7 in críde d’a choimet ar na drochsmuaintigib ; 7 atbert Solam beos :—“do-rinde mo shúil crech mh’ anma.” Ocus is e faicsin craind an imarbais do-rinne Eua for tús ; 7 atbert Here-
- 7805 miás fáid beós :—“tanic in bás tar doirsib mo chuirp is-tech, 7 tar a fhuindeocaib” .i. tar mo shúilib, 7 tar mo chluasaib ; 7 do-gab sé nert ormm as-tig. Ma-s s-ed, o-s iat na céimenda as i ndéntar in

t-adaltras .i. silled, 7 comrád iarum, tadall na lám iar-sin, in gním fen fa-deoid ; 7 bid a fhis acut co fhil cech céim díb-sin maille re run céna i n-a peccad marbtha. Ocus is í pian diles in peccaid 7810 marbtha-sa .i. brissed in phosta .i. bás in ohe[d]-duine clainde is-in t-shaegul, 7 bás sír tall do'n anmain. Uair is iat na hobrigthi glana cland na hanma ; 7 o-s é in credem oibriugud is túsca díb, dogeib sé bás o'n adaltras ; amal atbeir in t-ecnaid, 'nach déntar adaltras gan brissed in chredim " ; 7 o brister in credem, ni bí 7815 fognum er ni d'a ndentar cen fúndamit fáí ; 7 a dhuine, na beir th' aimsir ass do réir mian do cholla, uair da mbera, adeir Solam is-in ochtmad caipdel fichet in *Ecclesiastico*, 'co tíbre in cholann t'animm do chur a coscair di-a naimtib .i. do diablaib ifirn, bail a nduiseochar hi t-agaid do chomrag cech ní d'a tucais toil écoir .i. do cóic cetfada 7820 corparda, amal atbeir in *Ezechiele* ;—" *ecce ego suscitabo omnes amatores tuos contra* [u], 7 *cetera*. *Finit, amen*.

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[XXXV.]

" Bud amlaid-so din dognéthi ernaigthe :—a athair fil hi nimib, noemthar th'ainm ; toet do flaithius ; bid do toil i talmain, amal ata in-nim ; tabair dún indú ar sásad cechlathi ; ocus log dun ar 7825 fiachu, amal logmait-ne di-ar fhéchemnaib ; ocus ni r-lecea sind i n-amus ndofulachtai ; acht ro-n-sóer ó cech ulc ; *amen*, ro-p fír."

Airethid cecha maithiusa, sidaighthig Dé 7 dóine, Isu Crist mac Dé bíf, is e is augdar na hernaigthi-sea, do thincosc a apstal 7 a descipul 7 na n-irisech ar-chena co forcend in t-soegail, imm chordus 7830 dénma ernaigthi, co n-apair sund :—" bud amlaid-so dognethi ernaigthi."

Matha, imorro, mac Alpei, in súi erdraice do Ebra[id]ib, is e ro-scrib in ernaigti-se i curp soscela, ar na ro-dermaited in eclais ord denmai ernaigthi, co n-apair sund for slicht a maigistrech Isu 7835 Crist :—" bud amlaid-so dognéthi ernaigthi." Comuaim imorro 7 cóibnies ciallaide na cobigi-sea, is e leth atóibe la Isu, co dú i n-epert ria sund, ic forcetul a apstal :—" in tan imorro dognéthi ernaigthi, na bíd immad erlabrai ocaib ic a dénum, amal is bás do

7840 génntib; uair is s-ed is doig leo-side, co n-id móti éstitther riu, immad erlabra do denam; na hinntshamlaid-si din in foirend-sin; uair ro-fhitir chena bar n-athair, .i. in t-athair nemdai in ní riethi a less uad, cid ria-síu dognéthi itir a atach 7 a etarghudi"; co n-id for slicht na mbriathar-sin atbert Isu na briathra-sa:—"bid am-
7845 laid-so din dognéthi ernaigthe."

Cesnaigther, uair ro-fhitir in coimdiu cech ní recmait a less uad, cid ria-síu donemm a etarghuide, cid ar a n-erailend Isu foirn sund ernnaigti etir do dénum? Is e a freccra sin, cu mad duthrachaigite dobermais-ne ar menmain 7 ar n-índfhethium i n-ar
7850 n-ernnaigthi cus-in coimdid, is erlum do-gres do thabairt cecha maithiusa connagum dún; 7 din, co ro-fhásad noemad 7 coiseccrad do'n duine inmedonach .i. do'n anmain dligthig as in ernaigthi-sin; co n-id aire-sin erailles Isu foirn sund ernaigthe do denum, in tan atbeir:—"bud amlaid-so din dognethi ernaigthe." Amal bud ead
7855 atberad Isu ri-a apstalu:—"o ra-thairmiscius-[s]a imuib nuall 7 immad erlabrai do dénum in uair ernaigthe, cindimm dñb innossa glón-shnáthi ernaigthe cumbri do denum; 7 cu ra-b ed atberthí oc a denum, 'a athair,' " *ut supra*.

Ar tri fáthaib imorro ro-s-cumbrig Isu in ernaigthe-sea .i. in
7860 'pater': is e in cetna fáth, .i. na ro-thairmiscid in ernaigthe emilt na hapstalu do urd a proceptai 7 denma firt 7 mirbuli;—is e in fáth tánaise, co mbad erusaite do chách a mebrugud a beth cum-mair;—is e in tres fáth, uair no-co recar a less immad erlabrai ic attach in choimded, amal démniges Isu fén, in tan atbeir:—"ro-
7865 fhítir chena bar n-athair, .i. in t-athair nemdai, ar Isu, in maith riethí a less uad, cid ria-síu dognéthi a athchunchid"; co n-id aire-sin ro-eráil Isu foirn ernaigthe, 7 cu ra-b ed atberum oc a denum 'a athair,' &c. In tan atberum ic ernaigthe 'a athair' fris-in coimdid, fúismimft ann-sin, co n-id 'n-ar mec do'n choimdid 7 do
7870 Dia, 7 co n-id athair dún in t-athair nemdai. Ni fhuaratar tra sruthi na petarlaicthi, .i. Abram 7 Isác 7 Iacop in ro-miad slónnte-si o'n choimdid: dethbir sin, uair is mou is ar a uamun no-fhógnatis dó thall, inás ar a grad 7 ar a inmainecht. Do phopul
7875 nemdai, tuc Dia in ro-miad sloinnti-sea, co n-apair ic a attach 7 ic a etargudi, 'a athair.' Forchanaid din Isu sund somataig 7

sochenelchi in t-shoegail, na dernat uaill na uabur fors-na bochtaib 7 fors-na dochenélchib; uair is inunn athair aiditit occu dib-línib, in tan atberaítt ic a n-ernaigthe ‘a athair;’ uair ní fhetaí na somataig nach na sochenelchi in ernaigthe-sea do chantain co fíren 7880 na co cráibdech, ma-ni-p iris leo a mbrathirsi do aiditin fris-na bochtaib 7 fris-na dochenelchaib. Córaigium din uile ord ar mbethad i sualachib 7 i sobésaib, dáig co ro-n-gabthar i n-ar mbraithrib do Christ 7 i n-ar maccaib togai do’n athair nemdai; uair cindus is dána leis ‘a athair’ do rád fris-in coimdid, in t-í 7885 sharaiges co follus a thimnai 7 a fhorcetul? Uair in t-athair nemdai, is ed connaig mec noemu do beth aice ic a fhógnam. Cid din is córu do na macaib co na ra-b nech is moo grad occu inas a n-athair bóid? uair cia maith na tibre in t-athair di-a maccu no-s-guidet, .i. do na hirisechaib, in tan do-rat doib a comáirem ar 7890 maccaib do fén, 7 co n-aprat fris ic a etarguide ‘a athair.’ Is tú ata tria bithu cen tosach, cen forcend, amal aisnedes in fáid, co n-apair:—“is tú th’oenur, a chóimdiu, or in fáid, fhédligius do-gres cen crích cen forcend for do fhlaithius.” “Is-na nimib atái,” .i. is-na noemaib 7 is na fírenaib chomallit do thimmna 7 do fhorcetul; 7895 7 ainmm nime forru-side, ar a sollsi 7 ar a n-etrochta.

Noemthar th’anm:—ní hindut fén connagum noemad th’anma, a Dé, uair is noem do-gres, acht induind fén écin, .i. co ra-bum-ne co noem 7 co nem-hélnide fo t’anmum-su. Is é imorro noemad anma Dé iar fhír indin-ne ar mbeth-ne cu forpthe for a 7900 scáth-som céin bemm i-fhus; amal eráiles Isu fors-na hirisechu, a n-inud aile is-in soscela, co n-apair:—“bad amlaid-so, or Ísu, bus follus do chách sollsi bar sualach 7 bar sogním, .i. co ro-fhása molad 7 adamrugud do’n athair nemdai tré bar coen-gnimaib-se.

Toet do fhlaithius:—.i. fuigell brátha; uair is ann-sin 7905 fogébat na nóib 7 na fireoin cech maith chomlán o’n choimdid. Is dánutus mor do’n peccach cui[n]chid flaithiusa Dé do thuidecht, .i. fuigell brátha, 7 cen uamun fair na pian 7 na todérnum doberthar fors-na peccachu is-in fhuigell-sin, ar is ed din connagum ‘n-ar n-ernaigthe lathi brátha do thidecht écin; is ed is coir dún, co 7910 ro-ímgabumm feib ar cumaing na pianna ra-móra fodémut na pecthaig is-in lóo-sin.

Bíd do thol hi talmáin amal ata in-nim:—.i. amal atat

aingil nime do-t réir cen peccad cen imarbus, tabair do na dóinib,
 7915 cu ra-fhógnat duitt co noem 7 co nem-hélnide hi talum; no, amal
 ata do thoil is-na noemu 7 is-na firenna chomallit do thimnai 7
 t'fhorcetul, tabair rath comshóthi do na pecthaachaib cu ra-fhógnat
 duit fó'n indus-sin; no, amal ro-bói cend na heclaisi, .i. in coimdiu
 Isu Crist do-t réir ó cech mud, sorthig ra bar n-ernastaid, .i. ris-in
 7920 eclais fognam duit co firian 7 co forbthi iar n-a inntshamail-seom.

Tabair dún indiu ar sássad cechlathide; co mad
 aire dobertha ainm sásta cechlathide sund, for cech ní o fhulangar
 betha aimserdai na ndóine i-fhus is-in t-shoegul; no, cu mad aire
 dobertha ainm sásta cechlathide and, for glanrúin chuirp Crist 7 a
 7925 fhola domélut na hiresaig cech dia do mhéis in choimded, .i. do'n
 altoir nóim: co n-id ic a aithne-sin atbeir Ísu a n-inud aile is-in
 t-soscela:—"mi-ne chaithi-se feoil meic Dé bí, 7 mi-na ebthái a
 fhuil, ar Ísu, .i. mi-ne thoimeltái co hiresech glanrúin mo chuirp-
 sea 7 m'fholaí, ní fhóigbithi in mbethaid suthain da bar sássad;"
 7930 no din co demin, is aire doberar ainm cechlathide sund, ar in air-
 ftiud spirutalla, bíis do nimib na noem 7 na fhírén do chomailliud
 thimna Dé 7 a fhorcetail. Tabair dún indiu: indiu din connagut in
 sássad fororda-sin, uair ní cuincitheá anallana céin batar na dóine
 i ndorchaib chinad 7 targabal, acht is indiu écin connagar, .i. i
 7935 sollsi fhessa 7 fhóisiten, 7 i frencarcus gréni na fírinde, .i. in
 cóimded, Isu Crist, meic Dé bí.

**Ocus log dún ar fhiachu, amal logmait-ne d'ar
 fechemnaib.** In tan connagum cech láí dilgud o Dia, is follus co
 ndenum cech láí peccad, recmait a less dilgud omain; ocus connagum
 7940 cech láí dilgud dún o Dia, bíd amlaid-sin doberum cech láí dilgud
 do'n fhoirind ro-n-tocraidet; dlegar imorro da cech duine cu coit-
 chend dilgud do chuinchid, uair ní ruibend nech hi-fhus cen peccad
 écin i n-a chomitecht, .cid nóidiu oen lóei no oen áidche he, amal
 atbeir Eoin apstal:—"mad ed atberum, ar Ióin, co na fil peccad
 7945 ocaind, is imaind féin doberum bréicc and-sin, 7 ní fír dún ar mbeith
 amlaid." 'Log dún ar fhiachu,' is iat féich connagum do logud dún,
 feich ar cinad 7 ar targabal; in tan din atberum i n-ar n-ernaigthe
 'a Dé, tabair dilgud dún,' fóismemít ann-sin co ndar pecthaig 7 co
 n-eplemar i n-ar peccdaib 7 i n-ar ndúalchib; uair is bás do neoch etir
 7950 iar fír a scarad o Dia tria imarbus, is betha imorro comshód chucai

tria choen-gnímaib; ar is e dul o Día nemchomall a fhorcetuil, is e imorro tidecht chuca, na timnadu diada do comalliud. “Amal logmait-ne di-ar fhechemnaib;” is ed tic ó Ísu sund, co nach fóigbem-ni fén dilgud o Dia, acht mi-na thardam ar tús dslgud do’n fhoirind ro-n-tocráid; amal démniges i mbaile aile is-in t-[sh]oscela 7955 n-apair:—“mi-ne lógthai-se co cáin-duthrachtach, or Ísu, do’n fhoirind ro-n-tocráidet, ni thibre in t-athair nemda dúib-si dilgud fhar cinad 7 fhar targabal:” ci-p e imorro na logfa o cride 7 o menmain do’n chomnesom, ní dilgud chuinchas do fén and-sin o Día, acht pian 7 todernum. 7960

Ocus nach-ar-léic i n-amus; ni ro-léeca índ i ndérchoined no i nd-amus ndofulachta na coemsam d’fulang. Ni hed din is cóir dún do chuinchid ar Dia, na tartar aimse forind itir, uair fásaid in maith-se dib co menic, .i. díchor dualach 7 forbairt sualach, acht is córu dún co ru-b ed connesum fair in ní ro-chuinnig in fáith 7965 romaind, co n-epert:—“déna mo fhromud 7 mo derbud, a Dé, or in fáith, o amus t-shofulachta.” In tan din atberum is-in ernaigthe choimdetta ‘a Dé nach-ar-léic i n-amus,’ ni hed chuinchemít and-sin, na ro-tartaither aimse foraind, acht is ed, na tartaithe oirn aimse dofhulachta no-n-scarut fri forpthecht 7 fri fírinde. 7970

Acht déna ar soerad ó cech ulc. Ni hed is lor dún do chuinchid sund, ar soerad ar in olc nach dernsammar, acht co ro-n-soerthar cid o’n ulc do-rónsammar; uair ó dogéna Dia foraind in cechtarda-sin, ni bia gábud na guasacht dún and iar-sin. In tan atberum i n-ar n-ernaigthe ‘ro-n-soer a Dé,’ tocarmít ann-sin chu- 7975 caind Dia di-ar soerad 7 di-ar ndíten, 7 aitimít co humal ínsel ar mbeith fén a ndóire ar ar pecthaib 7 ar ar ndualchib; uair cia connesed a shoerad 7 a fhuaslucud, mi-ne áiriged a beith o mud écin in ndóire 7 in ndocráite? ‘Ro-n-soer, a Dé, o ulc’ .i. o peccad, o diabol, o íffernd, o amus dofulachta. 7980

Amen .i. ro-p fír: glass sin 7 foriadud na hernaigthe coimdetta, 7 is é a etarchert ic Aquil ‘*fideliter*’ .i. ‘co tairise;’ is e imorro a etarchert oc Cirine ‘*uere*,’ .i. ‘co fír;’ ar is fír 7 is tairise co-n-érnither o Día do’n irisech na huli maithiusa chuinchas co forbthi is-in paitir. 7985

Is coir imorro so do fhis, cid mor do ernaigthe aile donemm timchell na paitri co nach araill connagum ínttib acht a fhil is-in

patir ; ci-p e din atbera oc dénam a ernaigthe, ‘ a choimdiu, tabair dam imad cruid 7 airiltne, feib do-ratais do’n fhir-sa aile, métaig m’
 7990 onoir 7 mo chadus 7 mo chumachtu is-in t-shoegul ; ’ ocus mad aire chuinces sin ar a mían 7 ar a áilces fén, 7 ma-ni-p ar-daig lessa sochaide, ni-s-fagaib is-in patir ní ris-i cúibdigthea na hitgi-sea ; ci-p e din dogné ernaigthei fo’n indus-sin, ni buidech itir Día di-a ernaigthei.

7995 Ar se fáthaib imorro gabar in pater i sanais ;—in cetna fáth, do chomalliuad na comairle do-rat Ísu d-a apstalu, co n-epert, “ a duine iresaig, or Ísu, in tan dogné ernaigthei, eirg a n-inad úderrit, 7 dún tar th’éis, 7 attaig ann-sin in coimdiu in infholuch ; ”—in fáth tanaise, .i. ar shaine fri hernaigthei na mbrécaire ;—in tres fáth, ar
 8000 anóir 7 ar dethitin na hernaigthei fodessin ; ar is comlánti bís i céill 7 menmain chaich a gabail i sanais ;—cethramud fáth, di-a fhis co n-id comfhocus in comdiu do’n fhoirind no-s-aitchet co hirisech, ’ cid i sanas donet a etargudi ;—in cóiced fath, o bés cecha comairli ; uair cech comairli derrit bis eter na cairdib, is a sanais is coir a
 8005 dénum ;—in sessed fáth, fo brath ; uair is ed is gnáth in náma do brath i sanais ; i sanais din mairnit sund na nóim 7 na fireoin in námait n-arsata .i. diabul do’n athair nemdai, in tan atberat fris ic a etarguide, ‘ ro-n-soer o’n ulc, ’ .i. o diabul.

Ro-fuigrad tra in ernaigthe-sea, .i. in pater, i táidbsenaib imdaib
 8010 sruthi na fetarlaice ; feib ro-fuigrad is-in árud secht-ceimnech tarfas do Iacob eter neam 7 talam, i fhigur-sin na patri secht-ernaligthei trias-a n-athascnat na hiresaig dochumm nime ;—ro-fuigrad din in pater hi secht senmannaib ro-sheindset na sacairt táll i n-Ericcó, di-a torcratar do raith secht múir na cathrach, 7 di-a ro-benad in
 8015 t-ochtmad múr, i fhigur-sin 7 i toraind na hernaigthe-sea trias-a trascairther secht múir cathrach diabuil .i. na secht caire cenna, 7 tres-a fuaslaicther in t-ochtmad múr, .i. dúalaig in chráis ;—amal ro-fuigrad din in ernaigthe-si i n-uasal-athrachaib ro-terchanad o fháithib, feib ro-thirchan Iasias mac Amóis, co n-epert :—“ dogéna
 8020 in coimdiu, or in fáith, ernaigthe chumair trias-a logfaiter a n-uile pecda 7 dualchi do na dóinib.

Is e so in t-ord iarnaide o traetar cumachtu diabuil, amal atbeir Iob i persaind in choimded, “ tuaircfet-sa do chumachta-su a diabuil, ar in coimdiu, o urd iarnaide, ” .i. o’n patir. Is hi iarum

ernaigthe in coimded fadein; is i iarum ernaigthe dñes na Cristaidi; 8025
is hi din ernaigthe thairises ó'n airem rúnda, .i. ó'n airem sechta is
gnáth is-in scriptúir, ic toraínd rúine 7 siansa comláine; is i so
ernaigthe doróisce cech ernaigthe;—uair is secht ndana airegda
airmither do'n spirut noem; hi secht lathib no-bithea oc celebrad
na cásc ic sruthib na phetarlacci; is secht sechtmaine shollumanda 8030
din ocháisc co cengcidi s.

Is o na secht n-ernailib-sea na patri cus-in remlíne coitchend fil
rempu díchuirthar na hocht coire chenna, .i. díumus, etrad, sant,
uabar, inócbail craes, ferg, toirsi, snimche;—uair attach inísel in
athar uasail tairnid in díumus; noemad anma Dé induind tre genus 8035
díchurid in etrad; sir-attach flatha Dé do thuidecht díchurid in
sáint; mian toli Dé do chomalliud tairnid in máimide; cuinchid in
t-shasta cechlathide coiscid in craes; slan-dilgud na cinud cin
choimet n-écaite traethaid in fheirg; rethinche 7 cobsaidecht fri
fulang n-ingrema 7 amus láid uainn dúalaig na toirsi saegulla; in 8040
t-shoire etaide o'n choimdid díchurid in snimche.

Sochaide imorro i fetarlaic 7 in nú-fhiadn[ais]e di-a ro-gab greim
ernaigthe do denum;—ro-tharmnaig cetus do Móysi mac Amra, do
thaisech tuathi Dé, di-a ro-s-clái tuath Amalech, 7 ní o nirt góei no
chlaidim, acht o nirt ernaigthe;—rí craibdech din, innister is-in 8045
scriptuir, .i. Ezecias mac Achaist, di-a mbói forbaise for Ierusalem,
do-rígne ernaigthe ndíchra co Dia, cu ro-marb in t-aingel i n-oen
aidche cóic mñle ochtmogat ar cet mñle do shlog na n-Asardha in
oidche-sin;—in fer cetna beos Ezecias, di-a mboi i ngalor dofhul-
achtu co mba comfhocus bás dó, do-rígne ernaigthe 7 aithrige 8050
ndíchra, 7 ro-thuill in coimdiu cóic déc do ar a shaegul;—in banscal
craibdech din indister il-lebraib Rig .i. Anna, o do-rígne áine 7
ernaigthe ndúthraichtaig co Día, tucad di in mac erdraice, .i.
Samuél fáith;—in puplican din, taithmetus Ísu i parabail in
t-sosccla do thuidecht i tempul Ierusalem, ro-buail a ucht co humal 8055
7 co hinísel, 7 is ed athered ic dénum a ernaigthe, “a chóim-
diu, airc his dímm, 7 tabair dilgud dam do mo peecthaib 7 do mo
dualchib,’ ocus tucad slán-dilgud a chinad 7 a thargabal dó ar in
ernaigthe-sin. Is follus as na desmirechtaib-sin co n-id sochaide
i fetarlaice 7 in nú-fhiadnaise, di-a ro-gab greim ernaigthe do 8060
denam. A braithre inmhaine, or in t-ecnaid, mad áil leind slán-

dilgud dúin o Dia, denam ernaigthe co díchra 7 co dúthrachtach fri Dia, amal éráiles in t-apstal oirnd, co n-apair, ‘denaid ernaigthe cen etarfhuarud;’ uair ge-b e gnathaiges ernaigthe do dénam co forbthe,
 8065 immgabad na herchraide, santaiged na suthaine, mianaiged gréin na ffrinde, .i. in coimdiu Ísu Crist do fhéagad ind-nim, uair nach cumaing colléic a fhéagud i talmain. Tabram din co duthrachtach ar roisc 7 ar indfhethium co Dia, mad ail leind fedliugud i tír na mbeo, .i. is-in [fh]laith nemdai; uair da tardum ar n-indfhethium
 8070 7 ar menmain co duthrachtach i-fhus cus-in coimdid, ro-sesium nach tan cus-in fhailte fhorordai fil cen crích cen forcend: is ann sin betit dúin na maithe-sea .i. sollamain suthain, sith cen debaid, cumsanud cen fhuasnud, i n-oentaid uasal-athrach 7 fhátha in domain, i n-oentaid mairtírech 7 apstal in choimded, i n-oentaid
 8075 nóem 7 nóem og muntire nime, is-in oentaid is uaisle andás cech oentaid, i n-oentaid na noem trinóti uaisli oirmitnaige, athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim.

Ailem trocaire údé uli-cumachtaig, co r-ísam uli in oentaid-sin, co r-álem, co r-attrebamm, *in secula seculorum, amen.*

[XXXVI.]

[251 β 88]

8080 *Domine, quis habitabit in tabernaculo tuo, aut quis requiescat in monte sancto tuo?* Ro-iarfaid din Dauid mac Iese .i. in rig 7 in fáith amrai tres-in spirut noem inshorchaidius 7 fhoillsigius dána 7 derritus inna ngním ndiada, co n-epert:—“A thigerna, ol se, cúich itir aittrebus is-in tabernacul íchtaraig fil acut? Ocus din
 8085 cúich cúmsanfus i n-airdde do [fh]laithiusai forordai iter do noem aingliu?” Frecairter tres-in spirut noem e-sium, co n-epert:—in t-í genmnness cen locht (.i. cen peccad) i n-a lenmain, 7 in t-í chomailfes in ffrinde do-gres, 7 in t-í dogéna cech maith co cumaing, 7 in t-í labrus in ffrinde i n-a críde cen cheilg cen
 8090 elathain, 7 din in t-í nach déni ole fri-a chomfhochraib, 7 in t-í leis nach áil maith do fén, acht comchoitchend maithiusa do ‘n chiniud doenna, 7 in t-í náchu-s-tocráid na braithre i n-ernail cech uile. Co n-id di-a chomallíud-sin atbert Ísu i n-a shoscela, *dicens, “amen,*

amen dico uobis, nisi conuersi fueritis, et effeciamini sicut paruuli, non intrabitis in regnum celorum." Uair is dreimm doccomal les-in 8095
 annmain dreimm na secht nime: is ed atfét Augustín noem, co
 tecat da shlog hi comdái cecha hanma iar scarud di fri-a curp .i. slóg
 díreccra dofhulachta taitnemach, co n-etochta grene, co soillse
 ruthnig, co mbinde ceoil, co claiscetul aingel, co fhailti ndifhaisnethi
 do ainglib nime, hi comdail na hanma, mad fechnach fíren hí;— 8100
 mad pecdach anfechnach imorro, tic slog mor dub dorchá il-brén
 il-bruthach debthach trotach tuairnech tindesnach forbrén folum
 fergach feochair foloisethi scretach gothach goirt gér gubudach
 ámnus etrocar maithnech marbthach malurtach arnaid aindseirg
 aduathmar niatta néimnech naimtige nemmoerdai tuath-bil tairm- 8105
 glice trén-chalma olcach ainmech imresnach do démnai, i com-
 dái anma cech pecethaig: aslaigthech cecha uile in slóg-sin, 7
 tairmesctaid cecha maithiusa. Ocus din is amlaid tecaít na sloig-
 sin, 7 pluice thenntige for lassad i n-a lamaib, 7 berai dergai tenn-
 tige leo, forchadai troma iarnaide, lecca lonna loisctecha, clóthi géra 8110
 rind-áthi, gaei ruada ro-garba leo, clóidme teanda tenntige, tuaga
 troma foebracha, sústa sénta sen-garba, 7 na hairm démnada ar-
 chena. Do thuarcaín tra 7 do phianad anma cech phecehaig tic
 in slog mor-sin na ndemna cus-na harmaib-sin leo, (*et dicunt*) fria:—
 "a animm anfechnach, a anim ar a r-b' urusa aslach cech uile, 8115
 7 ná ro-fhóem in maith itir; cáit i táí innossa .i. in fhile i-t churp?
 7 ma táí, esti frin-ne, co n-aicillem thú coléic"; uair ní tharraid in
 animm as in curp ann-sin. "Crét táí cen diumus do denum
 innossa? uair ní r-anais riam cus-indíu ic a dénum; cret táí cen
 ecnach 7 cen athchomsán 7 cen feirg 7 cen saint 7 cen accobar cech 8120
 uile? uair ní ra-badais riam cen na huile-sin do dénum; 7 cret duit
 innossa cen a ndenum? Ro-charais in doman anallana co mor, 7
 is e in domun ro-t-méll, is e thidlaices tú innosa i n-ar lamaib-ne
 tra;" ol na diabuil fris-in animm tróig pecethaig. "Cia tast itir
 a-tái? acht erig suas cus-in doman ro-bo tend fort anallana, ic a 8125
 chosnam ar mét a sherci latt; cid (no cret) táí innossa cen grád do'n
 bfuad, di-a tucais grád mor anallana? cret táí cen fíeda d'ól 7 cen
 biada examla d'iarraid? uair ní r-anais anallana ic a n-iarraid. Cia
 himpód sin doniat do shuile i-t chind, 7 cret nochtas do shúile
 innossa? Cia siabrad sin fil for do bel? uair dochiam-ne h'fhiacra 8130

uile nochta ; cia banait 7 dúb-glasait do beoil, 7 cid ma fhuarait 7 dubait do chossa i-trasta ? cia tast ata for do chride celcach, cen scrutain 7 cen bréca do denum anossa, amal dognithe riam cus-indiu ? cret táí cen t'anál do léud immach anossa ? uair is menie
8135 ro-thelcis anallana hí iar ndenum do tholi fén i n-ernail cech pheccaid."

Is aire-sin din chanait sloig díreccra dímhora duba dorchá na ndémna claiscetul diabulda 7 oirfítíud serb-goirt cen cheol cen áiníus do na pectachaib, (.i. do'n anmain), ic escómlad di as in churp,
8140 uair is ann bás in anim in airt-sin i n-a curp, (*et dicunt*) fria :—
“ ercid, a demnu, ol siat, 7 gabaid bar n-armu cathaigthe, 7 tuaircid in corp n-ainfecht[n]ach-sa, as a ndérnad nemthoil Dé anallana 7 toil ar máigistrech-ne .i. Lúcifer, co n-a dóescar-sluag ; 7 din, brisid 7 gonaid in anmain, ro-aentaig fris-in corp-sin i colaib 7 i pectaib,
8145 7 na ro-aentaig fria a duilem i n-a maithiusaib 7 i n-a sognímaib ; 7 tairrngid lib hí iar n-a tuarcain i fhúdomain ifirnd, for leccaib lomma loisethecha, for beraib derga iarnaigib, for srothaib adfhuara derga trom-thened, 7 for il-phianaib examla ifirnd ar-chena.” Iar-sin tra gabait na demna na harmu examlu-sin, do phianad na hanma
8150 anfechnaige. Iar-sin tra téit in animm cus-in mbél, di-a fhís in fhétfad dul trit imach : atbert in bás fris-in anmain :—“ na tair in conair-sea, uair atú-sa ann.” Iar-sin teit in animm cus-in sróin di-a hinotacht, 7 tic in bás for a cind, co n-id ed atbert fria :—“ ní hí seo do chonair, uair atú-sa ann.” Teit cus-in rosc, daig dula
8155 trempu imach ; atbert in bás fria :—“ eirg cu loc aile, ar ní thicfa súnd.” Iar-sin téit in animm cu tollaib na cluas, dia fhéthead an inotacht ; *et dixit mors* :—“ na tair tra form, ar atú for-t chind.” Iar-sin téit in animm tria mullaig in chind súas, 7 toirnid fair immuig ; 7 is ed atbert ar ingantus lee in brúit aeoir gabus uimpe :—
8160 “ coich itir, ol sí, in brat-sa fil umum-sa ? 7 cia thuc dam he ? .i. bratt in aeoir fhuasnadaig fil imum ; acht ní ro-aithníus anallana he, 7 ní he m'étach féin seo itir ; 7 cáit i fhil m'étach ? .i. in n-étach taitnemach alaind ro-gabus imumm ar tús in tan tanuc cus-in corp truailliche-seo.” Ocus cia r-bo alaind taitnemach co sollsi grene, co
8165 taitnem na sollsi suthaine, o tánic ann ar tus in n-étach-sa, is gorm salach nemthaitnemach étig aduathmar i-trasta he ; 7 is trom gné a pheccaid fair anosa. “ Ocus din, cuich itir ro-benustar dímm m'étach

bunaid, ol in anim, no cia ro-lamustar mo nochtaid uime, no cia hairm i fil, co ngabaind umum he ?” Freccrair na démna di-sse, oc imchained fria, 7 is ed atbertsat:—“a ainimm anfhechtnach, a 8170 aite diabuil, a chiste na fergi, a choimét na sainte, a ailcuis in molta dímáin, a muime na ndemna neimnech-sa, a chuimniugud cecha huile, a dermat cecha maithiusa, a chuile brén na n-uli peccad, a fhír-indilltech na n-il-chelg n-exsamail, a dorus ifirn, a cliath fri nem, a ban-cheli dínghala diabuil, a irnastaid muinntire 8175 ifirn, a oirfítid na ndemna ndub-sa, a frescisiu in t-slóig dórcha, a fhastud na ndrong ndemnach, a shechmallach for slánicid in chinedu doenna, a adamaint ar dhúire fri forcetel bréthri Dé do choitsecht, a shantach na sét saegullai, a némderlaicthech dób iar-sin, a némdercach fri déblenaib Dé, a il-geranach imchosaithech il- 8180 brethach, a bil-[1]aburthach il-chlesach il-bras, a diumsach nem-opthach fri hernail cech uile, costí frinde colléic co n-acailium thú,” ol na démna fris-in animm tróig pecethaig. “Uain-ne tra, ol diabul, tucad duit-se in n-étach-sin fil imut, a animm thróg .i. étach in báis 7 in pheccaid, is e sin ro-n-dubustar fén amal atái.” 8185

“Dethbir ón duit-siu cia no-gaba in n-étach-sin imut, ol na démna fris-in animm; uair is sochaide romut ro-t-gab, cid aithrech leo he. Ro-gab din Adam ar tús uime hé iar peccad in imarbois dó;—ro-gab iar-sin Cáin mac Ádaimimme he, iar marbad a brathar .i. Abél meic Ádaim tria format;—ro-gab din Iúdas Scarióth 8190 in n-étach cetnaimme, in tan ro-braithestar slánicid in chinedu doenna .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bí;—ro-gab din Choephás oirchindech na sacart n-Iúdaideimme he, in tan bóic crochad Crist. Cia cúis tra dún a thuba i t’agaid-sea th’ oenur a gabail immut? acht ro-gabsat in ciniud doennai acht bec in n-étach-sin impu .i. étach in 8195 peccaid.” Iar-sin ráidit na demna fria:—“a anim anfhechtnach! tenc lett do chorp anosa, 7 féig lett in teglach dub dórcha duaibsech, i n-a r-aithrebais anallana .i. in baile as a tanacais chucainde i n-ar coinde.”

Ar-sin dogní in animm aithrige ndíchra truaig toirsig, co 8200 nuall-guba ndermáir, 7 co n-imaithrechus nach fógnand di; 7 is e ainm na haithrige-sin is-in scriptúir nóib .i. *sera penitentia* .i. mall aithrige, nach fógnand do neoch a dénum. Ocus atbert in animm:—“donímm anosa aithrige chucut, a Dé uli-chumachtaig,

- 8205 tar cénd mo pheccad n-imdai ; 7 is aithrech lemm anosa iat, ce r-ba mían liumm ic a ndenum." Ar-sin lecaitt na démnu in animm dochumm nime las-in aithrige-sin, dáig fhochuibid impe ; 7 teit sí tra dochumm nime, uair lecar di dula. Iar-sin tecait na démna co haithige aduathmar 7 co hagarb etrócar, co luinde laburtha, co n-
- 8210 accobar pianta na hanmma i n-a frithagaid, di-a fastud 7 di-a toirmesc, co na tísad dochumm nime ; (*et dicunt*) fria :—" is follus dún co mad maith latt dula dochumm nime anosa, acht chena ni ro-airigsium fort anallana .i. for do gnímrád, na for do choenduthracht, na for dho braithirse, na for h'úmla, na for h'inísle, na
- 8215 for hernail dochum maithusa, áilcius dula dochúm nime ocut, in tan ro-bádais oc sánntugud indmais in t-shaegail. Cia leth tra tégi, a ro-thruag, no cindus lamai dula, no cia maith fil acut in tan tégi dochumm nime, amal is tol deit ? Impód for-t chúlu coléic, a animm thróg," ol na démnu. Iar-sin impais in anim fris-in corp,
- 8220 7 ercid a ferg fria, co mbói oc imcháined fris-in corp, *dicens* :—" a choland chruaid, a thempuil diabuil, a tégdais dub dorchá dona diabulda, a thopur brén, a chuli chrum, a chiste comthinoil cech pheccaid, a thraite choinde 7 chómraid na ndrong ndemnadaí, a fhaill 7 a lesci áine 7 ernaighi 7 estechta forcetail Dé, a maigen
- 8225 toltanaiges do diabul co n-a doescar-shluag, a dergud na n-uli procept 7 forcetul, a uli chocraid 7 glóir dímain, a thaiseid senpheccaid, a thuilled nua-pheccaid, a agaid fria lochtaib, a druimm fri sognímaib, a náire fri maith, a nemnáire fri hólé ! " ol in animm fris-in corp. " Ni bia do m' fhuirech-sa anosa mar-oen frit, ol in
- 8230 animm fris-in corp, acht bec bet oc tuba h'uile 7 t'anchredim 7 do pheccaid i t'agaid ; 7 co ro-chasáiter tu anosa i fhiadnaise na ndrong ndémnach-sa ; " *et dixit* :—" a choland chruaid, a dúrda fri comull forcetail brethri Dé, a riar nemcharut .i. diabuil, a nemriar carut .i. Ísu Crist, a rig trócar ailgen ar maithem h'uile féin, a iúdic angid
- 8235 etrocair fri logud a pheccaid do neoch aile, a adamaint fri comairlib diada Dé 7 fri riar tusmigti collaide, a choland brén, a luaithred salach, a chré chrí-dhub fri truma na peccad n-éxamail, a chiste na brén-fola, a thibriucht na n-uli nuallach, a uaibrech inchlanda in étraid, a loc tairisme in chráeis hi cinaid bóegail na hanma, a
- 8240 díumus cen fuirech cen adbur a dénma, a thégdais díngbala diabuil, a choimet na fergi, a dermat in dilghudai, is menice ro-thaidlis

anallana ar immud na peccad," ol in anímm fris-in corp. "Eirg tra, ol in animm, dochumm do máigistrech .i. diabuil; uair is dó ro-fhógnaís cus-indíu, co ruca laís cus-in adbai n-erlaim fil aice duit .i. i clúsalaib duba dóimne dorchá detfadach maichnig marbthaig 8245 malartaig íchtair ifirnd, ol sí; a ochlaí dorchai na sinnach sírchelgach .i. a indshamail t-shinnaig for imad do chelg 7 t'elathan, ic mellad cháich; a fhetán néimnech na nathrach, a orghán dingbala diabuil, a shútrall adanta o thenid na peccad .i. amal bís sútrall for lassad co sír, is amlaid-sin ná r-baithestar hernail cecha 8250 forcetail immad 7 adandad lassadaí na peccad n-éxamail batar i-t lenmain-siu cus-indíu, co n-id de-sin ro-m-baithestar-sa anosa i fúdomain íchtair ifirn; a choimét na fergi, a lesugud in dúmais, a nemshech na sáinte, a nemdermatach in chróeis co n-accobar in etraid, a charna crum, a buaili biast, a thulach cómdála in diabuil, 8255 a ádbai na ndoel ndúb-gorm," ol in animm fris-in corp; "uch, uch, tra, ol sí, mairg dam-sa, tánic hí t'aîtreb, uair is ed no-m-baithend anosa i fúdomain pheinne ifirn; uair mí-na báitea-su mé hí cin do pheccaid, ní-s-bíad pian form itir; oculus din, ol sí, is uime ro-m-crochthar-sa for immud h'uile-sí; 7 is uime ro-m-castur, 7 ro-m- 8260 piantar, 7 ro-m-báiter 7 ro-m-riagthar hí nglaccaib na ndrong ndemnach-sa for iumad do peccad-sa," ol sí. "Cid, ol sí, acht maillechut-sa tú co sír, ol in animm fris-in corp; 7 bíd he mo dán iter drungu démnu, baile a mbíu co-m pianad, beth ico-t mallachad-sa, 7 oc rád uile fritt, 7 ic a thuba i t'agaid amal ro-sáraigis in coimdiu cumacht- 8265 ach," ol in animm fris-in corp.

Iar-sin tra freccais in corp do'n anmain, *et dixit* fria:—"a animm cruaid, ol in corp, a dúrda dub dorchá dochinelach, a charrac ar dúire fri forcetul brethri Dé do gabail, a thirimm thróg shecdai shendai, a chuithem dub dorchá i n-a fothraictís na demnu 8270 iar ndenam a toli deit co menicc, a lathach brén, a gosti cúibrig in chuirp o aslach diabuil, a thulach bocásaig na ndémnu n-aduathmar ndub-sa, a chnoce coinde 7 comdála na n-uli nuallach, a aite áiniusa na n-uli démnu, a thopur híttad na ndémna neimnech, a indshamail talman cen usce, uair in slaide iairnn bís hí talam cen 8275 usce ní fétar a aittrebad ar imud piast n-examail and, is amlaid-sin na r-fétustar forcetul brethri Dé airisium innut, ar imad na ndemna nduaibsech, iar ndenum ádbai indat, oc furail uile fort, 7 oc toir-

mesc cecha maithiusa imut conice-so, 7 oc tidecht i-t coinde do-t
 8280 pianad anosa i fúdomain ifirn," ol in corp fris-in anmain. "A duil
 is mesa do na hulib dúilib, ro-chomaillis 7 ro-chuimnigis forcetel dúr
 diabuil, ro-shechmallis forcetel trocar ailgen in choimded chumach-
 taig ; olc tra do chomáin orm-sa i-trasta, a animm inglan, ol in
 corp ; uair no-beind-si cen pianad cen riagud, amal cech talam no
 8285 cloich no crand n-aprisc, ma-ni gabaind tu-su chucumm a m'oen-
 taid ; 7 is tú ro-m-tídlaicend anossa i nglaiicc ndiabuil do-m pianad
 tria bith sír, a anim anfhiren," ol in corp.

Iar-sin teit in animm o'n churp la drungu démnu, 7 facbaid
 mallachtain aice, 7 berid mallachtain uada ; *et dixit* in corp fris-in
 8290 anmain ind-sin :—"eirg tra il-lámaib na demnu 7 diabuil co n-a
 doescar-sluag ; áitt i mbia comlántius cech uile 7 esbuid cecha
 maithiusa, i frencarcus múnntire diabuil .i. for leccaib lomma
 loisethecha, for glenntaib dóimnib tenntigib, for beraib ruadaib ro-
 garbaib, for clóithib dergaib tentigib, for srothaib neime némnech-
 8295 aib, for carreib cruadib casracha, for lochaib tiugaib téchtaigib, for
 crandaib camma corracha, for slegaib remra rind-aithi, for forbaid
 aduair adétig ; hi tégdais tirimm tenntige il-brein aduair imthruim
 usquide salach maichnech marbthach malartach dub dorchacha det-
 fadach mosach muchna mallachtnach, co n-iomad piast n-éxamail
 8300 oc pianad na pecc[d]ach, for na múraib tiuga troma téchtaige bréna
 bruth-losethi, for srothaib troma tened, for srothaib na n-usqui
 ndub ndorchacha ndomilis, for lochaib bréna biastaige, for innsib tolla
 tenntigi, for gáib géra rind-aithi iarnaide, for slebtib tenda garba
 gímacha, co clóithib nemi muchnai marbthaig, co cloidmib uaraib
 8305 aigthigib, co ngol-gaire n-aduathmair, co scretaib 7 égmib luardaib,
 co n-iachtad ndíchumaing, co cói n-éstarbaig ic anmannaib na pecc-
 dach, ic a pianad, ic a riagad, ic a loscad, ic a lethrad, oc na slogaib
 dubaib doeraib na ndemna nduaibsech, oc tarraing na n-anmand
 pcedach leo, for planaib examlu ifirn íchtaraig ; co slabradu derga
 8310 troma tentigi, co fharchaib dergai iarnaib, co sústaib troma
 foebracha, co srothaib fota fir-dóimne, co n-imat piast n-éxamail
 inntib-side, co mellaib dergaib umaide leo i n-a lámaib, oc tuarcain
 na n-anmand na pcedach díb-sin. Is and-sin dogniat na han-
 munda pcedachu nuall-guba ndermáir ndofhulachta ndichumaing
 8315 ndochraid ndifaisnesi n-étrocair némnig náimtigi nemmoerdai na

truaig n-écomlaind os aird, ic a pianad, ic a riagad la drungu demnu, oc sechna gnúsi Dé tria bith sír, 7 ic dul la múnntir ndiabuil a n-ifern cen crích cen forcend."

Iar-sin tra tic slog mor solustai taitnemach toethinech alaind étrocht examail cennais bulid bendachtnach salm-glice set-glan 8320 suairc sochraid socharthanach, co n-oirfitiud n-éxamail, co mbinne ceoil, co claiscetul aingelacda, co n-imud na soillsi suthaine, co n-aithescaib somillsi, co mbriathraib oentudacha, co ndiadacht cáttamail ó'n t-soillsi suthain .i. o na nimib do anglib etrochtai, hi coinde 7 i comdail anmma in fíreóin, *et dixit* fria :—" a anim noem, 8325 a anim aittrebus iter noemu do-gres, a chroch saegulta, a flochraicc irlam, a thigerna in rig-thig nemda, a ban-námu diabuil, a ban-chara taitnemach in choimded cumachtaig, a derb-siúr ro-thairisi rig na n-uli, a chuli in chrábuid, a chiste na mbendacht mbith-buan, a dermaitech na n-uili nuallach, a failtech erlum múnntire 8330 nime, a ban-taisethid tairisi rig na n-uli idúl, a chomarli nem-chinntech fri Dia, a thulach cómdala na n-angel, a dfultad diabuil co n-a aslaigib, a maisi fororda in pardais aingelacda, a ban-chometaid na rún ndiada cen éliugud, a ingen dingbala rí na n-uli, a grad tairisi na n-angel nemdai, a fhuath nemchoimsi 7 a thain- 8335 sium diabuil, a chride tairise do rúnaib derritib Dé, a chatháir chomnaide rig nime! Can bic din séis mbínd la filidecht 7 oirfitiud n-amrai 7 ceol combind comaentaíach comchubaid bár-oen frinde anosa co sír-sír do-t rí na n-uli budén .i. in rig for a r-thrécis cech n-olc, 7 for a ndernais cech maith .i. Ísu Crist mac Dé bí, rig 8340 nime 7 talman 7 ifirn. Na ndémnu tra ní lémut tidecht is-in baile i mbia, 7 ní érhoitigfet duit do-gres, ar a mét ro-imgabais iat is-in t-saegul. Tair bic anossa il-lamaib aingel 7 árchaingel, dáig co ndechsum mar-oen cus-in fhlaith solusta suthain fil ico'n choimdid, di-a noemaib 7 di-a fíreanaib, i frencarcus gnúsi Dé uli-chumachtaig ; 8345 i n-oentaíd nóí ngrad nime na tairmdachatar, i n-oentaíd uasal-athrach 7 fátha, i n-oentaíd apstal 7 discipul meic Dé ; is-in oentaíd is uaisle oltás cech oentaíd, i n-oentaíd na trinóti uli-chumachtaig[e], athar 7 meic 7 spiruta noim."

Alme trocaire Dé uli-cumachtaig, tria impide na n-uli noem ; 8350 ro-ísumm uli in oentaíd-sin, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aittrebam, *in secula seculorum, amen.*

[XXXVII.]

Slaniceid in cheniuil doenna. Ísu Crist, mac Dé athar iar ndeacht, mac Muiri ingine iar ndoenacht, Dia 7 duine i n-oentaíd
8355 oen persainde, is e ro-raid na briathra-sa, do tinchos 7 d'forcetul lochta na heclaisi, co festais indas bud chóir dóib áine do denum .i. co na ro-thadbatis gné mbroin na droch-fétha forru sechtair, in tan dodendais áine, amal dogniat na brecaire, do chuinchid a n-admolta o dainib; acht co ra-b gné chiuin fháilid do-adbatís sechtair forru,
8360 7 co ndernatis in áine i nderritius a cride 7 a menman do'n athair nemda fil an infoluch; co n-id do-sin atfét Isu in coibige choisec- artha-sa. Matha imorro mac Alpei, in súi Ebraide, is e ro-scrb i cairt soscela, co r-fhacaib i cumni las-in eclais, co n-apair for slicht a maigistrech .i. Ísu :—" in tan tra dogéna áine, na bí cosmail fris-in
8365 mbrecaire itir." Ar atat ocht n-áine na tuillet fochraicc .i. ⁽ⁱ⁾ áine écni, in tan na fagaib nech ní ro-melad no na lecar dó cia fhagbad, 7 duthracair a thomailt dia coemsad no dia fagbad;—⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ áine uaille, ar chuncid molta o dóinib, amal dogniat na brecaire;—⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ áine sainte, ar chuncid indmais no domain uasail;—^(iv) áine do
8370 chroes, in tan chaithius nech forcraid rempi no iarum, no in tan taisces a chuid budéin in ní no-chaithfed i n-amsir a áine; no-co buidech Dia do'n tí do-s-gní in áine-sin, ar ní do Dia dogní duine so, acht dó buden, in tan na tidnaicc do bochtaib a chuit áine;—^(v) áine oc tomait chuirp Crist 7 a fhola; is trias-in áine-sin etarscarthar nech
8375 fris-in mbethaíd suthain, *ut Christus dixit* :—" acht mi-ne chaití féil meic in duine, 7 mi-ne ebthai a fhuil, ní fhúigbithí in mbethaíd suthain";—^(vi) áine din o fhoglaimm ecna Dé, ní thulli fochraicc do neoch, acht dofairce péin 7 digal for nech; ar is truma in t-aneolus oldas cech n-olc;—^(vii) áine din o brethir forcetail Dé, cen a
8380 hestecht 7 cen a comall; ní thuille fochraicc acht do-s-lí péin 7 todernam, amal aderar is-in t-soscela .i. " in t-í nach sástar o brethir Dé, ní mairend se .i. duine marb hi curp beo .i. betha in chuirp in anim, betha na hanma Dia; amal is marb in corp i nd-ecmais in anma, is amlaid is marb in animm cen Dia;—^(viii) áine
8385 din cen almsain do thidnocul; ní thairce tarba na somáin do nech. Atat din cóic dualche co nemthiagat in áine i n-fhóimtin co trebar .i. immradud ina mbiad i n-ámsir áine, 7 deinmne impu, 7

ferg, 7 brón, 7 uail. Is ead is mó híchthar tria áine .i. etrad 7 croes, *ut dixit Ieronimus* faith .i. co n-id tria áine is mou gabus omun diabul. Atat din trédi indarbus démnu in étraid o neoch .i. lubair, 8390 dñthreb, áine. Atat din cethri lña, do na dlegar áine .i. mec beca, 7 oes galair, 7 oes umalóti, 7 senóri sruthi. Atat din da ní is mou dobáidet fochraicc oltás áine : 7 ro-chairig in fáid noem .i. Esias iat : debtha, 7 cosnuma i n-amsir áine. Is áine mesraigthi din in áine dofuaslaicthe locc no inad uasal 7 uighid sruthi 7 sollamain Dé 8395 7 aimser domnaig. Is do molad na háine mesraigthi-sin 7 dligthige, a mbi nech, áine in chuirp o na biadaib talmenda, 7 áine na hanma o na pecdaib raiter sund. Sochaid tra ó thus domain, ro-s-malairt deinmne 7 croes : ar is tria chroes ro-milled Adám 7 ro-hindarbad a parthus. Is tria áine din ro-t-míl Esáu a prímgentecht, co ru-s-recc 8400 fria a brathair .i. re hIacop ar in crúibechean mbec itchonnaire aice ; is tria áine din thomailt mbíid hi tig in t-shaeb fátha tar sarugud Dé, ro-hoirced ó'n leomun, Addo .i. in faith uasal ; is tria áine din ro-malarta sochaide aile la toeb na foirni-sea. Sochaide tra i petarlaic 7 in nú-fiadnaise, di-a ro-tharmnaig in áine dligthech ; ar is tria áine 8405 do-r-idnacht Dia recht do Moyse mac Amrai ; is tria áine din ro-ssuc popul Dé coscar do Amalechdaib ; is tria áine ro-fast Iésu mac Nuin gréin uas talmain, co tairsed dó diltend a namut ; is tria áine ro-logtha a pecda do lucht Ninúe, co ro-saerait for digail Dé ; is tria áine aroét Helí fáith rath faitsine, co nderna ferta hile 7 8410 mirbuli mora hi talmain ; is tria áine do-s-gní Daid aithrige, co ro-log Dia dó a phecca ; is tria áine 7 irnaigthi in popul Iúdaide ro-saerad Ierusalem i n-amsir Ezechie rí Iúda do lamaib na n-Asarda batar a n-imshuidi impe : 7 do-rat aingel Dé, tania do dñten na cathrach, tenid nánut 7 bás 7 dóire 7 plaig for Asardu, co 8415 ro-marb cóic mile ochtmogat ar cet míle dib ; is tria áine tra ro-saerad Petur apstal do'n charcair 7 do'n chombadud a mbúisium ; is tria áine 7 irnaigthi 7 almsain ro-airiltnig Cornil cenntúir rath in spiruta nóim fair, ria n-a baithis : is tria áine do-ratad baithis do Pól apstal 7 ro-diligthea a thorgabala dó ; is tria áine 8420 ro-foillsigthea ruine nime do Eoin bruinde, dalta Isu. It e sin din ratha 7 dimmbuada na háine ; ocus at imda a buada ar-chena. Mo-ngenar do'n chach do-s-gní co cóir in áine, ar is neam a n-iarbaige.

In the Irish text, as printed, I have in general omitted the Latin intercalations; but in order to facilitate further study by the theologians to whom, no doubt, these texts will be of interest, the Latin passages are given in place of, or along with, the English translation. Where the Latin, however, was left untranslated by the Irish scribe, or was necessary to complete the sense, I have left it in the Irish text, save in a few cases which have been transferred into the Appendix.

I have not been anxious to give a slavishly literal translation of the Irish text; but I have not passed over any real difficulty of which I was conscious. The notes and glossary will help in cases of doubt. I have collated all the texts I knew of, but not with a view to more printing: I have only given what seemed to me useful in explanation of the printed text. To the same end I have quoted in the notes the text of the Latin (real or presumable) original only when the comparison or contrast seemed to me helpful, in cases of difficulty or difference of reading.

Into the discussion of the relations of these Irish translations to extant versions in other languages I have not entered, through considerations of both space and time. It is nearly certain, however, that the whole of the texts here printed are versions made directly from the Latin, though it might not be without interest or value to investigate the possible relations of these Irish versions with those extant in the Romance languages.

TRANSLATION.

[II.]

[THE first of these 'Passions' itself tells the source whence it was taken, in the brief *Prologus*, viz., *Libellus Anustasii archiepiscopi Alexandriæ urbis*. The whole account is found in Surius, "*De probatis Sanctorum historiis*," &c., *Coloniæ Agrippinæ, Anno MDLXXXI.*, vol. vi., p. 237, where the title stands thus:—*Libellus Athanasii Episcopi Alexandrini, de Passione Imaginis Domini Nostri Iesu Christi, in Beryto urbe Syriæ crucifixæ: qui in septima Synodo æcumenica, Actione 4, unde nos eum descripsimus, citatur, et Athanasio tribuitur; quod non parum facit ad libelli auctoritatem*. A reference to Mansi, *Concil.* tom. xiii., col. 580, brings out the following circumstances:—The paragraph containing the Epistle of Athanasius follows immediately on another headed, '*Ex miraculis sancti martyris Anastasii*,' &c., which accounts for the appearance of *Anustaisius* in the Irish text (20), instead of Athanasius. Then, a few lines before our *Libellus*, we find, "*Iohannes . . . dixit: ex prædictis satis clarum existit, sanctorum imagines etiam miraculis clarescere et medelas facere. Petrus sanctissimus Episcopus Nicomediæ dixit: affero diui Athanasii in hanc sacram synodum librum quem (si iubetis) legemus*"; whence probably the confusion in the Irish text (16), "then arose *Nicomedia*, the archbishop of the metropolis."

I do not, of course, know to what particular mss. the Irish writer had access in translating his account of this Passion; but it can hardly be doubted that some copy of the account of this Seventh General Council lay before him.]

THE PASSION OF THE IMAGE OF CHRIST.

There is a royal city in Asia called Cæsarea Cappadocia. Once on a time came the sages and holy seniors and faithful overseers of Asia, and very many Christians of all the East, to this city, Cæsarea; and also other noble crowds came from every quarter to the same city. It was for this purpose that the faithful of Asia Minor in general assembled, viz., to hold a synod and council to strengthen and fortify the faith and belief of the Church of the living God. After holding the synod, as we have said, and after fortifying God's Church that shall never fade, there arose amongst them wonderful discussion and questioning as to the blood and water that issued from the side of the image of Christ. Great was the error and vast the perplexity about it among them all in the aforesaid city, Cæsarea in Cappadocia; and it was chiefly for this that the assembling together of the holy archbishops took place—to investigate and find out what was that blood and water that came out of the side of the image of Christ. And while they were there thus in one place, each speaking to his fellow as they were wont, there arose in the presence of all [Peter, of] Nicomedia, archbishop of the metropolis, who was there present (chief of) the holy synod, and he spake with a loud voice, so that all heard him:—"O holy fathers," said he, "and noble, learned sages, if it were your will, I would solve your question from the book written by Anastasius [Athanasius], archbishop of Great Alexandria, in reference to the question and discussion among you anent the blood and water that came from the image of Christ." The whole synod replied and said:—"Very glad and willing are we that it should be read, and that we should all hear it from thee." Then the bishop brought forth the book, and read the title in the presence of every one; and they all with one accord listened to it then. *Finit Prologus.*

This now was the preface and beginning of the story, as written by Anastasius [Athanasius], archbishop of Alexandria, concerning the passion and suffering of the image of Christ, Son of the living

God—how that image and form was crucified and suffered in the city called Berytus in Syria, in the time of Constantine the Young and his wife Eudoxia: then was done this wonderful deed, than which before nor since was never miracle greater or more wonderful;—for as heaven shook and trembled at the suffering of Christ in the first passion, and gloom and darkness came over the sun and the moon and all the stars of heaven, when the foundations of the great deep were shaken, and a mighty, wondrous earthquake sent forth the dead alive upon the earth;—thus it was done also in the second passion of this holy image of Christ, the Son of God.

Then spake Anastasius [Athanasius]:—"Listen and be silent, and believe and love the things I disclose to you, and take them to you with the ear of your heart and of your mind, with right and complete faith, and with a pure heart. This now is the beginning of your story:—There is a certain city in Syria called Berytus, near Antioch the Great, between Tyre and Sidon, and an innumerable multitude of people are therein: nor is this great number surprising, for it had the honour of being the metropolitan city when this event took place in it. A certain Christian man of the people of Jerusalem happened to be dwelling near the synagogue of the Jews, who were in the town, for they were all Jews that dwelt therein at that time. One of the people of the town gave a house and dwelling to that Christian of Jerusalem in return for rent and money given him. In this way the Christian dwelt there, having in his possession an image of Christ without the knowledge of the Jews (the story of this image and its origin, who made it, or out of what it grew, are not told here, but in the latter end of the book). The Christian then removed into the little dwelling which he had bought from that Jew, taking the image with him, none knowing that he had it, or indeed that he was a Christian; and on his entering the house he placed the image on the wall near which was the head of his bed. Of this fashion was the image: of equal height, size, and breadth with Christ himself; for Nicodemus, a secret friend of Christ, had moulded this image in the shape of Christ, to be with him for worship, since he could not have his fill of the worship of Christ himself, with whom he dared not speak nor converse openly through fear of the Jews, as we shall tell in the sequel. Now,

when the Christian had been a long time in that house with his family, he felt it too small for him, so that he sought and found a place larger than it in the town. Thither he removed with all his property, except the image only : but it he forgot through the providence and permission of God, and not for disrespect or dishonour to it, but owing to the secret counsel of God he forgot it ; for it was God's good pleasure to disclose his wonders and miracles to the faithful and pious, for condemnation and vengeance on the impious and unbelieving. There came a certain Jew into that Christian's little dwelling, and abode there ; but he knew not that the image was there, for he had not looked towards the place where the Christian had it secretly in his house. It happened now that the Jew was one day banqueting, and he called to him a tribesman and *confrère* to drink with him. As they were making merry and were joyful over their drinking, the guest raised his eyes, and saw the image of the Lord where it stood in secret near the wall. Immediately great anger seized him, so that his eyes blazed in his head ; he gnashed and bared his teeth on his companion, and said :—" How is it that thou, who art a Jew, hast with thee the form and image of Jesus of Nazareth ? " Then he uttered great abuse, with heavy, awful imprecations on the ever-living Saviour ; such, in sooth, were the extent and violence of his abuse and blasphemy against the true God, that neither the ears nor the heart of the righteous nor of the faithful could listen to the evil things he said through envy and jealousy of Jesus, nor could it be written nor set down on paper, nor would the Church tolerate its being written. The Jew, who had invited that malevolent and accursed guest to his feast, would fain have appeased and contented the wretched and diabolical man, but could not ; so, as was their wont, he took to pledging himself by the most awful mysteries, that he had never seen it before, and that he had not known till now that it was in the house. The guest was for a long time silent ; but after deciding on the plan that was in his mind, he betook himself to the place where were the learned of the priests and the chiefs of the Jewish people, and said to them :—" Know ye that there is an image of Jesus of Nazareth secretly with such and such a Jew of your own people ? " On hearing that, they at once said to

him :—" It is not in the power of any man in the world to do what thou sayest, nor can it be true." But he averred with a great oath :—" I saw it myself in that house, and I will show it to you." When they heard that, they believed it was there, and were indignant at the matter. It was then eventide, and the night was falling on them, so they kept silent till the morning. But on the morrow, when morning dawned, the priests and leaders of the Jewish people, with everyone, old and young, all came together, and took the man who had laid the charge to the house of the possessor of the image, rushing hurriedly thither in a body. When they learned that what had been said to them was true, and had themselves seen the image, they made violent attacks and hurled fierce abuse on the man with whom it was found, inflicting intolerable suffering and tortures on him ; then they thrust him out of the synagogue and out of the town, after scourging him till they left him half dead outside. Next they flung the image out on the ground, and said :—" An opinion has come to our ears and a great counsel to our hearts : as our fathers did much of mockery and ridicule to Jesus of Nazareth, and inflicted on him many varied tortures, let us do likewise to that image." Then they spat upon the face and countenance of the Lord's image, and smote it on the face with their hands and fists, saying with one another :—" What our fathers did to Jesus of Nazareth, the same and the like let us do to that image." Innumerable were the gibes and mockeries they launched against that image, and said again :—" We have heard, and seen it written, that they put big iron nails through his hands and feet on the cross ; and we, too, though we are younger than the folk who crucified Jesus, will not leave undone to this image any whit of what they did." So they crucified it, as had been done to the Lord, thrusting sharp iron nails through its feet and hands, as had been done at the first Passion. More and yet more were they stirred with the gall of their bitterness and animosity, as if it had been Christ himself. " We have heard," said they, " that our forefathers gave Christ a drink of vinegar, bitter and of evil taste, from the end of a rod : let us do the same to it." Then they put the bitter draught to the mouth of the image. Nor even yet were the cruelty and savagery of their hearts allayed. " We have heard," said they, " that our elders put a

crown of thorns on the head of the crucified, and that they smote him on the head with a rod": so one of them smote him thus. "We have learnt," said they, "that our fathers wounded the side and flank of Jesus; as for us, none shall see that we do less to this image than the folk before us did to Jesus of Galilee." So at their bidding, one among them, who had a spear, quickly brought it, and they bravely wounded the side of the image therewith. Now, when they had consummated this dreadful crime, there befell a marvellous wonder, never before that surpassed or equalled; for, from the wounded side of that holy image, there came out suddenly blood and water at the spot of that great wound. Aye, and as it befell of old, that at the crucifixion of Christ the elements shook, so it happened now: as heaven rocked of yore, and the elements shook and trembled in the first Passion, so was it done then through the power and permission of God; for not only were the visible elements shaken, but the grades of heaven shook at this great and insufferable crime done on the image of Christ.

Then Anastasius [Athanasius] put up earnest prayers, giving much praise to the Lord of the elements for that great miracle done to the image, saying:—"Eternal and everlasting glory to Thee, O Christ, with the Father and the Holy Spirit! for who is like unto Thee? and what other God can do mighty and marvellous miracles in heaven and on earth but Thou, O wondrous Mediator between God and man, of one substance and (one faith) with the Father, Redeemer of the world, Saviour of all goodness, well-spring and source of all kindness and mercy! Who can tell Thy humility and lowliness, O Jesus? for though Thou art the true God of heaven and earth, Thou didst take on Thee human flesh to save mankind; and that flesh was crucified in an awful, hideous death by the unbelieving, in whom was no fear nor dread. Who can tell the vastness of Thy patience, O Saviour? for when Judas came to give Thee up after selling Thee, Thou gavest him a kiss; Thou didst heal the ear of Malchus, servant of the high priest, that had been cut off by the sword of the Apostle Peter, as Thou wast led to Thy death and sacrifice as a gentle sheep. How great is Thy compassion, O Christ, only hope of the world! for when Thou gavest Thyself on the cross, as an unspotted offering to the

heavenly Father, Thou didst pray for the people who crucified Thee, saying, 'O heavenly Father, forgive them what they do, for they know not that it is evil'; for our salvation Thou didst take humanity upon Thee from the unspotted Virgin; for us and for our salvation Thou didst suffer the cruel death of the cross; Thou, of one substance and one age with the Father and the Holy Spirit; Thou, the One impassible, invisible, didst suffer for us in our humanity; and we have crucified Thy image! Glory and honour to Thee, Christ, Son of the living God! As Thou hast manifested to us these great miracles, be Thou merciful to us, and receive our faith, for we believe with all our heart and strength and mind. We all flee and come to Thee; and do Thou take us to Thyself, O Christ, Son of God!"

When they had said that and many other things, they uttered heavy and mournful cries, and wept bitterly and earnestly before God. Then all the host of the Jews, old and young, came to the holy church that was in the same city, Berytus, where was that noble, reverend saint, the man to whom God had given to be metropolitan of the chief city, the archbishop and head of the faith of all the town; and when all, gentle and simple, had come thither, they bowed down in his presence, and made their confession to him, acknowledging all their grievous sins and their transgression, and proclaimed their ill-doings aloud with humble voices, in the presence of the holy senior. Then he asked:—"What is the truth and what is the origin of this your story?" So they showed him the holy image, and told him of all the wonders and miracles that God had done by it,—how it had been wounded in the side, and there had issued water and blood from it; and how that blood and water healed people of every sickness and disease throughout Asia Minor. They told him everything fully, according to order. Then the holy senior asked them:—"How was it found? Did anyone give it you, and where was it till now?" "A certain Christian," said they, "forgot it in his little house, where he abode in the neighbourhood of the synagogue; for, when he went to another house to dwell there, he took with him everything he had, save the image." Then said the holy sage:—"Let the man be sent for." So they sought him out, and brought him to the presence of the metropolitan, who

asked him :—" Whence came that holy image to thee ? where didst thou find it ? and who made it ? " The Christian replied, saying :—" Nicodemus, a secret friend of Jesus, who came to Him by night, made this image, in the shape, height, and size of Christ Himself, and kept it by him to worship, so long as he was alive. At his death he gave it to Gamaliel, the teacher of Paul the Apostle. Gamaliel, at death, gave it to James, who gave it to Simon, who gave it to Zacchaeus ; (Judas, the son of Simon, son of Zacchaeus [?]),—and it was with this Zacchaeus, father of Simon, father of Judas, that the cross was found. The image went thus from one good man to another till the time of the sacking of Jerusalem by Titus and Vespasian, forty-three years after the passion of Christ. So we gather from this that the image was made two years before the crucifixion, for the vengeance on Jerusalem took place forty-one years after the crucifixion, as is said in the ' book of the vengeance ' itself, so that this holy image was made two years before the passion of Christ. Now, when the beginning of the siege came to the city of Jerusalem, an angel of the God of heaven came to all the faithful and pious, and to the disciples of Christ in the city, bidding them leave the city, and flee to the kingdom of King Agrippa, where they would be free from fear, as he was a friend of the Romans, and had received his kingdom from them. When, therefore, the Christians left Jerusalem, with their furniture, as the angel had bidden them, and went to the land of Agrippa, they took the image with them, along with everything else they had ; and the image remained in Syria till to-day ; and I," said he, " brought it with me to this land, for my father and mother, at death, gave it to me." This, then, was the way that it came from Jerusalem to Syria.

When the holy metropolitan heard that true tale, great joy and gladness came upon him, so that he turned his face to the Jew, and said :—" O Israelite, turn speedily to God, to the Father of all living children, and worship together with us the Son of the heavenly Father, and the Holy Spirit, who giveth life and enlightenment to every soul, and pay quickly the vows due from thee." When all the people had heard that utterance, they cried out with a loud clear voice :—" We believe in God the Father, that He was increate ; and in the first-born Son, whom our forefathers

crucified ; we believe also in the Holy Ghost,—Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, the One True God Almighty." After they had said that, they bowed down in the presence of the righteous metropolitan, and besought to be forgiven and healed of their sins. So the holy senior began to teach and instruct them for a long time. Those who before were without baptism in the Christian faith now came and were baptised of him ; and he enjoined a fast of three days on the catechumens. So they prayed the holy sage to consecrate the whole synagogue in honour of the Redeemer. This they agreed to ; and large though it was, it was consecrated, and they were all baptised and blessed therein ; and Berytus, with its districts and peoples, also came under baptism. Thereafter power was taken by them over all their people, that the high-priest of the Christian faith should consecrate and build church and temple in the name of Christ, and in honour of the martyrs whom their fathers had put to death, for the old sages who lived before that time did little of these things. Then the senior did so gladly. And great joy and delight were felt in the city and the whole country for the salvation of their body and soul, for their liberation from the devil, and for their reception into the eternal kingdom.

Now, there grew up thereafter a great question and dispute with the holy sage, day and night, what should be done with the vessel that held the blood of the Lord, and what regulation should be made thereon. This, then, was the decision they came to,—that all the churches of the world should share in the Lord's blood for their salvation : so there were made many glass vessels, into each of which was put a little of the blood and water ; and he sent his people with this throughout Europe and Asia, with orders to show all the miracles and wonders that had been done by it in the city, Berytus. So they departed, and showed these things to everybody in every place whither they came. Thus the glass vessels were distributed by the holy man, with the blood and water from the side of Christ in them ; the whole narrative being written out by them to set forth plainly, in their own dialect, the grace and miracles of the image to every church in the world.

Then the senior asked a common boon of all the churches to whom this salvation was brought, viz., that they should honour the

feast of the Lord's image every year in the month of November,—the ninth month with the Jews, the eleventh with the Latins,—on the 5th of November, as they honoured Easter, or Christmas, or Whitsuntide, with reverence and joy. *Finis. Amen.*

[III.]

[The incidents here narrated in condensed shape are given in Surius, vi. 1174, and in the same sequence, the story following on in unbroken connexion, in spite of the Irish translator's *finis, amen* (858). The whole may be found in Combefis, *Sancti Silvestri Romani Antistitis acta antiqua probatiora* : Paris, MDCLIX. The two accounts of Surius and Combefis have many differences. The Irish text does not agree perfectly with either ; but it can hardly be doubted that the original of the Irish was some Latin version of a Greek text not greatly differing from that given by Combefis. In the notes, C. denotes the Latin version found in Combefis. The following brief account is given in the *Liberian Chronicle* : ed. Lipsius (*Chronologie der Römischen Bischöfe, &c.* : Kiel, 1869), Beilage i., p. 278 :—"Hic exilio fuit in montem Seracten persecucioñ Constantini concusus et post modum rediens cum gloria babtizavit Constantino Augusto quē curavit Dominus per babtismum a lepra." Lipsius, *op. cit.*, p. 260, quotes the old *acta Silvestri* and the *Liber Pontificalis* as furnishing the material of these marvellous incidents.]

Sylvester was a righteous, patient bishop, pupil of the high-priest Cyrinus, from whom he learnt from the beginning of his life ; thus he got his knowledge and piety, for Sylvester was charitable and hospitable from the beginning of his life. Now there came an honourable and pious man named Timotheus, from Antioch to Rome, as a guest of Sylvester. He began at once to magnify the word of God, though at that time the persecution of the Christians in Rome was great. Pleasant and welcome to Sylvester was what Timotheus did, for many of the Romans turned to the faith and belief through

the teaching of Timotheus. But when Tarquinius, the prefect of Rome at that time, heard how his people were turning to the faith through Timotheus, he had Timotheus seized and put to death after his capture. But Sylvester took up the body of Timotheus by night and buried it near the apostle Paul. Then Tarquin laid hold of Sylvester, for he thought that Timotheus had wealth, and he said to Sylvester:—"Unless thou give me all the wealth of the vile Timotheus, and unless thou thyself do sacrifice to my gods, thou shalt be tortured with varied tortures." Sylvester replied to him:—"Because thou callest 'vile' the holy martyr of the Lord, whom in his innocence thou hast slain, thou thyself shalt be dead this night." So he ordered Sylvester to be seized, and heavy chains to be flung on him, and had him cast into the lowest hold of the prison. After being thus cast into prison, Sylvester began to praise God without pause. But when Tarquin the prefect was eating his food, the vengeance of God came upon him,—a fish-bone stuck in his throat, so that he died thereof, as Sylvester had foretold him. Then the prefect was carried to his grave, with loud wails and heavy sorrow, while the Christians took Sylvester out of the prison with great joy and gladness; so confidence came to the Christians then, but mourning and dejection to the Gentiles.

After that all the people of Tarquinius came and received the faith and baptism from Sylvester. In the thirtieth year of his age he took deacon's orders from the pope Miltiades. God gave him great grace, so that he was not dearer to the Christians than to the Gentiles. He never committed any sin by cause of pride; for though the food of his body was upon earth, he was in heaven as far as his faith and will and whole nature were concerned. Now this was his description: an angelic face, pleasant, well-formed words, holy conduct, a pure body, excellent knowledge, courageous faith, patient lowly hope, lawful charity, steady counsel to everyone; full of the holy Spirit was he.

After the death of the holy bishop Miltiades, Sylvester was unanimously chosen in his place; he kept refusing everybody on the score of his youth, but this plea was not accepted, and he was ordained in all honour. So he daily taught in perfection the people over whom he was set by the permission and power of God. After

he had been appointed to the headship and bishopric of Rome, as we have said, there arose a question, and difficulty and dispute, between the Greeks who were in Rome and the Latins; the Latins did not eat food on the sabbath at all, but fasted thereon; whereas the Greeks ate food on that day, after the use and wont of the Jews for the maintenance of their sabbath day. Sylvester ordered both parties to pay honour and respect to the Thursday as they did to the Sunday; for it was on a Thursday that God first placed his body in the mystery of the bread and wine, and on that day he went to heaven in his ascension. He recounted to them every miracle that was then done, and enjoined a fast on the sabbath; for on it Christ's body lay in the grave; on it the apostles and disciples of God fasted; so he bade them also all fast according to their ability.

Now there was at that time a fearful dragon on Mount Tarpeius, near Rome. The pagans had built a fair, well-constructed temple on that mountain; and their magicians and consecrated virgins came each month according to their order, bearing vessels full of offerings to the dragon. The breath and exhalation of the dragon poisoned all the air over Rome, so that an intolerable plague arose and great suffering among all the Roman people, through the poison and devilish power of the dragon. Now when that plague and great martyrdom got power and strength over Rome, through the persecution of the devil, the pagan people who were arguing and striving with Sylvester came to him, and together addressed him thus:—"Arise," said they, "in the name of thy own God, and go to the place where the dragon keeps, and pray him to remove his plague and vengeance from us at least one year; and after that we will believe in Christ, provided that we have learnt his power and might." So Sylvester and all the people fasted a three-days' fast, that God might take away that plague from all the people. Now after the [last] day of the fast, the apostle Peter appeared to Sylvester in a vision by dream, and said to him:—"Take some of thy brethren with thee, and go to the dragon's hole, and there make offering and sacrifice to Almighty God; and when thou art come to the cave of the dragon shut the door of the cave on the outside, and say, as thou art shutting it, 'thus saith the apostle Peter, never more do thou

open the door of this cave, nor do hurt to any, while the world lasts.'” He did all as he was bid, and the people were delivered from the poison and plague of the dragon thereafter. But when the pagans, and hitherto worshippers and servants of the demon saw how the door had been shut upon him, and that he had no means of doing harm, they all came and were baptised by Sylvester, and believed and worshipped the one unchangeable God. *Finit. Amen.*

Constantine, son of Helena, was emperor in Rome and over the whole world at that time: stories of him are told now. At that time was made a common proclamation throughout every quarter of the world by order of Constantine the high emperor of the world, Sylvester being abbot of Rome when this proclamation was made. This was the resolution and decree made by Constantine: to compel and induce all the Christians to the worship of idols, and images, and demons. Now when Sylvester, the heir of Peter, heard of this proclamation, he retired with his people to Mount Soracte, near Rome, and was there in secret till God gave judgment on him.

Very many of the Christians died through that proclamation; but God wrought marvels, and gave assistance to the Christian Church of the time, as He ever does, and even voluntarily offered His own body to the earth. In like manner, at that time, He provided against the oppression of the Church, by sending a pestilence and great plague on the emperor Constantine,—a heavy indescribable leprosy, with lumps breaking out on his body like hillocks, and large ulcers throughout his body, and black, stinking animals with claws coming out of him, so that he became a bald leper, lamenting and wailing, with his whole body full of scratched sores. Then were assembled together his physicians, and magicians, and wise men, his sages and idolatrous priests, and all his people, for his cure and restoration to health. Now this was the advice that all those crowds made to him in the one place and with one accord: to make a fish-pool [*piscina*] in the temple of the idols, and to fill the pool with the blood of young, innocent children; and to bathe in it when it was heated, for thus he would be made whole;—this was their advice to him. So the attendants and faithful people of the king were sent

through all the cities, and peoples, and districts of all Italy, to gather the children, and shed their blood into that fish-pool, in order to restore the king, as had been prescribed. Then there were collected by them three thousand little children from every quarter, till all that number was brought to Rome. After the children were all assembled together, a special day was appointed for their massacre; and when they were all in the one place, ready for death, the king with his hosts came to the temple of the idols to slay these children. Then came all the mothers of the children, with their hair tossed all about their heads, their eyes red, their breasts and bosoms naked, wringing their hands, weeping piteously, and being filled with the bitterness of intolerable cursings. But when the king heard these loud outcries, and the wild beating of hands, he asked:—"What mean these grievous cries and lamentations?" On the cause being told him, his heart went out to the women, and great pity and compassion took him, so that he wept bitterly, with a flood of tears down his cheeks, and he spake with a loud, clear voice, so that all heard him:—"From the womb of a woman I came forth, and no son of woman shall be slain by me, without cause of sin in him; for better and more suitable for me were it, myself to go to death on behalf of the multitude, than for a multitude to die for my sake, even though my health should be restored thereby." So Constantine forbade that great cruelty of the idolatrous pontiffs, and of the savage, sinful priests, who had given him their counsel. After thus saving the children, the king ordered them to be given back to their mothers in all safety, adding:—"The folk who came to me with bitter, sad, and downcast hearts, let them be sent home joyous, happy-hearted; and let there be given them," said he, "provision of gold and treasure, and well-formed, evenly-built chariots, with swift-running horses; and let not woman nor child of them go without abundance of horses, and food, and clothing," &c.

On the very night these innocent children were saved from death, the king beheld a vision in a dream,—Peter and Paul coming to him, and saying:—"We are Peter and Paul, two apostles of God; we have been sent by God to thee to give thee counsel whereby thou shalt find health for thy body and thy soul. Send out messengers for Sylvester, the bishop who is on Mount Soracte,

in flight from thy persecution ; bring him to thee with honour and dignity, and listen to his counsel and his teaching ; and he will show thee the fish-pool and fountain, from which thou shalt arise sound both in body and soul, and afterwards shalt dwell in heaven for evermore, for thy favour to the fair youths." Then the king arose from his sleep, and saw near him the physician who was bringing him the herbs of healing and medicaments(?) for his wounds, and the king said :—" Go thy way, for no earthly physician shall put hand to my healing ; but Almighty God shall be my physician." So saying, he sent messengers to Mount Soracte, and had Sylvester brought to him with great honour and respect. When the king saw him, he rose up before him, and bade him welcome, saying, with a loud voice :—" I give thanks to Almighty God for thy coming." Sylvester replied, and said :—" O Constantine, great emperor, peace and victory to thee from heaven." " I beseech and implore thee," said Constantine, " to tell me truly, have ye certain gods called Peter and Paul ?" Sylvester answered :—" They are not gods at all, but servants of the true and one God Almighty, whom we honour, who made heaven and earth, and all that in them is. They are the chiefs of the apostles ; they were from the first in the number of the saints and the righteous ; from them the Church received the New Testament in the beginning, and they are now in heaven, the friends of Almighty God." " I beseech thee, O Sylvester, to tell me what is the shape of their form ; and it is for this reason I ask thee, to find out whether it was they who came to me last night, and said that God had sent them to me." Then Sylvester bade a deacon of his people fetch the images of the apostles ; and when they were brought forth, the emperor looked at them, and said :—" These are, in truth, the countenances and faces of those whom I saw in my dream, and who bade me send for thee to the cave on Mount Soracte, and that I should also give ear to thy words and thy teaching ; and tell me what I shall do now ?" " If thou believe in Christ with all thy heart, I will tell thee." " If I had not believed with all my heart, I would not have sent messengers to fetch thee at all." Sylvester replied :—" Fast, now, this week, and put away from thee thy royal bed and thy purple raiment, and get thee to thy lowly chamber, and put around thee the humble garb of

penitence, viz., sackcloth, made of goats' hair, and prostrate thyself with thy face to the ground, and do heavy, grievous penance, for through ignorance thou hast slain the saints and servants of God ; and let there be quickly published by thee this week throughout all the world a plain proclamation, to destroy all the temples of the idols, and to cease paying sacrifice to them ; and free the poor and the needy debtors from the royal tax, and set free all whom thou hast in prison and in bondage ; and bring back to their own possessions again all who are in exile and wandering, and bestow abundance of food on God's poor and needy throughout the week, giving to everyone who has need, and to everyone who asketh aught of thee." So Constantine did everything as he had been commanded ; and he was baptised at the end of that week. Now, when he went into the water to be baptised, there came suddenly an indescribable brightness and an intolerable glare, with the rays of the sun upon him, and a loud, distinct voice came down into the water while he was therein. When the king arose out of the water, he was wholly clean in body and soul ; and pure as was his body from leprosy, his soul was yet purer from sins ; and he was arrayed in a garment of white linen thereafter. Then the royal Roman people shouted aloud with great clamour, and said with one accord :—"It is the one true God, Christ, the Son of God, who hath restored the Emperor Constantine, son of Helena." Then this order and proclamation was made by the king, that everyone who did not believe in Christ should be expelled from Rome, or should be put to death therein. In that year there believed of them twelve thousand, besides women and children. Constantine, indeed, issued this order and decree to the Roman people, on the first day after he had received baptism, that whoever should blaspheme Christ or the Church should be deprived of his wealth, and himself be then driven into exile. After that a fair and well-built church was erected by Constantine for the people of God and for his own servants in his royal palace that he had ; and he honoured the Christians beyond any other man.

Now, when the news of her son's belief in Christ was told to Helena, the rightful queen, who was at that time in Jerusalem, there assembled all the multitudes of Judea to Helena, and they

lied to her, and prayed her not to allow her son to believe in Christ, saying that 'it was fitter to follow and observe the old law of Moses, the son of Amra.' So Helena sent to Rome a letter addressed to her son Constantine, bidding him renounce Christ and the faith he had accepted, and believe in the one true God alone, the God of the Jews. When the king heard this, and when he saw the . . .

[Ends abruptly.]

[III.]

[I have inserted this fragment because it formed portion of the story continued in the following Passion of Marcellinus, as is shown in the MS. of the British Museum, entitled the "*Leabhar Breac*" (Egerton, 91, fol. 62, *recto*). Part of the same story, but not of the same version, is found in Egerton, 92 (fol. 12, *recto*), from which I have added here the connecting link wanting in our MS.

The story of the meeting of the monks Onophrius and Paphnutius in the desert is given in *Acta SS.*, June 12, vol. ii. 522 : cf. also, Migne, tom. lxxiii. 211, *Vita S. Onuphrii Eremitae.*]

. . . on thee, and the fame of thy piety shall go through all the world. After that I bowed down before him, and wept long and earnestly ; and I begged him in sadness not to send me away from him. "Not so, my son," said he ; "it is the will of God ; do thou depart to-morrow precisely." On the morrow we divided what there was of small seeds, and he gave half to me, and we both wept ; and he came with me a short distance. After prayer, and blessing me, he turned back from me ; and I knew not where I would come to ; but I turned my face westwards to the setting of the sun. To tell what befell me of hardship from beasts, from mountains and hills, from rocks and heights, from journey and sickness and hunger, I will not undertake, for I could not narrate it all ; but God directed me hither, and stopped me here, where I found yonder palm-tree, which then was but small, and a small plain around the palm,

with a stream of pure water trickling down from the rock above it. After fervent prayer to God, I abode there; and it is now sixty years since I saw or spoke with any man, save thee alone now, and I know that it is for this God has brought thee to me, to bury me, for I perceive that thou art a servant of God;” then adding, “but it is *now* now,” he came out with tottering strength, and took with him the full of a little jug of that water, and did his afternoon prayer, as he was wont, as likewise did I myself. After that I brought out my four cakes—for they still remained unbroken with me—and whatever I ate of them, much or little, they still remained whole; and I gave him then one of these cakes; but, at the sight of it, he said:—“This is angel’s food; I am not worthy to touch or taste it.” And when he took note of it, he would not taste it at all, through his respect for it and through his humility. Afterwards he arose, and brought seven palm fruits and a handful of large, sweet roots to me, with a jug of pure water; but as he did not eat the cakes nor the wine I had, so neither did I taste them, while we were together. After performing our vespers and complines, he placed a small armful of long grass under me, and he himself settled his left elbow and his head against the wall of the cave; and the cave seemed to me to be lit up till the morning, after saying our prayers; and we spoke no word more till *terce* on the morrow; but after the service on the morrow . . .

(“After *terce* on the morrow, I gave him the viaticum; and he went to heaven. After that, Paphnutius went out of the desert, God having performed many wonders and miracles for him, so that he spread the faith of religion and belief in the Trinity throughout Egypt and Africa, and at last, after converting many various tribes of the Egyptians and Africans to the divine faith, reached Rome, where he made his way to Diocletian, the sinful, corrupt, unbelieving Roman emperor.”)

[IV.]

PASSION OF MARCELLINUS.

[Concerning the events narrated in this passion, there is room for difference of opinion. There can scarcely be any doubt that Marcellinus did apostatize under the influence of the great persecution: cf. *Catal. Liber.*, p. 277, ed. Lips., "*De qua re ipse Marcellinus ad sacrificium ductus est ut turificaret*"; cf. Lipsius, p. 246, and AA. SS., April, iii., p. 415, *Legenda Aurea*, ed. Grässe, p. 271.]

Now, when the Emperor Diocletian heard the fame of the piety and knowledge and faith of the Abbot Paphnutius, and when he heard, also, that it was he who had turned Tausis [Thais] away from her whoredom, as well as of the other great miracles that God had done by him in Egypt and in Africa, and when he further heard of his coming with a view to teach him, he knew that there was no other cause of his coming but for martyrdom. Thus, when he learned of his arrival in Rome, great fear and terror seized the Emperor Diocletian thereat. And when his arrival was made known to the Romans, who had heard before of his wonders and miracles, the Christians went secretly to bid the saint welcome; and he healed people of every disease, and cast down many idols and images in Rome, and taught the word of God therein, so that many thousands of the Romans believed on him. When Diocletian learnt of the great increase and impulse given by him to Christianity, he sent forth cruel, idolatrous messengers to seek him; but every troop of these cruel, sinful men that came to seek him accepted the faith on his teaching, and were baptised by him in the Christian belief. At this the king was angered, and had him seized in Rome, in the midst of his admirable instruction to the people; and along with the Abbot Paphnutius was seized, at the same time, everyone who had believed before, and they were all brought into the presence of the emperor. But when he had come with his people to the royal palace, a great earthquake took place, accompanied by an adverse, fiery wind that shook the whole palace, so that a large

part of it fell on the head of the king's folk, and there died of them one hundred and six. Then fear and intolerable terror laid hold of the king himself, and they were all silent after the death of his people for the space nearly of three hours; after which the anger of the emperor waxed greatly, and there were slain great numbers of the Christians, and the Abbot Paphnutius was seized; but, such was his holiness and nobility, they did not dare to put him to death, but they struck his right eye out of his head, and cut out his right haunch under him, not daring to kill him, as we said. Marcellinus was Pope of Rome at the time, and by him the Abbot Paphnutius was healed. Eutychi[an]us, further, was abbot at the time when came Gaius [after that, and] Marcellinus afterwards.

Tales of Marcellinus are now told.—When the Emperor Diocletian heard of the Abbot Paphnutius being cured by the Pope, he became greatly enraged against Marcellinus and against the Christians in general; so that a great and unspeakable persecution was set on foot against the Christian Church in the time of the Abbot Marcellinus; and such was the severity of this persecution, through the anger and might of the unjust emperor, that there died of the Christians six thousand, between men and women, in the space of forty days. Aye, and the fear of that heavy persecution affected even Marcellinus himself, so that he worshipped the idol through the instigation and advice of his people and attendants. The Christian Church was greatly disturbed and agitated at this, so that the bishops of the east of Europe all assembled to Rome about this matter—from three-cornered Spain on the west, and from Sicily in the south, and from Magna Graecia, over the Tyrrhene Sea, to the north, and from every land in general, so that nearly all the bishops of Europe came to Rome on account of the worshipping of the idol by the abbot, the head of the Church of God at that time. The size of this assembly may be judged from this, that there were three hundred and twelve bishops gathered together at the one time; and though at the time there was a great persecution of the Church of God, yet they were not hindered from all coming to Rome to cause repentance in the Abbot Marcellinus, and to learn about him. Diocletian heard nothing of their coming; and it was through the

might of God that he knew not ; for, had he heard, he would have slain them all. This great miracle was done two hundred and eighty-three years after the passion of Christ. Now, when they were all assembled from all parts to Rome to hear of this matter that had befallen the Church, they performed divine service with sighs and tears and great lamentation ; and then, with bowed down heads, eyes red with weeping, and hearts a-quiver, in all timidity, and with the honour due to a father, they asked of Marcellinus :—" What is this, lord ? Is the story true that is being bruited about the four ends of the earth, that thou, who art the heir of Peter and head of the Christian Church throughout all the world, hast bowed down and worshipped the idol, as we have heard ? For on this account we are now come, in all this multitude, to find out the truth of this story." Then a great and marvellous light flashed over the face and countenance of the Abbot Marcellinus ; and he wept aloud fervently with his face to the ground, and all the bishops with their faces to the ground. Then he arose along with the rest, the light yet playing on his face ; and after they had been silent a short while, Marcellinus thus spake :—" The tale ye have heard is true. I have worshipped the idol through fear and temptation ; and now do ye pass judgment on that, for I am prepared for confession and penitence, on any judgment that is passed upon me ; and pass it at once, now that ye are all together in one place ; for it is God who hath brought you together, from every quarter, to free me from the demon." The bishops answered him, and said that they would not give decision nor judgment on the heir of Peter, on the head of the whole Church of God, for his nobility. " Even though thou hast denied," said they, " as thy master, the Apostle Peter, denied ; but no other apostle passed judgment on him—for who would have dared or would have watched to give judgment on him ?—so that he himself gave judgment, as saith the apostle, ' he went out and wept bitterly ; ' *i. e.*, after Peter had thrice denied his Lord, he went out, apart from the apostles, and wept in bitter grief, shedding tears of blood ; but none passed sentence on him, save himself and God. We, too," said the bishops, " will pass no judgment on thee ; but we will leave it to thine own breast with thyself to decide

what sentence thou wilt pass. Weigh well, therefore, and see what is fitting for thee to do." When he had heard those words, and their determination that they would not sentence him, he pronounced his own sentence and penance in the presence of all, saying :—" I, Marcellinus, the heir of Peter, for the crime and sin of idolatry that I have committed, and for the depth of my misery and ill fate, pronounce my exclusion from this great apostolic seat ; and I declare him to be accursed and excommunicated for ever who shall bear my body to burial whensoever I die : and let not this be infringed." This judgment he passed on himself before the bishops and the men of every grade there present of the Church or the laity, and in the presence of Paphnutius, the holy abbot, who was there after his escape, maimed and with but one eye. After passing that judgment on himself in the manner we have narrated, Marcellinus rose up quickly, with the purple light on his face and the swift tears flowing down his cheeks, and spake with a loud voice, as he stood there in the royal palace, among all the sages we have enumerated :—" Wait ye now here a short space till I return to you." Then they were all silent for awhile about that ; and he went away suddenly, with firm and hasty step, and a few of his people along with him ; and they knew not as yet where he was going. But he went straight to the king's palace, where sat Diocletian the emperor, with the chiefs of the idolatrous kings round him ; and he stood in the midst of the palace, with the spiritual light on his face. At the sight of him great silence fell upon the emperor with his chief men around him. Then Marcellinus spake aloud, in the hearing of all :—" I am a Christian. I declare and confess and acknowledge the name of Christ. It was for no honour to thee, nor to the demons thou worshippes, that I bowed down before the demon whom ye adore, but through the instigation and advice of my attendants and my people. I tell thee now that it was not of heart or mind that I did aught pleasing to you ; and here I am openly, in the name of Christ, without denial or flight." All were silent till he had finished all his speech ; and then the king said :—" Since thou art a Christian, as thou sayest, we will give thee also the honour and dignity we give to other Christians." Then Diocletian

bade his people take him and behead him. This was done; and Marcellinus was beheaded, and his body was cast out; so that he lay thirty days without burial, as he himself had said.

When, then, the news came to the bishops and the synod in general, they gave thanks to Almighty God, and departed each to his own home and abode; and after that Marcellus was immediately ordained by the Romans as abbot in his stead. The body lay thirty days and nights unburied, after Marcellus' ordination, and at the end of that period the Apostle Peter came to him in a dream, and said to him, as he was fixed in his abbacy there:—"Sleepest thou, Marcellus?" "Who art thou?" he asked. "I am Peter, the chief of the apostles;" adding, "why is it that my body lies yet unburied by thee?" Marcellus replied:—"Long ago, my lord, was thy body buried, with honour and great respect." "But the body of Marcellinus, my father, who shed his blood openly, and went to martyrdom for the sake of Christ and the Church, why hast thou not buried it? Hast thou not read in the Gospel the word of Christ, where he said, 'he that exalteth himself shall be humbled, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted?' But did not he humble himself, when he passed sentence on himself, that his body should not be buried, after saying that he was not worthy to have his body laid under ground after the deed he had done? Go, therefore, quickly, and bury him near me; for they whom martyrdom did not separate shall not be separated by difference of burial or honour, either in heaven or on earth." Then, in the morning, Marcellus arose and told the tale to all; and after that, Marcellinus was buried at the feet of the Apostle Peter, as he himself bade; and this took place two hundred and eighty-seven years after the passion of Christ.

Finis.

[**XXVI.**]

PASSION OF LONGINUS.

[There is a copy of this passion in Eg. 91, fol. 13 ; but it is much blurred. It ends abruptly on 13 *verso*. There is another copy (paper) in Egerton, 136, p. 85, breaking off abruptly also towards the end (797). Cf. the account in AA. SS. March, ii., 384 ; *Leg. Aurea*, p. 202 ; and for the name Cennturus (672), the *centurio* of Matth. xxvii. 54, see Thilo, *Cod. Ap. N. T.*, p. 586.]

When Christ was being crucified by the Jews, one of the soldiers, who was at His crucifixion, called Cennturus, and also Longinus, came and brought a long spear in his hand, with which he wounded Christ in His side, and split His heart in twain, so that blood and wine came out. Then great darkness covered all the face of the earth. The sun was darkened ; the rocks were rent ; and the graves were wide open. When, therefore, Longinus saw that great miracle, he forthwith believed in the one God, Jesus Christ ; and he cried with a loud voice, saying :—" In truth, this is Christ, the Son of God ; this is He of whom the prophets and patriarchs prophesied that He would redeem the seed of Adam ; and now, for their sake, He hath gone to a lowly death." Thereafter Longinus quitted his worldly military service, and wept bitterly, doing earnest penance to God ; and God pardoned all his sin. Thenceforward he was charitable, merciful, abstinent, and prayerful ; and he was admired by the apostles in his teaching in those cities, in Caesarea and in Cappadocia. After that, he lived twenty-eight years in the life of a monk ; and his miracles brought many, through his teaching, to the faith in God.

Now the fame of Longinus spread through all the world for charity and humility, gentleness and patience. But when he was perfect in these deeds, the Prefect Octavius heard of his fame and life and great dignity ; and he ordered Longinus to be brought to him that he might converse with him. On his coming, Octavius asked him his name. " I am called Longinus." " From what

country art thou?" "From Essuria [Isauria], a land in Asia Minor." "Art thou free-born or serf?" "I was a servant of sin at first; but God, by baptism, saved me from that sin, and will now redeem me by my going to martyrdom for the sake of my soul." "Why hast thou come into these lands?" asked the prefect. Longinus replied:—"I was in military service from the beginning of my life till the crucifixion of Christ; for it was I that wounded Christ with a soldier's spear in His right side, so that His heart burst. But I repented of that deed; and God pardoned me my sins. I besought my brethren after that to let me go and serve Christ. They gave me leave, but plundered me of all my wealth, save a little that I gave to God's poor. I prayed the Lord then to soften His heart towards me; and God saved me from my sins." "Thus, then, thou art a man honoured and esteemed by God," [?] said the prefect; adding, "but leave off that teaching now, and offer sacrifice to our gods before thou art put to the torture." Longinus answered:—"I cannot serve two masters. As God Himself said, 'opposed are services paid to two'; for my God, indeed, is a God of peace and love, of lowliness and mercy; but thy gods are movers of every ill, and disturbers of every good thing, and the ruin of everyone in general. I cannot serve your false gods, and leave my own God." "It comes to this, then: thy God is good, and ours are bad?" "It is so." "But how, then, could paganism raise its head in the world above Christianity, if the latter is better?" asked the prefect. "Knowest thou not," said Longinus, "seeing that paganism is opposed to Christianity? For paganism drives out knowledge and upholds ignorance, discourages temperance, stifles opinions, blinds the eyes, corrupts chastity, hates the poor, imagines evil thoughts, collects false reports, denies the truth; aye, through paganism everyone becomes rude, furious, and ignorant. Now, if thou art willing, I will tell thee some of the blessings of Christianity." "Thou hast said quite enough; and rude and unfounded it is. But rise, now, and give sacrifice to the gods; and thy God will pardon thee, for He knows that necessity is laid upon thee." "Better, in my judgment, would it be for thee to believe in Christ than to honour the dumb, rude gods whom ye honour. How can one call them gods who are no gods, but deaf and dumb idols, the works of the hands of

sinful men?" "Let his teeth be knocked out of his head, and his tongue cut out, since he will not honour the gods," bade the ruler. Then it was done to Longinus according as the prefect had commanded. Longinus, for the love of God, endured it like a man, saying, in a loud voice, to the king:—"If ye, indeed, believe in these gods, that they are true gods, give me leave to cast down their altars and to break their images, and let them save themselves if they can." "Why is it that Christ has not come to deliver thee from the tortures thou hast got, and no harm has befallen me from Him?" "Permit me to break thy gods; and I will believe in them if they hurt me; and do thou believe in the one God if they cannot." "Settle it among you!" said the king. So Longinus began and broke the idols and the altars deliberately; and the demons fled out of their places. Then the fiend entered into the prefect, and another into the noble Afradotium; and from that out the demons took possession of the unbelieving officers of the prefect; so that fury and madness filled the king, with all his servants; and the demons spake through their mouths, saying to the king:—"Why hast thou brought this holy man to us to drive us out from our abodes?" The men came with the demons after that, and bowed down to Longinus, saying:—"We know and understand now that thou art the peculiar servant of God. O Longinus, be merciful to us and save us, for the sake of Everlasting God." Then Longinus addressed the demons:—"What brings you into these idols?" "We found the stone images," said the demons, "without the sign of the cross on them, and without being named in the name of God; and offerings were made in our name to us by men, so we dwelt in those places and spots thereafter; for where Christ is not honoured, nor the sign of the cross, there is our dwelling for ever; and we pray thee," said the demons, "not to send us out of our abodes and our places. Then said Longinus, as all the people stood round him on every side: "If it be your wish, I will expel all those gods out of you, so that they shall be laid under my feet." Then the people cried aloud:—"Thy God is the one Almighty God; and we beseech thee, O servant of God, not to let the demons into the city, but to deliver us from the evils they cause." Now, when he heard these words uttered by the pagans, he raised his eyes to heaven, and said:—"O Lord and

Ruler of heaven and earth, be merciful to these wretched men, and, through Thy great loving kindness to me, expel these demons from them for my sake, and deliver them, as Thou didst deliver the seed of Adam, by suffering death on the cross on their behalf." "May God do so!" said the people. Then the demons gave utterance to a shrill cry, and went out of the city; so that the people were saved thus through the charge of Longinus. And great joy was felt in all the city; many believed on God; and afterwards they kept with Longinus as long as they lived, till the devil entered again into the Prefect Octavius, and instigated him to set on foot a persecution against Longinus, whom he commanded to be brought before him. And when he came, the king said:—"Thou hast agitated the city, and driven it away from worshipping idols; and if the Emperor Nero hear of that, he will enslave us all, and deprive us of our wealth and riches." Then came the powerful man, spoken of before, Afradotium, out of whom the demon was cast down, to the place where was Longinus, and spake to the king:—"Why art thou arousing against us the holy man who delivered the city and us all from the might of the demons?" "It was through his wizardry that he saved our people." But Afradotium replied:—"It is certain that there is no deceit nor art of wizardry in him, but the worship of the one Almighty God." Then Octavius gave orders that Longinus should have his tongue cut out again, that he might speak no more. "I give thanks to God," said the martyr, "that along with us is another fighting for Christ." When they cut out his tongue, Longinus groaned, and heaved a deep sigh, and prayed the Lord for vengeance on the ruler for all the injustice he had committed. Thereupon the ruler became blind, and his bowels and entrails were twisted. After that, Afradotium said:—"O Lord, Thou art true; and Thy words are true; give help to me, and save me from the power of the devil. And the king said to Afradotium:—"Pray Longinus for me, that he would beseech the Lord on my behalf, for what I have done to him was unjust." "I tell thee," said Longinus, "beware of hell if thou doest ill to the servant of God; for God is unconquerable, as it is manifest to-day, seeing that my tongue speaks no worse now than before it was cut out." The king spake then to Longinus:—"True it is; I am blinded and tortured in my en-

trails." And Longinus replied to the king :—" Have me beheaded ; and thou wilt get the mercy of God after my death. Thou shalt be free from the enmity of Christ ; for it is not the will of God to grant thee deliverance till I have been beheaded by thee ; for Michael, along with the angels of heaven, is above my head, watching for my soul to carry it into the kingdom of God." After thus urging that he should be beheaded, Longinus remained for the space of an hour in prayer ; and then he was beheaded with the sword ; and he sent his spirit to heaven in company with a choir of angels and archangels. Then the king came at once in his blindness to the body of Longinus, and prostrated himself by the side of the body with great sorrow, and said :—" O Lord, great is the evil I have done to Thee in slaying Thy blameless servant." So, after much remorse and earnest repentance to God in that fashion, his eyes were restored to him ; and he served God, from that onwards, while he lived. Longinus was buried afterwards with due honour from all ; and he did miracles and great marvels after his death. *Finis.*

[**XXVIII.**]

PASSION OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

[A copy of the Passion of John the Baptist is contained in Eg. 91, p. 46 ; but it is not the same as ours. But in the *Yellow Book of Lecan*, p. 848, we have a copy made from the same original as the *Leabhar Breac*, though with some variations, given in the notes. For the story, cf. the *Legenda Aurea*, p. 566 ; and AA. SS., June, iv., 687 ; and for the story of the Two Monks, &c., *ibid.*, p. 716.]

There was a certain cruel, pitiless man in Jerusalem, in the land of Judaea, viz., Herod Agrippa, son of Aristobulus, son of Herod, son of Antipater, son of Herod of Asculon. This Herod was from the lands of India. By him the holy martyr, John the Baptist, was beheaded. And this was the cause of the death of that just man. There was a famous judge in Herod's own kingdom, a faithful

man, who used to pass just judgments, and who made peace between all peoples and tribes, telling them their rights and their laws. Philip Labarchend was his name; a famous man, who was wont to speak the truth and to check falsehood; of great carefulness and stern rebuke, giving lawful judgment to all men. Ardais was the name of the city in which he dwelt. He was a man of great wealth and fortune; but there came upon him a disease, of which he died. He had a famous, comely wife named Herodias. In truth, scarcely was there to be found her equal in the world for form and eloquence and good manners. Herod was deeply in love with her, even in the lifetime of her husband, Philip. It often crossed Herod's mind to take her from him, had not Philip been the stronger. At all events, when it came to the knowledge of the King of Asculon, in the lands of India, viz., Herod Agrippa's own brother, Philip, son of Aristobulus, son of Herod, son of Antipater, that the noble lady, Herodias, was free to marry, he came hastily with a great multitude, to the place where the queen dwelt, and carried her off with him to the royal city, Asculon, where he lived with her a long while full lovingly. But the demon of jealousy and envy entered the heart of Herod, when he heard how the woman, whom he had so much loved, had been carried off from him by his own brother; and the demon left him no peace, fanning the flame of love in his heart. So, at last, Herod assembled a great multitude, and proceeded to Asculon, as if he were on a royal tour, till he reached his brother's house. Philip rose up, and went out to meet Herod, and welcome him. He kissed him, and had the royal apartments prepared for him. Then they ate food, and drank choice wine, till they were satisfied; and when they had eaten, King Herod rose up sorrowfully, and a huge crowd of armed men with him, as he had charged them beforehand; and he came in this fashion to the apartments of Philip and his wife, Herodias. At that moment, Herod had no weapon, save a big switch, with which he was wont to drive away dogs and jugglers[?]. When Herod entered the chamber, he took his seat in the royal chair, that was all begemmed with precious stones over it, and ornament of gold thereon. In this chair sat Philip, and at his shoulder his wife, Herodias. Herod was angered at the sight; and raising his hand,

struck his brother a savage blow on the crown of his head with the switch that he had in his hand. He then pulled him out of his seat, and, sitting down beside the woman, gave her a kiss. That night he slept with her in his brother's bed, and, on the morrow, took her with him to Jerusalem and to the land of Judaea, where he lived with her full lovingly thereafter. When John the Baptist heard that tale, he was grieved and angry at Herod's having this concubine with him ; for they were near relatives, were John and Herod ;—Cassandra, daughter of Gomer, being the mother of Herod and Philip ; while Elizabeth, another daughter of Gomer, was the mother of John the Baptist. John, therefore, bade Herod put away from him that sinful woman ; and he often came from the deserts of the river Jordan, to warn and advise him to that effect, so that she was the first concubine who was 'cried down' throughout the world. As for that John, indeed, he was the first martyr, the first hermit, the first monk, and the first faithful, righteous man in the world except Abel, the son of Adam ; for before John, it was he who pleased God in his virginity and in his martyrdom. Now, John lived a solitary life in the deserts of the river Jordan. Slight was his care for his body in the matter of food or clothing. Leaves of palm-trees and branches of olive-trees were the clothing he wore mostly around him ; bitter herbs of the desert and fruits of various trees were the food he chiefly ate, and his drink was brackish water. He slept alone among the numerous beasts ; and they harmed him not ; but he taught the beasts of the desert and all the animals : though it was not for their benefit that he did this, for they were not rational, but because he found no men to teach, and that he might not himself be without meditating on God for ever in his mind. A prophet was this man John among prophets, hermit among hermits, confessor among confessors, virgin among virgins, apostle among apostles, while he was in the number of the apostles ; for it was of John the Lord gave the great testimony when he said :—"Among the sons of all women there hath not been born a son greater nor more famous than John."

Well, Herod came to the land of Judaea after that ; and a great feast was made for him by his princes and chiefs thereafter. Now, Herodias, wife of Herod, had two daughters, named Salvisa and

Neptis. Many wondrous arts they knew,—one in singing and music, in pipes and instruments of all kinds, viz., Neptis; the other, Salvisa, in juggling and feats of leaping and active exertion. Herod brought them to the royal house, and bade them exhibit their skill to amuse the multitudes, that they should produce joy of heart and gratification of wish in the kings and chiefs of the children of Israel and all the land of Judaea. But the women said that they would not exhibit their sports till their demand was complied with. “It shall be so,” said the king. So they bound upon him, in presence of all, the granting of their boon. Then they exhibited wondrous arts with labour and skill; and the princes and chiefs praised them mightily. When they had ended their amusements, they went to their mother, Herod’s wife, for counsel as to the boon they should demand of the king. “Require the head of John the Baptist, and take no other boon but that,” said their mother; “and let it be brought, like food, on a wide dish, from the prison in which he is kept, to you into this place;” for Herod had put John into this prison, awhile before that, through the queen’s instigation. So her daughters went and demanded of Herod the head of John the Baptist. This request was grievous to Herod; and he said that ‘he would rather give them the greater part of his kingdom and lordship than that head;’ but they would take nothing from him save the performance of his promise to them. So it was granted them: John was beheaded, and his head carried on a dish on the head of one of the women into the king’s palace. Herod was much grieved at the matter, for he was afraid of the people for this crime of the murder of John. After this, the head was taken to Herodias; and the disciples of John begged his body for burial; and on its being given them, they buried it in all honour, with hymns and canticles and praise of God, and with deep sorrow in their hearts. But Herodias interred the head secretly from the friends of John.

Now, a long while after, there came two holy monks from the East of the world to Jerusalem, to fast in the name of the Lord. On their way an angel of God met them, and said to them:—“There is a certain house in Jerusalem, where the head of John the Baptist lies hidden underground; and I will show you the place where it is; take ye it away with you.” The monks came to Jerusalem

to the place of which the angel had given them instruction ; and they took up the head, on which there was no change of colour or of form, but it was as though it had been that hour cut off, after having lain in secret for long. The monks placed the head in their book-satchel, to carry it away with them to their own country. The name of the place where John was beheaded was Acherunda, in Arabia ; and Sebasten was the name of the hamlet where they buried his body. As the monks were going their way towards their fatherland, there met them a certain man on the road, a famous smith, who had left his own country from want and poverty : upon his neck the monks put their satchel, containing the head of John. Then the monks went to another city on their road, and abode therein that night. But John came that night in a dream to the smith, and said to him :—"I am John the Baptist, and it is my head that is in the bag on thy neck ; rise, and leave the monks, and take with thee the head ; and thou shalt get food and raiment through it." So the smith arose, and left the monks, taking with him the bag and the head in it, and went on to the city called Simissena, where he dwelt a long time. Great honour was paid him there ; and the people loved him, and believed in him afterwards. And the smith made a golden shrine about the head, with an indestructible lock on it, so that it could not be opened save when he wished. At length the smith died, and left its heirship to a trusted sister of his, a faithful widow. She also died, leaving the shrine to her heir ; but a man named Etrosius came into possession of the shrine with the head ; and many miracles and wonders were done for him by virtue of his possession of that head, in the healing of diseases and plagues among the people. So the miracles and wonders of John the Baptist were disseminated throughout the whole world. This circumstance became known in reference to that man ; and he was cast out of the city. And in his stead there came another holy man, called Marcellus, into the house where the former had lived. In that house lay the head of John hidden under ground. In the night, then, John came to Marcellus, and informed him of the presence of the head under ground therein, showing him the exact spot where it was, and bidding him take up the head. When, therefore, Marcellus heard

that, he told it to the bishop of the city, who was named **Laurabanus**, and was also the lord of that city, **Simissena**. So the townsfolk came together, with the bishop, and removed the head from the cave where it lay, singing psalms and hymns in its honour ; and all the people praised it when they saw one miracle after another each day performed by it, *i. e.*, by the head of the virgin and holy martyr, &c.

[**XXIX.**]

PASSIÖN OF THE SEVEN WHO SLEPT IN EPHEBUS
150 YEARS.

[For an account of this story see **M. Baring-Gould's** *Curious Myths*, p. 98, where will be found some details as to the circumstances of its origin, &c. **Surius** (iv., p. 386) has printed the tale in the form as given by **Gregory of Tours** (*De Gloria Martyrum*, i. 95), and by **Simeon the Metaphrast** ; cf. **Migne**, *Patrol. Gr.*, tom. xcv., p. 429 ; and *Leg. Aurea*, p. 495. Another copy of the Irish text is contained in **Egerton 91**, fol. 82, *verso* β .]

There was once a cruel, merciless king over the world, called **Decius**. In his time was a great persecution on the Christians, in ordering them to do sacrifice to the gods. Now there were in the king's house at that time seven men of noble birth, named **Achellius**, **Eugenius**, **Stephanus**, **Probatas**, **Sambatus**, **Ciriacus**, and **Maximianus**. When this band of men saw the unbelief and many vices of **Decius**, and that he honoured the deaf and dumb idols as the living God, and compelled others to honour them, the grace of God came upon that seven, so that they believed in Christ and were baptized, other names being given to them in their baptism, viz., **Johannes**, **Serapion**, **Dionisius**, **Constantinus**, **Marcianus**, **Malcus**, **Maximianus**. At that time **Decius** came to **Ephesus**, and ordered everyone to be immediately slain who should take upon him the name of Christ.

The king did sacrifice to the gods, and all followed his example, so that the stench of the offerings went up throughout the whole city. When those seven saw that, great fear and horror seized them, so that they wept and were in great sadness; they put up prayers, and cast ashes on their heads, and besought God fervently that He would not abandon His people in this persecution that was on them. Then the ministers of the persecution came and reported to the king, how everyone had worshipped the gods, except the seven of his attendants, of those who were dearest to him, around the son of the prefect, Maximan. The king was angry at this, and ordered them to be brought before him. So they were brought in chains unto the king, with the traces of sorrow on their countenances, and ashes on their heads. As they were at prayer, the king looked upon them, and said:—"It seems to me that ye have been deceived, so that ye approach not your gods, nor do sacrifice to them; I swear by Apollo, that ye shall expiate with many tortures your rejection of the gods." Then these holy men said to him:—"We are ready to die for the sake of the One God Almighty, who made heaven and earth and sea. But as for your gods, they were made by cunning hands, and there is no power in them for anything, and the people who worship them will go to everlasting ruin." At this the king was enraged, and said to his servants:—"Pluck out their hair with pincers, that they may do penance for the crime they have committed; then take them to the royal house, to be in honour as before, for it is not fitting to inflict torture on their shapely bodies." Then their chains were struck off, after the king had given them orders to go to Ephesus, "and abide ye there, till I come to you." [Then he proceeded] to another city. And each one of them divided out to the poor what he had of gold, and silver, and raiment, save a little; and then they went into a cave on Mount Cille, taking with them some little money, to buy food for themselves. Malcus was the name of the servant, who used to go from them to buy food, and to hear news about the unjust emperor. While these holy men were in the cave, engaged in earnest prayer, the emperor came to Ephesus, and asked his parents about Maxim. They said that he was in a cave on Mount Cille, and that it was easy to bring him thence, if the king wished. (Malcus carried this report to his companions, and

great fear seized them, so that they bowed down their faces to the ground, and betook themselves to united sighing and prayer; and when God heard their service, He had mercy on them, so as to keep them from the injustice that was coming upon them; for He called their souls to Himself, while they lay on the ground as though they were asleep.) Then the king's wrath was aroused, and he said to his attendants:—"Go ye and close the door of the cave, so that those men may not come out to war against our gods, and themselves to die." When the king's people went to close up the cave, two Christian men named Theodorus and Hiaiben [Reuben] went before them: these men did not dare openly to worship Christ through fear of the king, but they wrote on tablets of lead the story and adventures and names of those holy men, and put these tablets inside of the door of the cave without the knowledge of anyone, in order that when it should please God to disclose the deeds of his soldiers there should be found on the tablets an account of everything they had suffered through magnifying the name of God. After them came the king's people, bringing heavy stones with them, with which they blocked up the door of the cave, saying:—"Die of hunger there, or let each of you eat his fellow!"

Some time afterwards the Emperor Decius died, and subsequently Teothais [Theodosius], son of Arcadius, got the kingdom. It was in his time that the creed of the Sadducees gained ground, viz., the denial of the resurrection, for they said there would be no resurrection of the dead hereafter. The mind of the Emperor Theodosius was disturbed through that, and he besought God to show him what he should do about it.

Now, at that time there was a wealthy man in Ephesus, whose servants were keeping watch over his flocks in a hamlet on Mount Cille, and that man said to his servants:—"This is a good place for our cattle, so make cattle-sheds here for them." The shepherds accordingly proceeded to collect the stones lying on the mountain to make the walls around the cattle; and at last they came to the door of the cave, where they found heavy stones; these they carried off with them for their sheds, but they did not go inside into the cave. Then the Lord sent again the souls of those Seven into their bodies, and they arose and conversed with each other; and it seemed to

them that it was not more than one night they had been asleep. Fair were their bodies, and their garments quite whole. Then they addressed Malcus :—"Take money with thee, and go into the city, and buy us food, and find out what decision the Emperor Decius has made in reference to us, for we are prepared to die acknowledging God's name sooner than we would offer sacrifice to the gods." He took with him the money, which bore the name of Decius inscribed. When he reached the city, he found the sign of the cross on the city gate; at this he was greatly astonished, and said to himself :—"Why, was it not yesterday that I came out of the city? Doubtless the mind of the Emperor Decius has been subdued, since the city gate is fortified with the sign of the cross." As Malcus entered the city, he heard everybody adjuring by the name of God, and further, he saw them entering into the church throughout the city, and renewing it. He was greatly surprised thereat, and said :—"It seems to me that I have entered into another city." When he reached the market-place, he would have exchanged his money for food, but everybody's gaze was fixed on the coins. "See," said they, "this man has found a treasure, as is plain from the coins, for they were made in the time of Decius." Malcus kept saying to himself :—"What do they want with me? Is it a dream that I see?" Then he was laid hold of by them and taken before the bishop, who was named Marinus, and before the governor also. The latter said to him :—"From what land art thou come hither?" "I am from Ephesus," said Malcus, "and is not this Ephesus? for it is in my recollection that I have not been absent from it more than a few hours." "Whence hadst thou these coins?" asked the governor. "I brought them from the house of my father and mother." On being asked who they were, Malcus gave their names, but even that was no more acceptable. "Tell us the truth," said the governor; "whence hadst thou this coin that is of the time of Decius long ago? for it is more than a hundred and fifty-two years since Decius died; if thou speak not the truth, thou shalt be punished for it." Malcus was in great distress, and said :—"I wish to learn from you, by the living God, where is the persecutor of the Christians, the Emperor Decius who was in this city? or does the holy bishop, Marinus, yet live?" "Decius is dead long ago," said they. When

Malcus heard that, he addressed the holy bishop:—"It seems to me, that it is not more than one night I and my brethren have been asleep; but as I see that long periods of time have passed during which we have lain asleep, no doubt it is God who hath awaked us from the dead, that the men of the world may know that there will in truth be a resurrection of the dead in the glorious judgment-day. Come with me, that I may show you my brethren who have arisen along with me." Great wonder was felt by the bishop and the governor at that tale. But Malcus (went and) told all his brethren everything that had befallen him in the city; and went in afterwards into the cave, where he found a case, and two silver locks on it. So he came out quickly, and summoned the people; then he opened the case, and found therein two leaden tablets, with the following words written thereon, 'passion of those holy Seven,' as we said before; so then they believed that everything which Malcus had told them was true. After that they entered into the cave and found the holy men seated in an angle of the cave, their countenances shining as the sun.

[XXX.]

PASSION OF GEORGE.

[This, of course, is the St. George who is better known by his connexion with the dragon in the familiar legend. That portion of the legend is not contained in our MS., but it is given in Egerton, 91, fol. 11, which begins, however, differently from our MS., as a homily on the text, "*Deus querit eum qui persecutionem patitur*, iarrad-id D  a in nech fodaime ingreim 7 treablaid ar Dia," a text written by Solomon under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, to comfort the martyrs who persevere, &c. The narrative then begins with the incidents related in the *Legenda Aurea* of de Voragine, ed. Graesse, p. 259, of which a translation will be found in Mr. Baring-gould's *Curious Myths*, p. 297; the Irish version in Eg. being somewhat shortened

of details, as in the father's expressions of grief and the colloquy of the princess and St. George: a monster infests the city Silene in Lybia, and the princess is to be sacrificed to it, when St. George appears and sets her free; he then by his preaching converts the city, and its king builds a beautiful church in honour of Mary and St. George [*Sanc Seoirsi* in Eg.]; at the foot of the great altar there comes forth a spring of clear water by which all diseases are healed. At that time, *Docianus* [Eg.] was emperor, &c.; where our MS. begins the martyrdom (1110); the accounts, however, are not identical, especially from 1948. A copy of the Eg. version is also contained in the *Book of Fermoy* [R. I. A., p. 44].

Cf. Symeon Metaphrastes [ii. 142], in Migne's *Patrol. Graec.*, tom. xcv.; Surius, ii., 897.]

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." The Holy Spirit, the third person of the noble Godhead, co-eternal and consubstantial with the Father and the Son—it is that Spirit who revealed these words, "precious," &c., through the mouth of the royal prophet, David, the son of Jesse, *de cuius laude dicitur, inueni David filium Iesse, uirum electum secundum cor meum*. It is that David who made the thrice fifty praises [the 150 Psalms] to God. *Psalmus autem in quo hic uersus scriptus est, ex persona aegrotantis Ezechie canitur; allegorice autem hunc per totum Psalmum inuictorum martyrum uerba referuntur*. One of the expressions of that psalm is (specially) suitable for the praise of the Lord's martyrs, viz., what the prophet says here, "precious," &c. *Uere pretiosa et felix est mors quae Christi mortem imitatur, &c.* (1098-1101.)

Many persons in the Old Law and in the New Testament have gone to precious martyrdom for the Lord, as did the noble reverent martyr, St. George, whose festival and commemoration take place at this time and period, viz., on the twenty-third April [a.d. viii. Kal. Mai.], according to the day of the solar month, &c.

Something is told of the martyr's adventures and of his conflict: how he conquered the unbelieving tyrants of the world, and how he suffered martyrdom for the Lord, at the hands of the unbelieving ruler, Datianus, who at this time had power over the four quarters

of the world. By him proclamation was made for all the kings to come together into one place. When the seventy-two kings came, Datanus took his seat on the royal throne, with his princes and prefects and innumerable multitudes round him. Then Datanus ordered every torture to be put forward that everybody might see them, and declared that ' whoever should exhibit resistance in sacrificing to the gods, his tongue would be cut out, (his eyes) put out, and his ears stopped up; his cheeks be torn off, and his teeth struck out of his head; his brains should be scattered, his fingers mangled, his legs and every member broken.' As for many of the Lord's believers, when they saw the tortures awaiting them, so much terror filled them, that not one confessed he was a Christian at all. And when countless numbers had flocked together from every quarter, the holy servant came also, the bright star George, a Cappadocian by birth. This was but natural that he should come; for he was the leader of a vast multitude; and this was the way he came, with gold and much treasure to the king. But when George beheld the king with his hosts worshipping the demon and blaspheming Christ, he gave all his gold and treasure to the Lord's poor; then he flung off his garment, saying:—"The devil hath blinded this people, that they receive not the Lord." And he cried aloud in their midst:—"O ye kings, lay aside your contentions and your threatening, for they are of none effect against any man; and call not them gods, who are no gods at all, but the works of men's hands." When the ruler heard his voice, after a silence, during which he looked attentively at George, he addressed him thus:—"Man, thou hast not challenged us alone, but all the gods, who bestow favours on men, and who uphold the earth and rule this life. But yet, tell me from what city thou art, or what is thy name, or what the cause of thy coming hither?" "My name among men is George, a Christian; of Cappadocia my race. Many were under my authority, and now I serve Christ; but thou shouldst be ashamed, O king, for no gods are they in whom thou believest, but blind and dumb idols, the works of the hands of men." Then the cruel king became enraged, and ordered him to be raised aloft and his flesh flayed from him with sickles; and after that he was to be taken down, and salt rubbed about him, and finally to be wiped with sackcloth. Then the king caused spikes to be driven through

his feet, so that the blood flowed like water from a fountain. Next he had an iron hammer driven into his head, so that the brains came out through the martyr's nostrils. When the ruler saw that none of these pains affected him, but that his mind became only the more firmly fixed on God, he ordered him to be put into prison. When he was in the prison, George gave thanks to the Lord, who had given him his life and victoriously strengthened his members against the demon. Then a bright light shone into the prison, for the Lord opened the prison doors in the night, and spoke to him : " Be of brave heart, George ; thou shalt not be wearied, for I am with thee. I swear by myself and by my angels, that there never was before thee, nor ever after will be, a martyr more renowned than thee ; for thou shalt suffer great torture at the hands of the seventy-two kings, during the space of seven years, but none of these inflictions shall do thee hurt. Thou shalt die three times, and thrice I will raise thee to life again ; and at the fourth death I will come to thee, and thou shalt go with me into peace. Fear not, therefore, for I am with thee." So the Lord ascended again to heaven with his angels, after blessing George, who ceased not praying until morning ; and his heart was glad, for the Lord had appeared to him. The next morning the ruler ordered the servant of God to be brought from the prison, and when George came out, he said these words : *Deus in adiutorium meum intende*, &c. So when he came to the ruler, he said to him :—" Thou holdest with thy master, Apollo, but I am with my Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the human race." Then the cruel king ordered him to be beaten with a hundred strokes across his back and forty over his belly, and to be cast into prison with fetters on his feet. And afterwards the king sent letters over all the world, to this purport : " If there be any magician who can annul the magic art of the Christians, let him come to me, and I will enrich him and make him second to me in my kingdom." This letter was read throughout the world, and came to the ears of a magician named Anathais. He presented himself before the king, who said to him in great welcome : " What means hast thou of driving out this man's magic art ?" Then Anathais, in reply, requested a bull to be fetched for him, and when it was brought, he sang incantations in its ear, so that it burst into two fragments. So

the king rejoiced at this, and said : " Of a truth thou canst overturn this man's magic art." " Wait awhile," said the magician, " and thou shalt see this wonder," as he united again the pieces of the bull that had been burst asunder. The people were astonished at the acts of the magician, and the king summoned St. George, to whom he said : " It is for thy sake I have sought this magician, that thou shouldst drive out of him his wizardry, or that he should ruin thee." Then St. George, looking at his opponent, spake thus :— " Do thou quickly what thou art seeking to do, for I perceive that thou shalt yet receive on thy body the marks of the Lord." Anathais at once took a goblet into his hand, and after invoking the names of the demons over it, presented it to George, bidding him drink it up ; but it did him no harm. Then the magician said : " I have yet one expedient, and if thou art not harmed by it, I will believe in the crucified Christ ;" so saying, Anathais presented a cup of liquor to him, over which he had invoked the names of demons mightier than the first. But it availed just as little, and the magician cried out aloud : " O George, lamp of truth, for the sake of the crucified Christ, the Son of the living God, who came from heaven to earth and redeemed all who were in the power of the devil, deliver my soul, and give me the token of Christianity, that I may merit entrance into paradise." When the king saw what had happened, he ordered Anathais to be taken outside of the city and beheaded, but sent George back to prison, till he should consider how he would torture him. On the next day the king had prepared a great wheel with sharp spikes and two-edged swords in its midst, on which he ordered George to be flung. At the sight of this, the martyr at first began to reflect how he might be delivered from this wheel, but then shaking his head in repentance at that thought, " Fie on thee, George!" said he ; " remember the time when Christ was crucified between the two thieves. Hear me now, O God ! make haste to deliver me from the diseases on every side, for in Thee my soul confides." When he had finished his prayer he was cast into the wheel, so that his body was rent asunder into ten bits, and he gave up the ghost. Such was his first death.

Then the ruler lifted up his voice, and said : " Ye see, all ye kings, that there is no God but Apollo, with Hercules, and Neptune,

who dwell in heaven, and from whom all power is derived to kings and authorities. Where is the God of George, the crucified Christ whom the Jews crucified? and why cometh He not to deliver him from my hands?" Then Datianus ordered the martyr's bones to be thrown into a pit, that none of the Christians should carry off aught of his members or of his relics, nor show them honour; after which the king retired to his palace with his vassals, and sat down to meat. But the Lord surrounded the pit with a cloud, and there befel a great thunder, with an earthquake; and then the Archangel Michael came and stood on the brink of the pit; and when he had gathered together the bones of the holy martyr, the Lord breathed life into them again. His re-appearance astonished the king greatly, and he said: "That is George." "Nay," said others, "but someone who resembles him." Then said the servant of God: "I am indeed George who was slain by thee." When Anathais, the master of the soldiers, saw how George had risen, he believed in Christ with all his household, and cried aloud: "O George, servant of God, even we also believe in Christ." When the ruler heard that, he ordered them to be decapitated. Then he caused molten lead and iron to be poured into the mouth of the martyr: it became as though it were but cold water. Next sixty sharp-pointed nails were driven into his head; but they were thrust out again by the will of the Lord, so that no blemish was found in the holy head. Then he commanded him to be suspended upside down, with stones round his neck, and a great fire under him; but none of these things harmed him. Then the tyrant caused to be brought forward the form of a brazen ox, with sharp spikes of iron in its interior, into which the martyr was thrust, so that dust and ashes(!) might be made of his limbs; but St. George continued giving thanks to God, who granted him endurance. And at night God appeared to him, encouraging him: "Be brave and fear not these tortures, for I will be with thee; thou hast died once, and hast risen; yet a second time thou shalt die, and I will bring thee to life again." So the Lord blessed him and went up to heaven; but George ceased not in his thanksgiving, for he was joyful at having seen the Lord. On the morrow, when the day dawned, Datianus ordered St. George to be brought before him, and when the king Magentius saw him, he

said to him : " O servant of God, grant me this one request, and I will believe in Christ." " Say what thou desirest," said George. " There are fourteen thrones here, made of fruit-bearing trees ; cause them to take root in the earth, and be laden with the fruit suitable to each one of them." Then George bent his knees for the space of an hour, praying that the fourteen thrones might be broken up ; and the dry boards took root, and put forth fruit according to their kind. But Magentius said : " Let us give thanks to Apollo, and Hercules, and the other gods, for their might and power are shown forth in these dry trees." Then he ordered George to be bound and an iron scythe placed over his head, by which he was sawn asunder, and so he died. This was his second death.

After death the ruler had him cast into a brazen cauldron filled with pitch and lead : fifteen cubits high rose the boiling thereof. And when the king was told how the flesh and bones had melted like water, he ordered him to be buried, cauldron and all, so that no relic should be taken by the Christians. But the Lord from heaven bade the Archangel Michael pour out the contents of the cauldron and collect the ashes. Then a great light shone on them, and at the voice of the Lord the martyr at once arose from the dead, and entering the city, began to preach. Once more he was brought before Datianus, but he persisted :—" Thou art on the side of Apollo, thy god, but I hold with my Lord Jesus Christ." Afterwards one of the vassal kings, Tranquillus, said : " We have here a leaden casket bound with iron, and no one knows who was buried therein ; if thou canst resuscitate that folk, we will believe on thee." " Nay," said the servant of God, " I know that God will do that for me, and yet thou wilt not believe ; but, for the sake of those who will believe in Christ, I shall do what thou askest. Go now, all ye kings, and bring whatever ye find of bones and ashes in the tomb." They did so, and brought them into his presence. And the servant of God bent his knees for the space of two hours, and offered up prayer ; then came a great cloud with thunder and an earthquake ; and a light and a great brilliancy shone over the ashes of the dead. Having finished his prayer, he spake aloud : " Arise in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and stand upon your feet !" So there arose five men, and nine women and three children. And when the king

saw that, he called to him one of the men and asked him: "What is thy name?" "Job." "How long hast thou been here?" "Five hundred years." "Is it Christ ye worship?" "Nay, for He was not born after the flesh at that time." "What then was the object of your worship?" "Do not ask me to tell it, for I am ashamed to say; for I believed Apollo was my lord, the blind, dumb idol, who hurts all souls; and it is on account of worshipping him that I was cast into a dark, narrow place, where are fiery streams and undying worms. Hear me now, O ruler! whosoever believeth in Christ in this life, and severeth himself from sins, he shall be brought into a pleasant place hereafter." "Man, thou art mad," said the ruler. But the resuscitated person looked at George, and said: "O lamp of truth, O shining star, I beseech thee to have mercy on me, and on all who are with me, and give us the token of Christianity, that we may not go into the same dark place." Then George, seeing the man's faith, struck the ground with his right foot, and a fountain gushed out, of many colours; and he baptized him at once in the name of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, saying: "Go with my blessing!" The man disappeared, and was seen no more. . . . Next the king said to his servants: "Seek ye out a woman, a poor widow, who has no food in her house, and bind George in her house." On coming thither, George asked her to bring him some little food to eat, but she replied: "O servant of God, I have no food." "What god dost thou worship?" "I worship the great gods, Apollo and Hercules." "Right then is it that food should fail thee." When the woman saw his face like that of an angel, she went out to beg food for him; and he sate all the while keeping the house, when lo! the beam of the house grew up fifteen cubits over it, and bearing its fruit; and an angel came with food to him, so that he ate. The woman on her return saw to her amazement the dry beam laden with blossom and the table spread with food. She knelt down immediately and prayed him to heal her blind, deaf, and dumb son, of whom she could get no good, but he was a disgrace for anyone to see. And when George saw her faith, he took up the child on his knee, and breathed into his eye, and it opened immediately, and he saw somewhat. "My lord, open now his ears, and heal his feet." But he said: "Nay, I prefer his

remaining in that state till the day when I shall send him to speak a message to Apollo." Soon the ruler ordered George to be brought into the palace, and candles to be put under his hips and his sides, so that his flesh blazed like wax ; and he cried aloud to God, and gave up the ghost. This was his third death.

His remains were taken to the top of a mountain by the king's command, that the beasts and birds should devour him, and no relics be left for the Christians. When he was laid thus, the Lord came with his angels, and cried to him, saying : " George, servant of God, arise from thy sleep ! " George arose immediately, and the Lord went to heaven. Then George came down quickly from the mountain and called after the soldiers. When they saw him, they knelt at his feet, saying : " George, servant of God, give us the token of Christianity ! " So he struck the ground with his right foot, and there came a fountain of living water out of it, with which he baptized them. Then they entered the city along with him, and said to the king : " Thou art on the side of Apollo and the gods, but we hold with the Lord Jesus Christ. " But the tyrant spake to St. George : " By Apollo, and Diana, and the mother of the gods, be persuaded by me. " George replied : " I will do thy will. " So the king was glad, and kissed his head ; but the saint did not allow him, saying : " Because I am going to make offering to the gods, you kiss my head ; but I will go back into the prison till I worship thy gods. " " Nay, it shall not be so, " said the king ; " but thou shalt go to the palace to my queen, Alexandra, and thou shalt repose there. " On his arrival at the palace, he bent his knees and remained in unceasing prayer till morning. When the sun shone on the morrow, the king summoned George into the temple of Apollo ; whereupon the saint bade all the people and the priests of the gods be called together, to see him sacrificing to Apollo and the other gods. Amongst the rest who came was the woman whose son he had healed of blindness. She brought her son with her, and her garments were rent and her hair dishevelled, and she cried aloud : " Woe to thee, St. George, for going into the temple of Apollo to sacrifice to him ! Thou hast raised the dead, thou hast healed lepers, and the blind, and men of every hurt ; thou didst cause the dry trees to bear fruit, and didst cover my table with every good

thing!" But he called her and bade her set down her child on the floor; and he said to the child: "In the name of Jesus Christ I bid thee rise!" And he arose at once and walked about, and speech and hearing were given to him; then he came and bowed down to kiss the feet of the man of God. And the saint said: "I bid thee, little child, go into the temple of the pagans, and say to Apollo: 'Come quickly from the place where thou art, for George, the servant of God, calleth thee.'" So the boy went and cried: "O blind and dumb idol, without voice, or hands, or feet, thou curse of souls, believe now, the servant of God calleth thee." The idol came without delay and said: "O Jesus of Nazareth, Thou hast drawn all men to Thee; Thou hast made thy kingdom known unto all; Thou hast sent against me the child who is not more than two half-years." Then he stopped at the feet of the saint, who asked: "Art thou the God of the pagans?" "Knowest thou not that I am?" "I know thee not." Then said the idol: "By the God who is in heaven, and by every elemental force, did my power extend over thee I would destroy thee now!" "O thou hurt of Christians, thou shalt go into the depths of earth, and shalt remain there till the day of judgment," said the saint, as he stamped with his foot on the ground, which opened and swallowed up the idol into the hell where lies his father, the devil. Then arose a great cry as high as heaven among the heathens at the defeat of their idol, and among the Christians for the victory won by God and St. George; but the ruler said to the servant of God: "O accursed brood and lying race! ye promised to do sacrifice to the gods, but in reality thou hast hurled them down to hell, and thou wouldst fain send me too thither!" Then he departed to his palace, and said to his queen, Alexandria: "George, of the race of the Christians, has taken our life from us." But the queen replied: "Hear me, my lord; the God of George is powerful, and great are His deeds; He will destroy thy kingdom and rule." Then the tyrant grew wrathful, and said: "Woe to me, Alexandria, for what has happened to thee, to be pleading on behalf of George, for I see that his evil deeds are confirming themselves in thee." Then he laid hold on her, and handed her over to his officers, ordering her to be hanged up by the hair of her head, her body to be made naked, and to be beaten with staves till her bones were

visible. But none heard her voice (in complaint) at that ; only she raised her eyes to heaven, and said to George : " Pray the Lord for me, for I am in great suffering." So with the prayers and exhortations of the saint she entered into the victory of martyrdom, on the 14th day before the kalends of May (April 18th), after these great deeds. Then the ruler said to St. George : " Because thou hast destroyed the queen, ye are really attempting our destruction." And all the kings said : " Listen to us, lord ! We say that George, of the race of the Christians, as he does not honour nor listen to our gods, should be beheaded with the sword." So George got the sentence of martyrdom from the ruler, and went to carry out his will ; and when he came to the iron door of his prison, one foot outside and another within, he said to the executioners : " Wait a short while till I offer up prayer ! Seven years have I been under the judgment of these seventy-two kings : I beg thee to leave to me one hour for prayer." Then he looked up to heaven, and prayed :—" O Almighty God, who didst of old, at the request of the Prophet Elijah, send down the fire so that it destroyed the thrice fifty ; so now, O my Lord Jesus Christ, let fire come down from heaven, and destroy Datian with all the kings that are with him !" The fire came immediately, and destroyed them all, to the number of five thousand. When George had reached the place of decapitation, he said to the executioners :—" Wait awhile till I pray for those who have believed heretofore and who will hereafter believe in Christ ; for the souls of the people desire the partition of my raiment among them, and it is likely there is not enough in my body and my garments for them." Then he raised his eyes to heaven, and prayed :—" O my Lord, O God of heaven and earth, grant me this request, that all may believe on Thee who are witnesses of my passion ; and grant, O Saviour of the world, his desire to everyone who has the wish to honour and glorify the relics of my body. Grant me also power to assist everyone who, in his hour of death, calls to mind thy servant George ; whether it be health of body or soul they desire, bestow it on them, for I know how frail men are !" And when he had ended the prayer, all said " Amen !" But the Lord spoke to him out of a cloud :—" George, thou servant of God, enter into the kingdom of my Father ! I promise thee by myself, whoever receiveth a hair of

thy garment, or maketh a church in thy name, and shall be mindful of my name, whatever thing he shalt ask of us both, I will give ear to him." So the Lord stopped conversing with him, and he said to his executioners:—"Come and complete the work given you to do!" Then he bent his knees in prayer, and was beheaded thus, and there came out of his body water and milk. This was his fourth death.

And then came a bright light and a great shower, so that the earth could not bear it, nor could any look on that light which played round the martyr's corpse. St. George completed his martyrdom on the eighth day before the kalends of May, on a Friday, with confession to the Lord. Three thousand nine hundred believed on Christ through his teaching. His relics are still held in honour and reverence. And though great are his honours now, he shall have greater honour in the day of judgment, when he shall shine as the sun, in the unity of the holy and righteous men of the world, in the unity of the nine grades of heaven that have not transgressed, in the unity that is higher than every unity, the unity of the Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

We implore the mercy of God through the intercession of George, that we may all reach (heaven) and deserve it, and dwell therein, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[V.]

PASSION OF STEPHEN.

[I have not seen any other copy in Irish of this passion. The story following is given in the works of St. Augustine, vii. 807 (Migne, *Pat. Lat.* xli.); cf. Surius, iv. 504. In Augustine two texts are given, with neither of which our copy agrees exactly, any more than with the narrative as set forth in the *Legenda Aurea*, p. 462.]

"In mundo pressuram habebitis, sed confidite quia ego vici mundum."

Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, and Saviour of the whole world, is He who uttered this brief passage, foretelling the persecu-

tion and misfortune which the apostles and disciples and believers in general would undergo for the name of God, and strengthening them to overcome the world and the devil, as He had overcome them, saying, "*In mundo pressuram habebitis*," &c.

John, the son of Zebedee, the beloved disciple of Jesus, the heir of the Virgin, the fourth man who wrote the gospel of our Lord, the twelfth apostle in the order of the apostles, wrote this text in the body of the gospel and left it in remembrance with the church, where he says in the track of his Master Jesus, "*in mundo*," &c.

Numbers of holy and righteous men who have fulfilled that precept, that is, have conquered the world and the devil after the example of Christ, have undergone persecution and martyrdom for the Lord, as did the noble, venerable proto-martyr, St. Stephen, whose festival and commemoration fall at this period and time ; which festival the Christians observe on the seventh before the kalends of January, as to the day of the solar month, &c. Luke the Evangelist further tells somewhat of the passion and conflict of his noble martyr, how he suffered at the hands of the unbelieving Jews for the faith of Christ, saying : [Acts, vi. 8, v. Appendix.]

[VI.]

The previous account gives the passion of Setphen ; this following refers to the discovery of his body ; how the Lord revealed it to a certain holy man, so that he said : "*Ego sum Lucianus servus Christi et presbyter ecclesiae Dei*," &c. (referring to the church that is in the hamlet of Gamaliel, near Jerusalem.) I desire, said Lucian, to narrate to you the thing that God hath shown me about the body of the blessed Stephen, the first martyr of the New Testament. It befell me on a certain night in the church, as I was resting on my bed ; in the third hour there fell on me an ecstasy of mind, and I saw a tall, handsome, grey, old man, with a long beard and shining raiment, a golden cross on the edge of his robe, a wand of gold in his hand, and shod in golden sandals ; he came before me, and I was in doubt with myself whether he was from God or from the

devil. So I reflected in my mind :—" If this man is from God, he will call me thrice by my own name ; if it be only once he call me, I will not answer him." Then he came and stood at my right hand, and gave me a blow with the golden wand that was in his hand, and he called my name three times, saying : " Lucian ! Lucian ! Lucian !" I answered him, and said : " What wouldst thou, lord ?" And he addressed me thus : " Go into the city, and say to John, the bishop of Jerusalem, ' How long shall we be in this grave ?' For our discovery falls fitly in the time of John ; let him therefore open it for us, and the Lord will have mercy on the human race for our sake. I do not speak of only myself, but I say it on behalf of the holy company that are with me, to whom are due great honour and respect : mean is the place of our abode." Then I said to him : " Who art thou, lord, and what men are they that are with thee ?" He replied : " I am Gamaliel, the teacher of the apostle Paul ; I expounded law in Jerusalem. In the east of the grave along with me is my master, the martyr Stephen, whom the Jews crucified in Jerusalem for the faith and belief in Christ ; and he lay a night and a day without burial at the gate of the city, so that beasts and birds devoured him, yet, through the grace of God, no animal polluted him. But as for me Gamaliel, I had a strong sympathy with him, for I wanted to obtain reward along with the martyr Stephen. In the night I assembled all the holy and faithful men that were in Jerusalem, and I urged them privily, saying :—" Carry ye the body of the blessed Stephen into my land, which is called *Villa Gamalielis*, a village near Jerusalem, and bewail him in that place for the space of forty days, and place him in my tomb ; and whatever thing ye need, I will give you, to bewail Stephen.' They did as I said to them : in this grave at the feet of the martyr lies Nicodemus, who came to Jesus by night, and whom Jesus taught, saying :—" *Nisi quis renatus fuerit,*" &c. Peter and John baptized him immediately, after which the Jews deliberated about putting him to death, but as they knew his friendship with me, they did not kill him, but they thrust him out of his high position, and deprived him of his wealth, and after scourging him expelled him from the city. I, Gamaliel, tended and provided for Nicodemus until the day of his death, when I buried him at the feet of the holy martyr Stephen ; and he is the

third saint who is with me in the grave. On the subsequent death of my dear son, Abbibus, who with me accepted the faith in Christ, I buried him in the upper part of my own grave, where I myself was afterwards laid. But my wife Etinai and my first-born son Sedina were buried in another village, for they did not believe in Christ."

I asked him then, continued Lucian:—"Where shall we seek you?" Gamaliel replied:—"Seek us in the land near my village, in the land called 'the land of the men of God' or 'of the fighting men.'" After he had said these words he disappeared. Thereupon I rose up after that vision, and prayed the Lord, saying:—"O my Lord Jesus Christ, if this vision be from God, and not a deceit of the devil, I beseech Thee to show it me three times." Then I fasted and separated myself from men, and ate nothing but bread and water and salt, as is customary during the time of Lent. After seven days, Gamaliel again came in the same form as at first, and at the same hour of the night, and he said to me:—"Why hast thou not gone to John, as I bade thee?" I answered, saying:—"I did not doubt thy narrative, but I was afraid, lord, of being deceived by the devil in the first vision; wherefore I besought the Lord for thy appearance thrice, if thou wert sent from God." Gamaliel replied:—"Hear me, O bishop! thou didst doubt in thy mind, saying, 'Even though I find the saints' bodies in one place, how shall I be able to distinguish them?'" I answered:—"What thou sayest, lord, is true: I had my doubts about that." "We are not in the one spot in this grave," said he; "for Stephen is in the east of the tomb, and Nicodemus in the middle, while I and my son Abbibus are in the uppermost part of it." After saying these words, he immediately departed from me; and I gave thanks to God and fasted again in the same manner the seven days of the week. At the end of the seven days Gamaliel came, and was very angry with me, saying:—"Why hast thou not gone to John the bishop, to relate to him the thing I showed thee? Believe now this which I shall tell thee: if thou do not go and inform the holy John, thou shalt suffer something displeasing to thee." "I will go, lord," said I. On the morrow I went and told John the whole matter. John wept for joy, and said:—"Blessed is the Lord Jesus Christ, who hath shown

thee this miracle. Go and seek the place where lie the bodies of the saints, and when thou hast found it, send someone for me, that I may come and meet thee." Accordingly I went, and I searched the land, and found a mound of stones where I thought the bodies might be laid; and on the morrow the inhabitants of the locality came and excavated that mound in conjunction with me. On the night following, Gamaliel came to another monk called Nicetius, and said to him:—"Go and tell Lucian the bishop, that they are not to search in that place, for we are not therein; but this mound was raised by men as a testimony of their grief; but let him seek us here in the 'land of the brave men.' So the next morning the monk Nicetius came to us and told us what he had seen. When I heard that, I gave thanks to God for another witness along with us in the discovery of those holy bodies. Thereupon we went to the land, and dug up the ground, and found in it a stone with these names inscribed on it: *Stephanus servus Dei, Nicodemus, et Gamaliel, et Abbibus*. And afterwards we found three places in the grave, as we have stated, viz., Stephen in the first, Nicodemus in the second, Gamaliel and his son in the third. So I sent messengers to John, bishop of Jerusalem, and he came and joined me, bringing with him many bishops and brethren.

When we took the body of Stephen from the spot where it lay, a great earthquake took place; and there came a strong perfume from the grave, and filled all the place where we were. That perfume was delicious; and so great was it, that we seemed to be in the midst of the delights of paradise. Thereupon we kissed the bodies of the saints with great honour and reverence. From every quarter there came innumerable people, with folk of every disease among them, and they were all healed then and there, to the number of seventy-three. Then John, bishop of Jerusalem, with his people, took up the body of St. Stephen, and they brought it with them to the city, with psalms and hymns and many other prayers to God and the Lord of the elements. Just at that time there was a plague of drought in Jerusalem; but there came then a great rain, and all gave the praise to Stephen, for it was for his sake alone that that water came. Stephen's body was tended with honour and reverence; but though great is its honour now, it will be greater in the day of

judgment, when he shall shine as the sun in heaven, in the unity of the nine grades of heaven that have not transgressed, in the unity that is nobler than every unity, the unity of the holy, noble, reverend Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, through the intercession of the holy martyr Stephen, that we may all attain to that unity, may deserve it, and dwell therein for ever. *Amen.*

[XXI.]

PASSION OF PETER AND PAUL.

[We now come to the series of Apostolic Passions. The story here told is a translation (beginning 1681) from the Latin, as given in Fabricius, *Cod. Ap. N. Test.* ii., p. 632. To this is prefixed in our MS. a brief history of the life and works of each apostle. All the other passions are translations, which may be compared with the narratives given in Fabricius *op. cit.*, and in Tischendorf, *Acta Apostolorum Apocrypha*; and which have been made the subject of the masterly treatise of Lipsius, *Die Apokryphen Apostelgeschichten und Apostellegenden*: Braunschweig, 1883. There is a copy of this story in Eg. 91, p. 14; but of the remaining Apostolic Passions, I have not seen any other Irish text.]

“Blessed are they who suffer martyrdom and persecution for the Heavenly King, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.”

The Redeemer of the human race, Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, said these words, to strengthen his apostles and disciples and the people of the Church in general, for the endurance of suffering and persecution in the present world for the sake of the Lord of the elements, in consideration of the great reward that springs from it, viz., the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew, the son of Alphæus, wrote this account in the track of his Master, Jesus Christ, saying: “Blessed are they who suffer persecution,” &c., *i. e.* this passage is connected with what he said before, *uidens autem Iesus turbas, ascendit in montem, et cum sedisset,*

accesserunt ad eum discipuli eius, et aperiens os suum dixit, 'beati pauperes spiritu, quia ipsorum est regnum caelorum'; and Jesus preached the other beatitudes in order up to the eighth, the beatitude of persecution. In truth, many, both in the Old Testament and in the New, have suffered persecution and martyrdom for the Heavenly King. In the first place, Adam's son Abel, the first righteous man, suffered at the hands of Cain the accursed; Samson from the Philistines; John the Baptist from Herod; Stephen from the Jewish Synagogue; Jesus Christ Himself suffered cross and passion from the unbelieving Jews in Jerusalem. In like manner, the two noble, venerable apostles whose festival and commemoration fall at this time and period, the holy Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, suffered persecution and martyrdom for the sake of the everlasting kingdom. It is at this time the Christians celebrate the festival and commemoration of these two holy apostles, on the kalends of July by the day of the solar month, on this present day as to the day of the week in the current year.

We give now some details of their race and their warfare in the present life. And first, Peter, a brother of Andrew the Apostle, was the son of John, a Galilean; Abzaida [Bethsaida], the name of the town in which he more particularly abode. He was named Cephas, *i.e. capitalis*, 'chief,' because he was the head and chief of the apostles. It was he whom God Himself named Simon Bar-jonas, 'son of the dove,' *i.e.* of the Holy Spirit. He is the shepherd of the human race. He is the foundation on which the Church is based. He is the key of the kingdom of heaven. He is the apostle who showed most love and affection for the Lord. It was he who walked dry-foot over the sea; he who awaked the widow from death; he who condemned, by a mere word, Ananias and Sapphira. He preached the Gospel in Galatia, in Pontus, in Cappadocia, in Bithynia, in Asia, in Italy. After he had founded a church in Antioch, he went to Rome, to war with Simon Magus, in the second year of the reign of Claudius Cæsar. He had been twenty-five years in his bishopric, when at length he underwent crucifixion and death at the hands of Nero Cæsar in Rome.

Next, the Apostle Paul. He was of the tribe of Benjamin, born in Tarsus, of Cilicia. He was brought up at the feet of Gamaliel, a

sage of the law. On the road to Damascus he was called to the faith and belief. He is the instructor of the Gentiles, the heir of Christ in wisdom; he preached the Gospel to almost the whole world; and with him they shall come to the assembly of the judgment-day. It was he who laboured most of all the apostles. Thrice was he beaten with a rod, once stoned, thrice he suffered shipwreck. Who can enumerate his labour and watching and all his troubles in general?—in thirst, in hunger, in misery, in nakedness. Snares from without, and much persecution at the hands of his brethren from within the community, he endured; prisons and chains, daily accusations, and frequent threats of death; he incurred dangers by sea and land, at the hands of robbers, and from his own race. A day and a night he was in shipwreck in the depth of the sea. He it was who preached the Gospel without pay. He lived by the reward of the labour of his hands. He was kindly disposed and merciful to all men. On him lay the care and anxiety of all the churches. (Who was harassed without Paul's being grieved? Who was disturbed without Paul's being inflamed? [?]) It was he who gave fitting instruction to each, special precepts for masters and servants, special for chiefs and subjects, special for men and women, for married and single, for learned and unlearned, for those under the Law and for Gentiles, for the Church and for men of the world. He it was who was willing to accept his own ruin for the brethren, that they might be safe in God. The world was crucified to him, and he was crucified to the world. He counted all things as nought, for the greatness of his love of Christ. He was caught up into the third heaven, to see the mysteries and secret things of God. It was he who said to his disciples, when near his passion, *Certamen bonum certavi, cursum consummaui, fidem seruaui, de cetero reposita est mihi corona iustitiae quam mihi Deus in illa die iustus iudex reddet.* Paul was imprisoned in the end, and was scourged by the Jews in Jerusalem, and was brought to Rome in chains to be exhibited before Nero Cæsar, as is related by Marcellus, the disciple of the apostles:—

After Paul had come to Rome, the Jews came to him, and said:—"Our faith, in which thou wast born, defend thou it, and argue on its behalf; for it is not just for thee, who art a Jew, to

make void the faith of the Jews. So when thou shalt see Peter, go against him : it is he who hath subverted our doctrine, viz., sabbath and new moon and circumcision," &c. Paul replied :—" Go ye, and announce to Peter (my arrival), and ask him to come and meet us ; and if he teach a new doctrine, I will vanquish him in your presence ; but if it be the doctrine confirmed by testimonies from the books of the Hebrews that he teach, it is fitting for us all to humble ourselves before him, and to yield him our consent." When Paul had spoken these and other words, the Jews went to Peter, and said :—" Paul hath come from the Jews, and begs thee to come to him ; for those who brought him with them in bondage do not permit him to go whither he wishes, till he has come before Cæsar." When Peter heard that, he rejoiced greatly, and went to him without delay. When each beheld the other, they wept for joy, shedding many tears, with their arms round each other's necks. Then Paul recounted to Peter everything he had suffered in coming ; and Peter told him what he had endured at the hands of Simon Magus. At eventide Peter went away, and when the day shone on the morrow he came again, and found a great multitude awaiting him at the door of Paul's house.

At that time there happened to be a great contention and angry feeling between the Jews and the Gentiles, for the Jews said :—" We are a chosen race, a royal race of the seed of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and of all the prophets to whom the Lord spake face to face, and to whom He showed His great miracles and His secret mysteries. But ye are of the Gentiles. Ye have no good thing in your seed ; but ye have been polluted by the worship of stones and trees and idols." When they heard these words and many others, the Gentiles made reply :—" As for us, when we heard the truth, we put away from us error, and followed the truth ; but ye knew the God to whom adoration was to be paid ; ye had seen the wonders and miracles of the prophets ; to you the Law was given by God ; it was you who came dry-foot over the Red Sea ; ye had seen your enemies drowned in your presence ; to you the manna from heaven was given ; to you appeared the pillar of cloud by day and the fiery pillar by night ; for you the sweet water gushed out of the rock ;—and, after all these things, ye constructed

the golden calf, and worshipped it. We, indeed, believed in a righteous God, without having seen these wonders and marvels; whereas ye put Him away from you, and did not believe in Him." While they were at this contention, Peter and Paul preached to them, and made peace between them.

But the leaders of the Jews and the priests of the Gentiles opposed them, and stirred up against the apostles the murmur of the people, and praised Simon Magus in the presence of Nero Cæsar; but they used to heap blame on Peter and Paul, because innumerable people sought the Lord through the teaching of the apostles. So great was their influence, that Lybia, the wife of Nero, and Agrippina, wife of the prefect Agrippa, came to the faith and belief, and left their royal palaces for the service of the Lord and of Christianity. When Simon Magus perceived the murmuring of the people against the apostles, he began to calumniate them, saying that 'Peter was a magician and false prophet.' Simon had a body of believers, who marvelled at the signs he showed; for he put motion into the brazen serpent, and made the images of stone and brass move and walk about; and further, he himself assumed the appearance of flying through the air. In his turn, Peter healed the leper, the blind, the lame; he cast out devils, and awaked the dead; he preached to the people that they should avoid the false doctrine of Simon Magus. Whereupon the Christians maintained that Simon was a vile, sinful magician; but those who believed in Simon asserted that Peter was a magician. When Nero heard these accounts, he ordered Simon to be brought before him. On his arrival he transformed himself into varied shapes: into the shape of a boy, and of an old man; at another time into that of a young man; in this way he assumed many shapes through the devil's aid. When Nero beheld Simon thus, he thought that he was in truth the Son of God; but Peter said he was a lying, profane magician. Then Simon addressed Nero:—"Hearken to me, O ruler, for I am the Son of God who came down from heaven. I have endured Peter, as he was by himself up to this; but now the evil has been doubled on me by the coming of Paul, who has joined Peter in fighting against me. Thou seest not that unless thou contrive the destruction of these men, they will destroy thy kingdom." Nero replied:—

“The doctrine of every man and his love God giveth ; but thou art the persecutor of this band.” Simon Magus said :—“This clique of men have turned away all the Jews from believing on me ;” on which Nero asked Peter :—“Why are ye unbelieving like your race ?” Peter said to Simon :—“Thou art able to deceive all men, except me alone ; and everyone whom thou deceivest, God has permitted their error for my sake. I am astonished at thy brazen shamelessness in presence of the king, in endeavouring to overcome Christ’s disciple by thy magical art, for thou hast tried it often and failed.” Simon addressed himself to Nero :—“Not less is it surprising to me, O ruler, that this ignorant man is aught in thy eyes, viz., Peter, the lying fisherman, who is rich neither in word, nor in race, nor in power. I will presently order my angels to come and take vengeance on him.” But Peter said :—“I am not afraid of thy angels, but rather they are afraid of me through the might of my God, Jesus Christ.” Nero replied :—“Art thou not afraid, Peter, of this same Simon who establishes his divinity by many miracles ?” “There is no divinity in him at all,” Peter made answer ; “but there are two natures in him—the human and the devilish.” Then he added :—“If Simon be of God, let him tell the thing on which I am meditating, for God knows the thoughts of men, and I will tell thee my thought in a whisper. Order a loaf of barley bread to be brought in here to me secretly.” It was brought, and he broke it and put it in his gloves ; then turning to him, he said :—“Say now, Simon, what I have meditated or done ?” “Dost thou think,” said Nero, “I would believe that there is ignorance of that thing in Simon ? Why, he has done great miracles in my presence, and has performed everything he said he would do.” Peter retorted :—“If he has done the great things, why should he not do the small ?” Then said Nero :—“What answer givest thou, Simon ?” He replied :—“Let Peter say what I am meditating.” “It will be manifest presently,” said Peter, “that I understand Simon’s thoughts.” Thereupon Simon became angry, for he had not penetrated the thought of the apostle, and he said :—“Let great dogs come down and devour Peter in the presence of Nero !” Suddenly there came dogs of wonderful magnitude, and made an onset on Peter ; but he stretched forth his hands in prayer, and showed

the dogs the loaf he had blessed, and when the dogs saw it, they vanished immediately. Then Peter said to Nero:—"I told thee that I knew what Simon was meditating, viz., to send his dog-angels against me; they were not angels of God." Nero turned to Simon, saying:—"I think, Simon, that thou art beaten." Simon replied:—"He did this thing to me in the land of Juda and Palestine; and because he used often to be fighting with me, he has learnt these deeds from me." Nero rejoined:—"Thou hast been stirred up by envy against this party; for, as I perceive, there is great jealousy between thee and the Christ of this sect; but I fear thou art vanquished and destroyed by them." Then said Simon:—"Be not deceived, O ruler!" "I am not deceived," said Nero; "but I see that thou art an adversary of Peter and Paul, and their Master Jesus." "Christ is not the master of Paul at all," said Simon; to whom Paul replied:—"He who in his bodily presence taught Peter, the same taught me by manifesting Himself to me." But Simon turned to Nero, saying:—"I am astonished at thy being in doubt about me, for I have done many wonders and miracles in thy presence." Nero replied:—"I am not in doubt; I do not believe in either of you; but answer me what I shall ask thee." "I will not answer thee at all," said Simon. Nero rejoined:—"Why, then, I will hold thee of no account, for thou art false in everything, as I perceive by thy conduct; and the three of you have made me so doubtful, that now I do not know which God I will believe." Then said Peter:—"Believe in the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, Creator of all things, who made heaven and earth, and all that in them is; He is the true King, and to His reign there is no limit." "Do ye not see that ye will get the thing ye seek, viz., to go to martyrdom?" said Simon. The apostles replied:—"O Simon, vile magician, vessel full of devils and of bitterness, there will be no good to thee here or hereafter." Then said Simon:—"Listen, O Nero, that thou mayest learn that these men are deceivers, but that I came down from heaven; on the morrow I will go up to heaven, and then I will make those happy who believe in me, but I will manifest my anger and indignation on those who deny me." Peter and Paul replied:—"Long ago God called us to heaven and His great glory and honour; but thou art summoned by the devil, and art hastening to everlasting

torture and punishment." Simon retorted :—" Put away from thee these madmen, O Nero, that I may do thee some good, when I come from heaven with my father." Nero asked :—" Whence shall we make sure that thou wilt go to heaven ?" Simon replied :—" Order a large wooden tower to be made, that I may go therein, and my angels will carry me from thence into the air ; for they cannot come to earth among sinners." Upon this Nero caused a great tower to be built in the Campus Martius, and bade all the people, and the leaders and the apostles, come and be spectators of this deed on the morrow. Then he said to the apostles :—" It will be plain now with whom is the truth." Peter and Paul replied :—" We shall not show the falsity of Simon, but our Lord Jesus Christ will show it." And Paul turned to Peter and said :—" It is for me to kneel down and pray to the Lord ; it is thy part to cast down Simon when he rises into the air, for thou wast chosen by God earlier than I." Then Peter addressed Simon :—" What thou hast endeavoured, do it ; for the manifestation of thy iniquity has drawn nigh ; close at hand is our summons to God, for I behold my Lord Jesus Christ summoning me and summoning Paul." Nero asked :—" What way wilt thou go, against my will ?" " Whithersoever our Lord Jesus Christ, who is present, will summon us we will go," replied Peter. Nero said :—" Is it to heaven ye will go ?" Peter made answer :—" Wherever it be pleasing to God, who has called us, we will go."

At that time Simon ascended into the tower, in the presence of all, and stretching out his hands, hovered in the air. Then said Nero :—" Thou art a truth-speaking man, Simon ; but as for you Peter and Paul, ye are deceivers." Peter replied, saying :—" Thou shalt understand without delay that we are truth-speakers and disciples of Christ, but that Simon is not God, but a vile and deceitful magician." " Ye still persist in your evil," said Nero ; " behold ! ye see him going to heaven." Then Peter addressed Paul :—" Raise thy head, and look at Simon hovering." Paul replied :—" O Peter, complete the thing thou hast begun, for our Lord Jesus Christ is summoning us !" When Nero heard their conversation, he laughed at them, and said :—" It is plain about these people now, that they are vanquished, and that they are demented." Then spake Peter :—" Ye servants of the devil, that have lifted up this man into the air

to beguile the hearts of unbelieving men, I adjure you, by the Creator of all things, by Christ who rose from the dead on the third day, that ye no longer bear him up from this hour henceforward!" Simon immediately fell down in the place called *Sacra Via*, and his body was broken asunder into four bits, and four stones were made of them, in commemoration of the apostolic victory till this day. After that Nero ordered the apostles to be imprisoned and the body to be kept for three days, for he thought Simon would rise on the third day. But Peter said to Nero:—"He will never more rise, for he is dead in pain and torment." Thereupon Nero said to the prefect Agrippa:—"Destroy these faithless men, putting them under fiery blades, till they finish their life thus, with everyone who adheres to them." The prefect replied:—"O king and ruler, it is not fitting for them to have a like death, for Paul is innocent, but Peter is a murderer and unbeliever. It were just, as it seems to me, to behead Paul, but to crucify Peter." "Good is the judgment thou hast delivered," said Nero. After that the apostles were laid hold of in the presence of Nero.

While Paul was being led to the place of decapitation, he saw a certain woman with a white linen cloth in her hand, to whom he said:—"Give me the linen cloth to put round my head, that I may not see the hand of the executioner, and it will return to thee immediately." The woman gave him the cloth. So Paul was beheaded at the marble column in the *Via Ostiensis*; and the cloth returned again to the woman. But Paul's head at once rolled to a certain lake, and was forty years there. And after the fortieth year, the daughter of the woman who had given the linen-cloth to Paul went to the same lake to wash clothes: she saw light flashing on the lake, and she published it abroad throughout the city. Then the Roman people went to the lake, and they found the head of Paul in the middle of the lake; so they carried off the head with honour and a great quiring to the body. The body and the head were dripping blood, just as if Paul had been beheaded on that day. On applying the head to the body, they adhered together, as if they had been in life; and everybody praised and blessed the Lord for that miracle.

As for Peter, when he came to the cross, he said:—"My Lord Jesus Christ, who came down from heaven, was crucified thus, with

his head up and his feet below ; as to me, I am not worthy of being so placed, but let my head be turned down and my feet up !” The executioners did so. Thereupon an innumerable host gathered together, and made efforts to burn Nero Cæsar. But Peter cried out, and said :—“ I was coming hither to-day amongst you to converse with a brother of mine, and there met me on the road my Lord Jesus Christ, and I worshipped Him, and said : ‘ Whither goest Thou, Lord ? ’ And Christ replied : ‘ I am going to Rome to be again crucified ; ’ adding, ‘ Follow me, for I am going again to Rome to be crucified : ’ that is, to be crucified in his members, the apostles. Do not, therefore,” said Peter, “ obstruct my road and my departure, for I am going to heaven, inasmuch as I and Paul are members of Christ.” When Peter had said these and other words, he gave up the ghost. After that there appeared holy men, viz., angels, the like of whom was never seen before nor after, and they said :—“ For Peter’s sake we are come from Jerusalem,” a name at that time used as a name of heaven. So they carried away secretly Peter’s body, and buried it in the place called *Vaticanus*. And they said to the Roman people :—“ Be ye glad and joyful for the presence among you of these sages and great anchorites.”

But the Roman people conceived great hatred against Nero, to such an extent, indeed, that they determined on scourging and beating him to death. When Nero heard that design, he was seized with horror and intolerable fear, so that he secretly fled away, and was in the deserts and woods of the land, roaming about and wandering, till he died of cold and hunger, and beasts and birds at last devoured him.

And Greeks came to take away with them the bodies of the apostles into their own land ; but there happened then a great earthquake and the Roman people ran and overtook them ; so they placed the bodies on the spot called *Catacumba*, where they remained a year and six months, till the erection of the buildings, where the bodies should finally lie, was completed. Thereafter, the body of Peter was laid in *Vaticano*, at the distance of a mile from Rome eastward ; and Paul’s body at the second mile to the south of Rome : at that place his request is granted to everybody through the intercession of these two high apostles.

To-day the two holy apostles finished their battle with the devil and the world. To-day the whole heavenly city rejoiced, and went to meet the apostles with quirings and many praises. To-day Saint Peter ascended to Jesus Christ, for he loved Him especially beyond every other apostle, so that now he is in everlasting joy in the presence of Him on whom he bestowed great love. To-day was given him the wardship of the heavenly city, so that he opens and closes to everyone as it pleases him. To-day was given to St. Paul what he ever begged for, *cupio dissolvi et esse cum Christo*, so that he now ever sees that Christ face to face; it was for Him, for Christ, that he renounced his brethren, his relatives, his friends, and all the world; on Him he bestowed unspeakable love, as he himself says:—"There is no trouble, nor might, nor persecution, nor hunger, nor danger, nor sword that shall separate me from the love of Christ." To-day the two holy sages, the two trustworthy shepherds of the Church, ascended to heaven, to the true Father and to the true Shepherd, Jesus Christ. And they will be with Him at the judgment of the human race, as He said to them, *cum sederit filius hominis in sede maiestatis suae, sedebitis et uos super duodecim sedes iudicantes duodecim tribus Israel*; after that judgment they shall dwell with Him for ever in heavenly felicity, in the unity of the saints and holy virgins of the world, in the unity of the nine grades of heaven that have not transgressed, in the unity of the noble, venerable Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We ask the mercy of God, through the intercession of Peter and Paul, that we may all reach that unity, and may dwell therein for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XXII.]

THE PASSION OF BARTHOLOMEW.

The apostle Bartholomew having gone to teach in India, came to a certain temple there, in which was a great idol called Astoroth, worshipped by the citizens; and he dwelt in that place like any other pilgrim. Now there was a demon in it, who gave out that he could

cure people of every disease; but he only healed the people whom he had distressed. For they did not worship the true God, and so those false gods deceived them, inasmuch as the demon by his art deceives those who have not the true God; i.e. he brings diseases and plagues upon them, and admonishes them to offer him sacrifice. These foolish people thought it was he who gave them health; while the demons did not really do this, but only let them alone without distressing them, the people believing it was the devil who healed them, when he only ceased from tormenting them. Anyhow, as long as Bartholomew remained there, Astoroth gave no response, and neither healed nor hurt anyone, so that at length the crowds who came to Astoroth with sacrifices and got neither response nor cure, betook themselves to another city, to worship a demon called Herith. Of him they inquired why Astoroth gave them no response, and were informed that from the coming of Bartholomew, the apostle of God, into their city, the demon had been bound with a fiery chain, so that he could not speak. "Who is this Bartholomew?" said they. "The friend of Almighty God, who is come hither to subvert all your gods." "Tell us his form, so that we may recognize him amid others." Then the demon gave this description of him:—"He has curly black hair, a well-formed nose and ears to match; no baldness, a very long beard, with a few white hairs in it; of middle size, a shining robe around him, with purple spots thereon; he has worn that same robe for twenty-six years, and it is not a whit older nor dirtier, and two shoes which have lasted him the same time, without being at all the older. He makes one hundred genuflections each night and each day; he has a sweet organ-toned voice; and withal, angels ever in his company, who never let him suffer cold nor fatigue, thirst nor hunger; a man mild and gentle of heart and countenance; vigorous, impetuous, and of cheerful, merry temper at all times; a man who has knowledge of all things and all languages, everything in the world, in short, for the angels tell him. And however ye seek him, it will just be according to his good pleasure whether ye find him or not. And indeed, I beg of you, if you should find him, do not bring him to me, lest the angels who are with him do to me everything they have done to Astoroth." So saying the demon held his peace; and the people on returning home

sought Bartholomew, but they did not find him. Now there was in the city at the time a certain man possessed with the devil, who overheard Bartholomew at prayer, and he went up to him, saying:—"O Bartholomew, apostle of God, thy prayer is burning me." Now the saint knew it was the devil who was maddening the man, so he bade the devil 'be silent and come out of the man,' who was thus delivered from the fiend who had been agitating him for many years. Thereupon he told this incident to Policim, the king of the city, who had a daughter tormented for long by a demon. On hearing this tale, the king sent messengers to Bartholomew, asking him to come and save his daughter, as he had saved Seustrim, the man who had previously been mad. When the saint arrived, he found the girl in chains, for she used to strike and bite everyone whom she touched, so that none dared touch her. On his ordering her chains to be unloosed, the servants objected, saying:—"Who would dare to go near her?" "The devil who used to agitate her is in chains to me," said the apostle; "go ye, therefore, and unloose her, and give her food, and bring her to me to-morrow." All this was done according to his bidding, and the demon no longer dared to cleave to her. The next morning the king came with a camel's load of gold and silver and of precious stones [carbuncles] and all sorts of dresses, to give to the apostle, but the messengers could not find him, and brought them back to the royal palace. The following day at dawn these three met together, the apostle, the king, and Seustrim; and Bartholomew asked:—"Of what use would be thy giving treasure to me, for that avails only for those who seek earthly things, but I seek not aught earthly or carnal, but my wish is that thou shouldst learn how He who made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, was born from the womb of a Virgin, Mary. Most suitable was such a birth for the Son of God, for Mary was the first virgin who dedicated her virginity to God; she alone of all women, from the beginning of the world, was found to have devoted herself so, in resolving in her heart that she would not know union with any man. While she was praying in her chamber, the angel Gabriel came to her, so that spiritual fear seized her at the sight, but the angel said to her:—'Fear not, O Mary Virgin, for thou shalt bear a Son, of whom heaven and earth shall be full.' 'How shall

that be done, for I know not, and will not know, any man while I live.' The angel replied :—' The Holy Ghost shall manifest His presence, and therefore holy shall He be called who shall be born from thee.' After He was born, it was His will to be tempted of the devil, so that Christ conquered through fasting in the desert him who overcame Adam in paradise through gluttony ; for it was fitting that Christ, the Virgin's Son, should overcome him who had vanquished Adam, the Son of the Virgin, the holy earth : for the earth of which Adam was made was virgin soil, unstained by iron, or by human blood, nor had it ever yet been opened for the burial of anyone. Thrice was Christ tempted of the devil, and thrice He overcame, in matter of covetousness, of pride, and of gluttony. And He sent His apostles throughout the world, to drive out the devils who inhabit the images in the temples. We therefore take no sort of wealth from anyone in the world, but we despise it, for it is better to have treasure in the kingdom of heaven, where there shall be neither disease, nor sorrow, nor death, but where there shall be everlasting happiness, joy without end, and delightful pleasures. But from the day I came into the temple, the angels chained your god, the demon who used to give you response from the idol ; if, however, thou believe in Christ and receive baptism, thou shalt see the devil and shalt recognize his wickedness. And if thou wish to have proof that what I say is true, we will all go into the temple, and I will bid the demon speak to you from the image, and he will tell you that he is held in chains by the angels of the living God." " On the morrow I will go with the priests," said the king, " to sacrifice, that I may see that marvel." On the morrow the priests presented their offerings, and the demon said :—" O wretched men, present no more sacrifice to me, lest there befall you a worse thing than has befallen me ; for the angels of the Lord, whom the Jews crucified, have cast chains of fire upon me. The Jews thought they could bind him by death, but He enslaved death, and bound with fiery chains Death's fellow, our chief ; then, on the third day, He rose victorious over death and the devil, and after giving his apostles the sign of his cross, He sent them over the round world to disseminate the Faith ; and one of them is now in this city, and it is he who holds me bound in chains ; and do ye beseech him, on my

behalf, to let me go into another country, for the prayers of Bartholomew are torturing me here." "Tell me," said the saint, "who it is that deceived the many who have divers diseases in the temples?" "Our chief, the devil, sent us hither, and it is he who has bound them. He sent us to mankind, to afflict their bodies first; for we have no power over their souls unless they offer sacrifice to the gods; but when they do sacrifice for the cure of their bodies, we do no hurt then to their bodies, for then we begin to get power over their souls; so when we remain without afflicting their bodies, they deem that we are protecting and favouring them then, and therefore they pay us the adoration due to God. From the time Bartholomew came hither, I have been bound by chains of fire, and my speaking to you is by his permission, for I would not dare to speak in his presence unless he gave me leave; no more would even my chief Lucifer dare, unless by his permission." "What profit to thee is the sin of the men whom they bring to thee to heal?" "That is easily answered," said they. "When we agitate their bodies with troubles, without agitating their souls, the bodies remain in their troubles then." "Then how do ye ruin their souls?" "When they believe us to be gods and offer sacrifices to us, the Lord turns away from them, and then we no longer torment their bodies but we tempt their souls; for this is all we seek, to enslave their souls to us." Then Bartholomew addressed the people:—"It is not meet for you to worship him to whom ye have given the form of a god; He alone is the true God who dwelleth not in trees nor in stones; and if it please you, I will pray the Lord on your behalf that ye may be healed. But cast out this idol and break it, and I will consecrate this temple to God, and will baptize you in it." Then at the bidding of the king, the people applied chains, and thongs, and ropes, to drag the idol from its place, and they could not. Then the apostle spake to the demon:—"If it be not thy wish to go over the sea for ever, break the idol thyself, and go into the desert, where there is no habitation of any living creature." Then the demon at once brake in pieces the idol, with all the appurtenances made for him in the temple. And the people said:—"He is the one God Almighty whom Bartholomew magnifies." Then the apostle raised his hands to heaven, saying:—"O God of

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Thou didst send thy only-begotten Son to give His blood for men fallen into sin ; He gave to us the power of healing the blind, and leper, and lame, and that we might raise the dead ; and that whatever we asked of the Heavenly Father should be given us ; for Thou art the one God, in heaven, and earth, and sea : grant me now, in Thy name, that all may be healed (who believe) in Thee to-day, and that everyone may understand that Thou art the true Almighty God." " May God do so," added the people. Then came an angel of God, bright as the sun, with four wings, and he flew through the four corners of the temple, marking the sign of the cross on the wall. " God hath declared to me," said he, " that ye all shall be healed of your infirmity ; and He hath cleansed the temple from every impurity, and from the presence of the demon who dwelt therein, and whom the apostle hath ordered into the desert. If it be your wish I will show him to you ; and let not fear of him take hold of you, but make the sign of the cross over your faces, as I made over the walls of the temple, and every evil shall depart from you." On their assent, the angel showed him to them—a huge Ethiopian, blacker than coal his face, with a long beard, and hair down to his heels ; his eyes were fiery, and a fierce flame issued from his neck and his nose, like the fire of the furnace of hell ; more stinking than a privy was that flame, and it would burn the world ; on him are wings as thorny as a briar, and his hands were bound with chains of fire over his back. Then the angel addressed him thus:—" Since thou hast exhibited humility to the apostle, and hast cleansed the temple from the idols that were therein, depart now, as the apostle hath bade thee, and go into the desert, where there is no human dwelling, and be there till the day of judgment." Thereupon his chains were unloosed, and he uttered a great cry, and a loud scream, as he went from them, filling the temple with his stench. Then the angel went up to heaven, in the sight of all ; and the king believed, together with his queen, and all the people of that city and of the cities in the neighbourhood, with all the inhabitants who were under the king's power ; they all believed, and were baptised ; and indeed the king laid aside his royal diadem, and remained in the company of the apostle thereafter. But now the priests of the temple gathered together, and betook

themselves to the other king, who was called Astriages, the brother of King Policim, and they said to Astriages:—"Thy brother hath believed on the magician, who broke our idols and made him become a disciple of his." Then Astriages was enraged, and sent forth a thousand armed men, together with the priests, to seek for the saint, and bring him to the king. When this was done, and Bartholomew brought before him, Astriages thus addressed him:—"Art thou he who hast converted my brother?" "I have converted him from wrong and turned him to the right," replied the apostle. "Art thou he who broke the idol gods?" "I gave power to break them to the demons who were therein, in order to draw men out of error and to bring them to Almighty God who is in heaven." Then said the king further:—"And was it thou didst cause my brother to abandon his own gods and to accept the faith in thy God?" "It was so," replied the apostle. "I will make thee leave thy God, and worship mine." "Nay," said Bartholomew, "I broke the god thy brother worshipped, and so will I do to thy god, and all the gods who are with thee; and if they can do aught against me, I will believe in them hereafter, but if they are unable, then do thou believe in my God." And while the apostle was thus speaking, word was brought to the king that the idols had fallen down and were broken to pieces. Thereat the king rent his purple garment, and ordered his people to smite the apostle with a club first, then to flay him, and in the end to behead him with the sword. So the priests and the king's household seized the apostle and buffeted him with their fists and with poisonous rods and with iron staves, so that all his flesh and his skin was torn from him, while he continued exhorting the people and his murderers; next they flayed him and stripped his skin from him as from a brute beast, and sewed his skin around again with pins of spine and thorn. Some say that they made him carry his skin all over the city to sell it for money for them. Finally, one of them came up to him with a naked sword in his hand, and made a stroke with it on the neck of the apostle, and in that wise beheaded him. The people who had believed in Christ through the martyr came with their king, Policimus, who through his teaching had also believed in God, and had left his kingdom; and they carried off the apostle's body, and sang over it

hymn and song of their best, and sorrowfully they bore him away. And a great *basiliké* was built by them, in which they laid his body.

At the end of a month after his burial came the King Astriages, together with all the priests, harassed by fiends, and driven to fury and madness, to the tomb of Bartholomew, and crying :—" For his sake is this doom brought upon us." They fell down there, and died ; and their souls fled away with the demons into the everlasting abode of the punishment of hell. Then great horror and fear fell upon all the unbelievers at that sight, so that they believed in God, and were baptised by the priests whom Bartholomew himself had before that ordained ; for he had indicated to the people that it was the King Policimus who should be their bishop when he himself was gone.

Policimus was twenty years in the bishopric after that, during which time he did innumerable miracles and marvels in the name of God and of Bartholomew the Apostle. Now, the soul of the martyr had been seen, like a foam-flake or a ray of the sun, borne up by angels into heaven. *Finit.*

[XXIII.]

PASSION OF THE APOSTLE JAMES.

James the Great, son of Zebedee, and brother of John the Apostle and renowned Evangelist, went and taught the Word of God in the land of Judea. The magician named Hermogenes sent his disciple, Filetus, to encounter James, along with a great crowd of Pharisees, to blaspheme the name of the Son of God, in the presence of the venerable apostle. When they had come to James, they kept asserting that Christ was not the Son of God ; but James rebutted their arguments, and maintained, from the evidence of the Scriptures, that Jesus Christ is the true Son of God. So Filetus returned to Hermogenes, and said :—" It seems to me that thou wilt not be able to overcome the apostle of the Lord Jesus Christ, for I saw him heal the blind, the lame, and lepers in Christ's name ;

and I heard from my friends that they had seen dead men awake at his command. Aye, and he has the Holy Scripture by heart ; and from it he proves that the Christ whom the Jews crucified is the Son of God. So this is my advice to thee : go to him, and ask of him forgiveness, for there will be no profit of wizardry to thee till thou do what I tell thee. At all events, I will go to him," added he, "and will beg forgiveness of him, and follow him as a disciple." Then Hermogenes grew wrath when he heard that ; and he flung Filetus into chains, and said :—" When James shall deliver thee from the bonds laid on thee, I will believe in him." So Filetus sent a servant to James, and told him the matter. James sent the servant back with his handkerchief [sudary] to the place where Filetus was confined. On its being brought to him, the chains fell off from Filetus ; and he was freed immediately. Then Filetus went to James, and began to revile Hermogenes, and cast blame on his wizardry in the apostle's presence. But Hermogenes, growing angry at the loss of his pupil, evoked demons by his magical arts, and sent them to James, saying :—" Go ye to James and my pupil Filetus, and bring them before me, so that I may fight with them, lest they carry off my disciples and deceive them." So the demons came to seek James, whom they found in prayer ; and they said to him, as they hovered in the air above him in loud lamentation :—" O apostle of God, save us from damnation before our time, for we are already in pain." " Why have ye come hither ? " asked James. " Hermogenes sent us to bring thee and Filetus before him ; but when we reached this place, the Lord's angels bound us with chains of fire, which are burning us." So James bade the angels free them, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and then sent them to bring Hermogenes : " Only," said he, " do him no harm, but harass him with delirium." Then the demons went to Hermogenes, and said to him :—" Why didst thou send us to meet pain and torture at the hands of James ? " and they bound his hands behind his back, and carried him off to James, who thus addressed him :—" O fierce and ignorant man, why hast thou associated with the enemy of mankind ? and why is it that thou seest not how, even in spite of themselves, at my command are the servants of him whom thou didst beg to send them to

take vengeance on me? But I did not let them injure thee." "Give us leave," begged the demons of James, "to take vengeance on Hermogenes for the injury done to thee and to us, in all that we [?] have suffered on his account." James asked them:—"Why did ye not inflict evil on Filetus, who is in your presence?" "We cannot do evil to one who is under thy protection," said the demons. So James turned to Filetus, saying:—"Him who bound thee, do thou free from his bonds, that men may learn that mercy belongs to the followers of Jesus, for they return good for evil. Him, therefore, who sent the demons to bring thee in chains to himself, do thou release, now that he is enslaved by them, and give him leave to depart whatever road is pleasing to him." Then Filetus took off the bonds from Hermogenes, who stood in silence, while James thus addressed him:—"Depart now whither thou wilt, for it is not according to our teaching to force anyone to come to us." "I know now," said Hermogenes, "the power for evil of the devils over mankind; and unless thou give me a token, they will smite me with many torments." "Take my staff with thee," was the reply; "and thou shalt go without injury whithersoever it please thee." Then Hermogenes took the staff in his hand and went home with it. And he filled two vessels full of books, which he put on the backs of himself and his pupil, and went with them to James for his judgment thereon. As he was urging that they should be burnt:—"Do not so," said James, "lest the smoke thereof do injury to men, but sink them in the midst of the sea." This was done quickly by Hermogenes, who then returned to James, and humbled himself before him, imploring of him forgiveness for the sin of every injustice he had done him. "If thou feel true penitence, God will forgive thee." "Is it not a sign of repentance in me that I have drowned all my books?" "Come, then, to the faith; and tell everyone whom thou didst mislead heretofore by thy wizardry that thy words and assertions were false; break the idol that thou didst worship, and give to God's poor the wealth thou hadst by the mouth of the devil; for thou art now a child of God, after having belonged hitherto to the devil." "All this shall be done," was the reply. Then Hermogenes believed in the Lord, through the teaching of James, and he fulfilled God's command from

thenceforward ; and God did many wonders and marvels through him thereafter.

Now, when the Jews saw this conversion to Christ of Hermogenes and his pupils, they gave treasure to the two centurions named Lysias and Theoc[ri]tus, who were in Jerusalem, to have James seized ; and after this was done, they sent magicians of the Pharisees to dispute with him ; and they said :—" Why art thou magnifying Christ, who was crucified between the robbers ?" But James, full of the grace of the Holy Spirit, spake thus :—" Dear brethren, sons of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, God promised your father Abraham that many races should be born of his seed. Abraham himself, who, even before he was circumcised, was the friend of God, prophesied and said :—' A Virgin shall bear a Son, and His name shall be the God of heaven and earth.' Yet it was not in his circumcision, but in his belief, that he was called the friend of God. It is clear, therefore, that he who believeth not on Him is an enemy of God." " Who does not believe in God ?" said the Jews. " He who does not believe in the prophecy of Moses, referred to by Esaias when he foretold the birth of Christ in the words, ' The Lord shall stir up a great prophet like Moses for you ;' of whom Jeremias prophesied, saying :—' He shall come who shall purchase thee, O Jerusalem ; and these shall be his signs : he shall give sight to the blind, and hearing to the deaf ; he shall awake the dead by a word.' David also prophesied the birth of Christ, saying :—' The Son of man shall come, and shall receive authority and power over the world.' The Lord Himself said to David, son of Jesse :—' I will make of the fruit of thy loins one who shall have rule on thy throne.' Esaias, too, said of his passion :—' The Son of God shall be led as a gentle sheep to the sacrifice.' So also David said, in the person of God :—' They wounded my hands and my feet : they parted my garments, and cast lots for them.' And again David said of Christ's resurrection :—' I will rise from the dead, for the sake of the wretched men who are in hell.' And again :—' The Son of God flew and mounted up over the grades of cherubim ;' ' He sat on the right of God the Father in heaven.' And the Lord Himself said to Jesus :—' Sit Thou on my right hand.' And the same prophet, David, said of His coming in the day of

judgment :—‘ The Lord will come openly ; and intolerable fire shall blaze before Him, and a great storm around Him.’ All these things,” said James, “ were fulfilled in our Lord Jesus Christ, who healed all diseases, giving sight to the blind by putting His spittle on the man’s face, though he was born blind from his mother ; thus proving that it was He who formed Adam out of the clay of the earth, for Christ made two lumps of clay, and put them in place of his eyes, so that He healed him at once. We, the apostles,” added James, “ asked of Christ, ‘ which of these did sin—this man or his parents, that he was born blind ? ’ ‘ Neither did he commit sin nor his parents,’ said Christ ; ‘ but that the marvels of God might be manifested in him.’ For it was He who made him so. God, therefore, in healing the man, created that which had not before been born, viz., his eyes. He healed afterwards the consumptive, cleansed the lepers, gave sight to the blind, cast out devils, and raised the dead.” Then the Jews cried out :—“ Christ was worthy of death, for He was betrayed by His own disciple, Judas.” “ Nay, beloved brethren, ye children of Abraham, the prophets foretold, by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, the birth of Christ amongst you, His passion, and His resurrection. Let each one of you, therefore, repent ; and be ye sure of this, that the Gentiles have believed in the voices of the prophets ; yet ye believe not the patriarchs and prophets who have prophesied of Him.” And while James was preaching, God sent an impulse through the Jews, so that they cried with one voice :—“ We have sinned greatly : do thou pardon us ! ” “ Despair not, but believe in the Lord,” said James ; “ and be baptised, that your sins be remitted ! ”

Now when Abiathar, the high priest in Jerusalem, saw the conversion of many to Christ through James’s teaching, he was seized with great indignation and wrath, so that he gave great treasure to them who were on his side against the apostle ; and so one of the sages of the Pharisees, named Josias (2921), went and cast a rope round James’s neck, and brought him to the house of Herod Agrippa, who was judge over the people of Israel at that time. Herod, in the same spirit, ordered him to be beheaded. While he was being led to execution, they met a consumptive person lying on his bed, who appealed to him in the words :—“ Save me, O apostle of Jesus,

from my disease, for I am pained in all my limbs." "Arise," said James, "in the name of Christ, in whose name I am led to execution, and do thou give thanks to Him, and thou shalt be made whole thereafter." Then the sick man arose at once, quite cured, and he blessed the name of God. When Josias saw the miracle that was done there, he knelt before the apostle, and asked of him forgiveness. So James, knowing that the grace of God had come upon the man, said to him :—"Believest thou that Christ, whom the Jews crucified, is the Son of God?" "I believe," said Josias, "and this shall be my faith for ever, that He of whom thou speakest is the Son of God." But Abiathar, the priest, addressed Josias thus :—"Unless thou depart from James, and curse the name of Christ, thou also shalt die." "Nay, but thou thyself art accursed, and all thy idol gods with thee," said Josias; "but blessed is the name of Christ, who magnifies his apostle." "Buffet him on the face with your fists!" said Abiathar; and he sent messengers to Herod, asking that Josias might be put to death along with James. So they came to the place of decapitation, where James said to the executioner :—"Give us water before thou slay us!" A vessel full of water was brought to James, who addressed Josias :—"Believest thou in God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?" "I believe," said Josias, "that He is the One God Almighty." Then James sprinkled the water over him, and put his hand on Josias' head, blessing him, and made the sign of Christ's cross over his face. Then Josias was beheaded, together with the apostle of the Lord: glory and honour are his in heaven and on earth for evermore. *Amen.*

[XXIV.]

PASSION OF THE APOSTLE ANDREW.

In the city of Patras there was a great persecution of the Christians at the hands of a pro-consul called Aegeas, who sought to force them to offer sacrifices to the gods. The holy apostle Andrew came to the ruler, and said to him :—"It were fitting for thee, who art a judge over men, to learn of that Judge who is in

heaven, Jesus Christ, and that thou shouldst worship Him when thou hast learnt to know Him, and that thou shouldst turn away thy heart from other gods when thou hast learnt to worship the true God." "Art thou Andrew the Apostle, who hast destroyed the temples of the idols and of the gods, and hast urged on men the pursuit of a superstitious belief of thine?" asked Aegeas; adding: "the Roman emperors have given orders to subvert thy teaching." "Those kings do not know that it was for the salvation of men that the Son of God came upon earth; but as for these idols, they are not gods, but devils, and most wicked enemies of the human race, for they teach men to give offence unto God. Now God turns away from men, when they transgress His will, and the devil gets them into his power, so that he beguiles them till the day of their death, and they carry nought away with them into the future life, but only their sins." "All thy argument is vain," said Aegeas, "for the man whom thou proclaimest was crucified by the Jews on account of that first teaching which he tried to institute." "As to that cross of which thou speakest, it was of His own free will, and not by compulsion, that the Author of the human race was crucified thereon." "How can it be said that He went to the cross of His own free will, while thou admittest that He was given up by His own disciples, and was taken by the Jews, and crucified by the soldiery of the king?" "Nay," said Andrew, "that is why I say that He went to the cross of His own free will; for He foretold us, that He would be delivered up by His disciples, and would be crucified for the salvation of mankind, and would rise again from the dead on the third day. And when Peter expostulated, saying:—'Far be it, Lord, from Thee, the Son of God, to perish on the cross!' Christ replied:—'Peter, thou understandest not the secrets of God as yet; I say it for this reason, because I have power over my life to give it up, and to take it again.' And again He told us, as we all sat together at meat with Him, 'one of you shall betray me, he namely to whom I shall give this morsel of the loaf'; so that thus it is clear that He went to the cross of His own free will," said Andrew, "for had it been His pleasure, He could have avoided it." "I am astonished that thou, a prudent man, shouldst follow the doctrine of a crucified person, for that death is opprobrious amongst

men." "Great is the mystery of the cross, if thou knewest it." "I do not know of its being a mystery, but it is a terrible punishment." "And that punishment is the mystery of the regeneration of the human race." "Thou shalt get that mystery in thine own person," retorted Aegeas, "unless thou do as I bid thee." "Were I afraid of the death of the cross, I should not magnify its glory : but it is for this reason that I tell thee of its mystery, that through it thou mayest save thy soul." "There is no death of the soul," said Aegeas, "so as to make it needful to renew it." "The souls of all men are dead in sin," said Andrew, "for the first man, Adam, brought death into the world by the tree of transgression, and so it is by the tree of the cross of Christ that that death was slain. And as the first man, Adam, committed sin on the yet uncorrupted earth, so it was necessary that Christ should be born from an unspotted Virgin, that the human race, which had died in Adam, might be brought to everlasting life, and that the tree of death should be expelled by the tree of the cross, that He should stretch out His hands on the tree of the cross for the hands they stretched out to the tree of transgression, and drink the bitter drink on the cross in return for the sweet pleasant food of the tree of transgression." "Tell this to anyone who will believe it from thee," said Aegeas, "but thou shalt get the death of the cross thou laudest, unless thou sacrifice to the gods." "I sacrifice daily to the one God Almighty," said Andrew, "and not an offering of bulls, or of goats, but the blood of the blameless Lamb, Jesus Christ, do I sacrifice every day." Then Aegeas was wroth, and ordered Andrew to be led to prison. When this was done, the Christian folk assembled to take him out of the prison ; and they threatened to kill Aegeas, but were pacified by Andrew, who said :—"Do no violence on my behalf, for God was patient and gentle when He was crucified and buried, therefore hinder ye not my martyrdom. And not only so, but stand firm yourselves in bearing all the hardships ye shall meet ; for brief is temporal pain, which may be compared to the smoke of a fire : as it flashes up, and sinks down again instantly, so is temporal pain in comparison with everlasting punishment. Therefore every man should beware of the punishment that has no limit nor end, where the weeping and sighing never cease." Then Aegeas replied :—"He who dreads

coming to that place, may do what thou sayest, and follow thy faith." "Be therefore spiritually minded," said Andrew, [turning to the people], "so as to come through temporal troubles, and be in the presence of God in joy and gladness for evermore."

So Andrew taught the people in this fashion the whole of a winter night. And on the morrow he was brought in to the tribunal to Aegeas, who thus addressed him :—"Methinks this is the counsel thou wilt adopt—to leave off thy praise of Christ, and to do sacrifice to the gods, that thou mayest not be led to the cross." "Good rather were it for thee to leave off the worship of the false gods and to worship Christ," said Andrew. "Nay," retorted Aegeas, "worship thou these gods, that the people who follow thee may do so; for there is no city in Achaia which has not abandoned its idol worship through thee; and if not, thou shalt suffer many tortures, and die the death of the cross thereafter!" "Give ear now, O son of death," replied Andrew, "thou evanescent flame, thou stubble destined to everlasting fire, for I would rather choose to suffer every pain I shall get for the name of God, because I shall be honoured of God if I endure great martyrdom." "I swear to thee," said Aegeas, "that unless thou do what I say, thou shalt be crucified." "The death of the cross is my choice," said Andrew, "for so died my Lord Jesus Christ. I dread everlasting death for thee far more than my own temporal death." On this Aegeas ordered him to be tortured.

So he was stretched out upon the rack, and seven times underwent the torture of boiling water being flung over his head, but without hurt being done him; after which he was brought again before Aegeas, whom he warned thus :—"Thy face shall blaze like a candle in everlasting pain, but short shall be my temporal suffering." Then Aegeas grew wroth, and ordered him to be hung upon the cross, without thrusting nails through his hands or feet, so that his pain might be the greater for being long thereon. And the Christian people bewailed the crucifixion of the sinless martyr, the holy sage; while Andrew taught the people, and begged them not to hinder his martyrdom. When he came to the place of his death, and saw the cross, he cried :—"O holy cross, thou wast consecrated and blessed by the

body of Christ that hung on thee, adorned by his limbs as it were by pearls and precious stones. God shrank not from thee ; beauty and shapeliness thou hast received from the body of Christ, that was tortured on thee. Thou hast blotted out the sin of the tree of transgression ; thou art the bloom and the shining fruit of the earth, the fruitful palm-tree with its many blossoms ; thou art the sweet-smelling cypress, wherewith all the faithful are filled and perfumed ; take me to thyself, from the men who were redeemed through thee, and present me to my Lord Jesus Christ !” And when he had thus spoken, he took off his episcopal robe and gave it to his executioners. Then he was tied to the cross with cords, and lifted up on high.

Now there were present not less than 20,000 among the many troops of people ; and among them was the brother of Aegeas, Stratoles, who joined the Christians in condemning the crucifixion of Andrew. “This is but a slight outlay to purchase heaven !” said the martyr ; and so, ever instructing the people, he continued till the next day on the cross ; but the people surrounded Aegeas, and told him that it was unjust to crucify so chaste, honourable, faithful a man, perfect in all good ways, and without sin. Then Aegeas grew afraid of the people, and bade them take down the martyr from the cross ; and he went with the people towards Andrew. “Why hast thou come hither ?” said Andrew to him. “If it be thy wish to believe in Christ, I will give thee eternal life, but if it be to free me from the cross, I cannot be taken down alive from it ; for I see my great King, Christ, the Son of God, awaiting me, and ready to avenge on thee my suffering.” Then the soldiers who were present attempted to take him down from the cross, but their hands withered when they touched him ; and Andrew cried with a loud voice : —“O Christ, let me not [be taken] from the cross, till I have given up the ghost, and Thou take my soul to Thyself !” Then a great light shone from heaven, and played about the cross, so that men could not see it during all that time. The great light disappeared after the space of half an hour, and Andrew gave up the ghost, so that men saw both the light and his soul going up to heaven to God. After that the devil entered into Aegeas, so that he died in the presence of the people before he reached home. But

Stratocles came and took with him the body of Andrew, and buried it with great honour in the city of Patras. And great fear seized the people then, so much so that there was none who did not believe on Christ, whose desire is to save all men, that they may come to the joy of eternal life. *Finit, amen.*

[XXV.]

PASSION OF THE APOSTLE PHILIP.

Philip the Apostle was forty years teaching and preaching in Scythia. Then came heathen folk to him, and bound him, and led him away to the Temple of Mars, their idol god, where was the great dragon, who killed the two tribunes that were over the city, collecting the imperial tax on behalf of the Romans. And it was the unbelieving attendants of this dragon that bound Philip. Now there were great numbers in that city, wasted with various diseases from the poisonous venom that issued from the dragon—blind, and deaf, and lame, and men sick of every evil that he wrought in them that they might offer sacrifices to the devil, to be freed from those diseases, and their souls be in consequence damned. To these diseased men spake Philip:—"Follow my counsel, and ye shall be made whole, body and soul. The devilish beast, who hath inflicted this hurt on you hitherto, shall be expelled in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ; and I will raise from the dead, in His name, the people who have been slain by the beast." "Only tell us what we shall do." "Cast out this image of Mars, and break it; then set up the cross of Christ in its stead, and worship it." "Give us but health," was the reply, "and we will break the idol forthwith." Then there was made a great silence, and Philip spake:—"Depart, thou dragon, and leave thy place, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ; and go to some spot where there is no human habitation, that thou mayest no more for ever do hurt to man." On the word of the apostle the dragon, with his retinue of demons about him, went out with woful yelling, filling the temple with his smoke and stench. And after him no other appeared. Then Philip resuscitated the son

of the priest who used to bring fire for the sacrifices ; and he healed forthwith all men afflicted with diseases arising from the serpent's venom ; and the heretofore erring people were converted to sincere repentance when they beheld that great marvel.

Hierapolis was the name of the city in which Philip was afterwards crucified ; and they worshipped him as a god. Philip taught them for the space of a year to this effect : how Christ was born of a virgin ; how He was crucified ; and how He ascended into heaven in the sight of His apostles ; how the grace of the Holy Ghost descended on them, and gave them the power of speaking many languages on the day of Pentecost, for they only spoke one language up to that time, viz. Hebrew. " And I," said Philip, " am one of them ; I was sent to show you these things, to show that the idols whom ye worship are not gods in truth, but speechless, senseless, irrational idols, the vain works of the hands of sinful men, and that their worshippers are real enemies of God." Then multitudes, not less than many thousands of people, believed in Philip, and were all baptized by him ; and he built many churches, and ordained bishops, and priests, and deacons. It was afterwards revealed to Philip in a vision, that he should quit these lands and cities, and go to the bishop of Asia, that he might have compassion on him, and converse with him. So he went to Asia, and dwelt in the city Hierapolis. There he brought into contempt and subverted the faith of the Ebionites, who said that " Christ was not born of a virgin " ; but Philip held them up to scorn, and chased away their creed. Philip had two excellent daughters, through whose means God brought innumerable multitudes of other virgins to the faith.

On the twelfth day before his passion, Philip summoned to him the priests, and deacons, and bishops of the neighbouring cities, and said to them :—" My life has but twelve days left. Remember ye the teaching of the Lord, and pray to Him fervently. Fight bravely against your vices and sins. Contemn and despise the old enemy, the devil, with his temptations. Vanquish and crucify your carnal wills by fasting, by prayer and abstinence, by almsgiving of food and clothing to God's poor and needy. . God will fulfil His promises to us if we do all these things. He will give us peace and happiness in the present world, and the kingdom of heaven for our souls

after death. God will multiply his marvels in the churches of the world, for these are the prophecies and promises of the Lord to us, if we perform these things according to our ability." Then arose the unbelieving crowds and the Jewish priests against Philip, and ordered his tongue to be cut out. This was done ; but none the less did he go on teaching the people. They cut it out again, but that did him no hurt. Seven times was this done, yet he stopped not his teaching all that time. So they ordered him to be stoned ; and he was struck over the face with fists and leaden staves and stones, but no kind of torture took effect on him. Then they ordered him to be crucified, as they could inflict no other death on him. So a certain wicked, merciless man among them came and put a venomous halter around the apostle's neck ; and finally they crucified him, after many tortures and insults and smittings, in the track of his Master, Jesus. Then was seen a great glory, with a concourse of angels round the cross, when Philip gave up the ghost ; and the angels placed the soul of the apostle in the mansions of heaven's kingdom, after the victory of martyrdom he had won. Eighty-six years was his age when he departed to the Lord ; and they buried his body in the village of Bethsaida. Hierapolis was the name of the city in which he was crucified.

His daughters, the two holy virgins, were buried long after—one at his right hand, the other at his left. There, whoever prays earnestly to the apostle and his daughters, receives his request ; and though great is their honour now, it will be yet greater in the day of judgment, when they shall shine as the sun in heaven before the face of the Creator, &c.

[XIX.]

PASSION OF OUR LORD.

[The story here told is incomplete, being broken up by the insertion of the canonical accounts. The first portion (2571-2976) is a translation of the so-called Gospel of Nicodemus : cf. Thilo, *Cod. Ap. N. T.*, p. 490 ; after which come excerpts from the canonical Gospels, ending apparently on 3371, when the series of homilies may be said to begin, unless we regard 2977-3371 as a homily in itself. In this text there are several peculiarities of language not found in the other portion, to which reference will be made in the notes.

There is a fine copy of the Gospel of Nicodemus in the *Yellow Book of Lecan*, p. 812, but evidently from another translation, whose relations with our text and the original I hope to discuss elsewhere.]

In the nineteenth year of the reign of the Roman emperor, Tiberius Cæsar, high king of the whole world, and in the same year in which Teodbair, son of Herod, was ruler of the Jewish people and the children of Israel in general, *i. e.* in the twentieth day of the month of March in that year, there came innumerable multitudes of the Jews, to denounce and accuse Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, on many varied charges, before the man named Pilate, a judge and a justice, a man wielding authority and maintaining the law among the Jewish people on behalf of the Roman king, Tiberius Cæsar.

Now, these following were the chief leaders of the crowd who came with the above-mentioned charge, *viz.*, Annas and Caiaphas, two high priests of the Jewish priesthood, Nicomet, Abimedathan, Gamaliel, Judas, Levi, Neptalim, Alexander, and Sirius, along with the Jewish people in general ; and they spake thus to Pilate :—
“ There is a mighty man in this land, deceiving the people with false doctrines, a son of Joseph the smith. His mother’s name is Mary ;

and his own name is Jesus ; and he is asserting that he himself is a king and the Son of God ; nor that alone, but he neglects our sabbaths, and drives out the law of our fathers." Pilate said :—" Show in what manner he is violating the law." " It is one of the chief commandments of our law," said they, " to do no work on the sabbath ; yet on that day Jesus has healed some among the deaf, others among the lame, the blind, the bent, the lepers, some who were possessed by devils, and men of every disease in general." " It seems to me," replied Pilate, " that it were fitter to praise than to vilipend a man of such deeds." " Nay," said they ; " but he is a devilish man, and heals everyone by aid of the demon." Pilate said :—" It is not likely that it is through the unclean spirit he casts out the spirits from the places where they are wont to abide ; but it is more probable that it is through the power of God he bids the demons forsake their wonted abodes." " We pray thee, lord," said they, " of thy courtesy and by thy authority, that this man be brought before thee, and that thou shouldst examine him." Thereupon Pilate sent a *cursor*, a running footman, for Jesus to come and converse with him. The *cursor* came to the place where Jesus was, and worshipped him ; and bowing down before him he laid down before Jesus the cloak that was around him, and said :—" Sir, come to the judgment-chamber, for Pilate is seeking for thee." When the Jews saw the honour that the messenger paid to the Saviour, they shouted out and said :—" Why, O Pilate, didst thou not summon that deceiver to come before thee by the voice of a crier or a steward ? and why hast thou sent a *cursor* for him so respectfully ?" telling him of the honour paid to Christ by the messenger. Then Pilate called the latter, and asked of him why he had honoured Jesus, and why he had paid him respect ? The messenger replied :—" Sir, when once before thou didst send me to Jerusalem, I saw Jesus there, riding on a young ass, and the children of the Hebrews were strewing their garments under his feet ; and they had palm branches in their hands, and were kneeling down, giving honour and worship to Jesus, crying : ' Hail, Lord, Son of the living God, who art come to help us ! ' " Thereat the Jews shouted out against the messenger once more, and said :—" How didst thou understand their Hebrew speech, thou being a Greek ? " The

messenger replied :—" There was by me a companion, a Hebrew, who explained to me everything I asked of him in his own speech." Then said Pilate :—" The messenger has erred no whit in honouring Jesus, since he saw a multitude of the Jews themselves worshipping him." " Go," continued he, addressing the messenger, " and bring this man with thee to converse with us." The messenger did as he was ordered, and, as before, summoned Jesus respectfully to come before Pilate. It was thus that Pilate was at the time, viz., with standards raised aloft on shafts in the hands of his brave soldiery before him in the courthouse. And when Jesus came into the palace, the shafts with the standards in the hands of the soldiery bent down perforce before the face of Jesus, through the miraculous power of God ; but none the less did the Jews revile the standard-bearers, declaring that 'it was by the good-will of the soldiers that the ensigns had been lowered.' Pilate said :—" You certainly do not praise the manner in which they bent down of their own accord, and worshipped Jesus." " It was not they that worshipped," said the Jews, " but the people that carried them." So Pilate commanded that Jesus should go out of the courthouse again, and that twelve very strong soldiers should go and hold up the standards, to see if they would bow down again as they had done before. So the standard-bearers stood forth ; and as Jesus entered the second time into the palace, the standards once more bent down perforce over the hands of the soldiers, and paid adoration to Jesus. Now, when Pilate beheld this great marvel, he wanted to rise from his seat of authority, and seat therein Jesus, for he was filled with fear and great terror before Christ. In that hour came a messenger from Pilate's wife, Procula, with a message for her husband, bidding him " judge righteous judgment on that holy man who is before thee, for many are the troubles and afflictions that have been wrought on me during the past night through him." It was the demon that interposed to put a stop to the passion ; for he knew what would be the issue, viz., the rising of Christ from the dead and his own defeat, and the harrowing of hell for Adam with his faithful children. Then answered the Jews, and said to Pilate :—" Said we not to thee that that man is a devilish man ? and now his evil deeds are plainly manifest in him, seeing that he has sent the devil to perturb thy

wife." So Pilate called Jesus to him, and said :—" Hearest thou the heavy charges these folk lay against thee ? and why givest thou no reply thereto ? " Jesus gave answer, and said calmly :—" If the power of speaking had not been given them, they would not speak ; but from the day that God gave them the power of wagging their tongues, they know how to speak good and evil : let them see how that will turn out in the end." To this the elders of the priests and of the Jews in general replied, saying :—" We are aware and know, in the first place, that thou wert born in fornication, for thy father and thy mother were not married. Next, we know besides, that thou wast born in Bethlehem, and that dire woe came upon the land through thy being born therein, viz., the massacre of the infants by Herod in search of thee, from the child of the age of two years to the child of but one night. And a third thing further we know, that thy parents fled with thee into the country of Egypt, because they did not dare remain in their own country owing to thee." Thereupon spake a body of the Jews who did not take part in the accusation against Jesus :—" We do not say that he was born in fornication, for we know that Mary and Joseph were married." Then Pilate said to the Jewish accusers of Christ :—" It seems to me that these stories about that man are not true, for here is a body of your own race contradicting you, and asserting that Jesus is the son of a married pair." But Annas and Caiaphas, with the other informers, said to Pilate :—" It is we that are on the side of truth, while those who have come against us are disciples of Jesus, and strangers in our land ; and it is not lawful to take them in evidence against us." Pilate enquired :—" Who are these folk that are coming to the aid of Jesus ? " " Their mothers were Jewish women, but they are pagan men, though they say themselves that they are Jews." These now are the names of the twelve men who certified that Jesus was the son of a wedded wife, viz., Lazar, Astair, Antonius, Jacob, Tetos, Samuel, Isaac, Phineas, Crispus, Agrippa, Ames, and Judas. And they replied :—" We are no strangers, but our native stock is of the Jews ; and it is truth we speak, for we were present at the marriage of Mary and Joseph." Then said Pilate to the above-mentioned twelve men :—" I beg of you to make oath in the presence of Cæsar that Jesus is the child of

a wedded wife." To this they replied:—"We have a law, forbidding us to make oath in any court in the world; but let the other parties make oath that what we say is false, and we are ready to meet our death thereafter." So the accusers said:—"We believe the statement of these twelve men, that Christ was born in wedlock; but all the same, he is a devilish man, for he gives himself out to be the Son of God, and a king, and we do not believe in him." Then Pilate ordered all the Jewish folk to be put out of the palace, save Jesus only and the twelve men who had given evidence in his favour; and he asked 'why the Jews were seeking the death of Christ?' They said, that 'it was through envy and malevolence, owing to the number of miracles he wrought among the people.' "It seems to me," said Pilate, "that it is for his good deeds they would fain he should be put to death:" adding, as he went out in anger from the palace:—"I take the sun as my witness, that I find no earthly cause of death, nor blame, nor sin, in this holy man." The Jews answered and said:—"Were it not that he is a bad man we would not have delivered him up to thee;" to which Pilate, in a rage and fury, replied:—"Take ye him with you, and do judgment on him according to your own law!" One of the Jews said:—"We dare not put to death any man, unless thou give judgment on him, that he is worthy of death." So Pilate came again into the palace, and called Jesus to him, and said:—"Art thou the king of the Hebrews?" Jesus in reply asked:—"Is it of thyself thou sayest that, or has some other man told thee?" Pilate made answer:—"Seest thou that I am not a Jew? thy own Jewish race have delivered thee into my hands: what hast thou done to them?" "My real kingdom is not in this world," said Jesus: "were it so, my people would make war on my behalf, and the Jews would not have given me up to thee." Then said Pilate:—"Well then, thou art a king?" "Thou sayest so, anyhow," said Jesus; "and what thou sayest is true, for I was born for that, and for that I came into the world; and every one who is on the side of truth heareth me." Pilate rejoined:—"The law saith that there is no truth on earth." "That is not so," said Jesus; "truth will exist on earth so long as I am in it." Then Jesus left the palace, and went out; and Pilate said to the Jews, that 'he found no crime nor sin done by Jesus, and that it

was not lawful to inflict evil on him.' One of the Jews replied :— " Jesus hath done evil for which he deserves to meet death, for he said that he would pull down the temple of God, and rebuild it in three days." To Pilate's enquiry, ' what was the temple of which Jesus spake thus ? ' they gave answer :—" The temple founded by Solomon, son of David, a temple which was forty-seven years a-building ; and Jesus said that he would take only three days to build it." Not of the temple of Solomon was Christ speaking, but of the temple of his own body, when he said, " destroy this temple of my body, and I will rebuild it in the space of three days." So then Pilate spake again :—" I take heaven and earth as my witnesses, that I am guiltless of the blood of this holy man." Said one of the Jews :—" Let his blood and his vengeance fall on us and on our children after us !" and they all accepted that curse. Then Pilate called the elders, and priests, and deacons, and seniors of the Jews, and said to them :—" In this man, whom ye are accusing to me, I find no fault nor crime, for which it were right that he should meet death or destruction." Then said the elders of the priests further to Pilate :—" We swear by Cæsar, that every one who acteth a lie is worthy of death. He hath acted a lie against his lord, in saying that he is the Son of God, and a king." Pilate then ordered the Jews to go out of the palace ; and summoning Christ to him, he said :—" What shall I do with thee ? " Jesus answered and said :—" Moses, son of Amra, with David, son of Jesse, and the prophets in general, prophesied my passion and my resurrection, from the beginning of the world and time." Then the Jews cried out against Jesus, and said that that ' was false, and that they would prove it against him.' " If what he has said be false," said Pilate, " take him with you, and give judgment upon him according to your own law." " This is what the law directs," said Judas : " ' if a man sin against his neighbour, twenty talents less one are due from him to his neighbour ; but if he sin against God, he ought to be stoned forthwith.' " Pilate looked round on the Jewish people, and saw a body of the people in heavy sorrow for Christ's being in captivity before him ; then said he :—" Not all the people are denouncing Jesus, nor seeking his destruction." The Jews then made reply, one of them saying :—" It is for this that we have come, that he may find death, and that his name may be blotted out of

the people." Pilate asked:—"What is the cause for which he deserves to die?" "He says that he is the Son of God," they rejoined; "and therefore it is right for him to be slain without delay." Thereupon up rose a famous Jew, Nicomet by name, who came before Pilate, and said:—"Hearken to me, my lord Pilate, till I speak with thee a while!" "Speak on," said Pilate. "This is what I say," continued Nicomet to the noble renowned men, and to all the rest of the Jewish people; "what is the cause for which they are seeking the destruction of Jesus? for there never came, nor ever will come, to the Jewish people one who did or will do the mighty signs and the marvels that Jesus hath done. Therefore I give this sincere advice to the aforesaid people, viz., to let Jesus go free from his bonds: if he be from God, his deeds will last for ever, and if he be from the devil, they will melt away as melts every other false thing." The Jews, in reply, said fiercely and angrily to Nicomet:—"It seems to us that thou art his disciple, and art saying somewhat on his behalf." "Pilate, whom Cæsar hath ordained in his own place as a judge over you, is no disciple of Jesus," said Nicomet, "yet Pilate is saying somewhat on his behalf." Then the Jews, in their rage, bared their gums and gnashed with their teeth against Nicomet for that, saying:—"May his truth and his power be of service to thee and to thy soul in the next world!" To which he replied, saying:—"May it be true as ye have said!" Then another celebrated Jew leaped up on high, and begged Pilate to hear him. "It shall be done," said Pilate. "I was once," said he, "a whole year on one bed, and could not rise; and I ordered my servants to carry me to Jesus; and when he saw me, his mercy came upon me, so that he bade me 'arise and walk.' I arose without delay at the word of Jesus, and have been freed from ill-health from that day till now." The Jews said:—"On what day did he heal thee?" He replied saying that 'it was on the Sabbath.' "Was not this what we said to thee, lord Pilate, that it is on the Sabbath he heals all the healing that he does?" Then arose another Jew, and said:—"I was born blind: I heard Jesus, and did not see him, but I prayed him of his mercy to come to me; so he put his fingers on my eyes, and I at once saw somewhat." Another man rose and said:—"I was humpbacked from my birth, and Jesus healed me

with a single word." Another man rose and said :—"I was a leper, and he healed me with a word." Next arose a Jewish woman and said :—"I was twelve years ill, with a flux of blood, till I touched a hem of his garment, and applied it to myself, and the flux was stayed at once." But the Jews said :—"It is forbidden in our law to take a woman as a witness." Thereupon a great crowd of the Jews, men and women, cried out, saying that 'there had never come a prophet like Jesus, and that all the demonry was subject to Him.' Pilate said to the Jews :—"Why are not the demons subject to your teachers, as they are to Jesus?" "We know not," they said. Then a number of Jews said that 'Jesus had resuscitated Lazarus, after he had been four days in his grave.' So Pilate trembled from head to foot, and said :—"O wretched people, what profit is there to you, in shedding the blood of an innocent man in whom is no sin?" Then he summoned to him Nicomet, the twelfth man who had been on the side of Jesus, and asked him :—"What shall I do? for we are in a position needing great deliberation with respect to the people." Nicomet replied :—"We know that, sir; and they will find out how vengeance will be taken on them for that." And Pilate summoned the people and said :—"You know that it is an established custom of yours, at every high feast to release unto you according to law, without ransom or penalty, an imprisoned man condemned to death; there are now two in my hands, Barabbas, a murderer, and Jesus, without blame or sin; take your choice, which of them it is your will to have released from my hands." The Jews cried out, and said :—"Set Barabbas free for us, and let Jesus be crucified!" adding :—"If thou let Jesus out, thou art not Cæsar's friend, for none who calls himself a king is a friend to Cæsar; and Jesus says that he is the Son of God, and that he is a king; therefore it is not right to let him out, as thou art a vassal of Cæsar's." Then a fit of passion seized Pilate, and he said to them :—"True it is that your race is envious, malicious, inconstant towards him who aids you." They replied, saying :—"In whose case have we shown that want of constancy?" "Ye showed it towards your own God," said Pilate, "to Him who delivered you from the dreadful Egyptian bondage, and brought you dry-foot over the Red Sea as though ye went over dry land, who fed you in the desert with heavenly

manna, (bread of the angels), and assuaged your thirst with the water that He drew from the rock, water with the taste of honey and a mixture of wine; and who gave you the Old Law to put faith in you and to lead you in every way. After all these blessings ye became traitors to your Lord, and angered Him by worshipping the golden calf made by human hands, and ye abandoned your God, so that He was within a little of slaying you all for that deed, had not Moses, the son of Amra, prayed on your behalf, that ye might not at once all die. And since ye did that thing, it is no wonder that ye tell me that my lord and king is hateful to me." Thereupon Pilate arose from his royal seat, and would have gone out, but the Jews shouted out and cried:—"Whom art thou defending? It is Cæsar who is our king, not Jesus; and it was for this that Herod slew the children in Bethel, when he heard that the Indian magi had given gifts to him as being a king." When Pilate heard their words, fear and terror seized him, and he spake with a loud voice in the hearing of all the people:—"Why, then, it is this Jesus that Herod was seeking!" and they said that it was he. Then Pilate took water and washed his hands in the presence of the people, and said:—"I am innocent of the blood of this righteous man." The Jews replied:—"Let his blood and the vengeance for him be on us and on our children after us!" Then Pilate ordered Jesus to be brought before him, and gave judgment on Him in these words:—"Jesus," said he, "thine own race hath accused thee before me, and hath sworn to me that thou hast said thou art a king and the Son of God; therefore I deliver thee, according to the judgment of the Law, into the hands of that multitude, to first scourge thee, and then to smite thee and bruise thee, and at last to crucify thee." Thereupon Jesus was dragged out of the palace, and along with Him two thieves, whose names were Dismus and Jesmus. And when they came to the place of execution, Jesus was deprived of His garment, a purple tunic that Mary made for Him, and it is not known of what stuff [?] it was; and a crown of thorns was put on His head. And the two thieves were crucified, one on each side of Him—Dismus on His right, Jesmus on His left. Then said Jesus:—"O Heavenly Father, spare and forgive these wretched

people for what they are doing, for they know not what they do ! ” Then the Jews divided among them His garments by casting lots. To Pilate fell the tunic, which Mary had made for Christ—purple the colour of that tunic—‘ purple ’ its name ; there was no wasting away, and no sewing of needle on that tunic ; marvellous and wonderful it was, and it is still in existence.

But the Jewish people around the cross mocked at Jesus, saying :—“ If thou art the Son of God, save thyself now ! ” The leaders and judges of the people said among themselves :—“ He saved other folk, but he cannot save himself ; and if he is the Son of God, let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe on him.” Then Jesus said as He was on the cross :—“ I thirst ” ; and the Jews filled a vessel with vinegar of the bitterness of gall, and gave it to Him on the top of a rod. In the Scripture it is said that Jesus asked for this drink on the cross that He might be tortured in all his members, for there was not a limb of Him that had not been separately tortured, save His tongue alone, so that it, too, might be tormented by the vinegar. Then rose up a certain soldier named Longinus, and thrust his soldier’s lance into Jesus’ side, so that there rushed out at once two streams from His side—a stream of blood and a stream of water.

Thereafter Pilate directed a title to be written over Jesus’ head on the cross, in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin letters, stating the cause for which He was crucified ; and this is what was understood therefrom, ‘ Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.’ The Jews cried out after that, and said :—“ Why hast thou written that he is the King of the Jews ? ” Pilate answered, saying :—“ What I have written, I have written.”

Thereon the one malefactor, who was along with Jesus, spake and said :—“ If thou art the Son of God, save us and save thyself from the great danger in which we are.” The other malefactor replied :—“ Thou hast no fear of God, but art like the folk who are torturing Christ, for you are in the same error ; for we deserve our punishment, to be here (crucified) alongside of Jesus, for we have done much evil ; but Jesus hath done no evil, and is crucified, though without sin. After that he spake to Jesus, and said :—

“ Lord, remember me when Thou shalt come to Thy kingdom ! ”
Jesus replied :—“ In truth, I say to thee, that thou shalt be to-day along with me in Paradise.”

It was now the sixth hour of the day, and great darkness came over the land till the ninth hour ; and an eclipse came over the sun ; and the dome of the temple rent in two pieces from top to bottom ; and a great earthquake befell on the earth and in the land. Then Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying :—“ O Lord, I commend my spirit into Thy hands ” ; and He bowed His head, and gave up the ghost. A mighty man of the Jews, named Centurio, saw these great miracles ; and he glorified God, and said that the man who was crucified and suffered was a righteous man. The people who were around him smote their breasts ; and great fear and terror seized them. When, therefore, Pilate heard these things, a kind of great sorrow seized him ; and he called to him the Jews, and said :—“ Do ye give heed now to these miracles that are done on you ? ”
The Jews said :—“ They are not miracles at all, but it is an eclipse simply that has come over the sun, according to what is usual.”

There were there people who knew Jesus, and the women who had followed Him from Galilee, around the cross, in sad sorrow as they beheld each thing that was done to Him ; and there came a righteous man of good testimony, honest and faithful, called Joseph, from the city named Arimathæa : he was a man who had not assented to the impiety and sin of the Jews. And he begged of Pilate the body of Jesus for burial, and Pilate granted to him to take the body down from the cross ; and he wrapped it in a white shining linen cloth, and buried it in a new tomb, that had been made for Joseph himself, a place where none had ever before been buried.

Now when the Jews heard of Joseph begging the body of Jesus and of His burial, they sent vast numbers to seek Joseph, and to seek the twelve men who had borne the testimony that Jesus was not a child of fornication : as also to seek Nicomet and the other folk who had narrated the miracles and wonders of Jesus, and His good deeds besides. All the rest fled and got themselves out of the way, save only Nicomet ; for he was a noble and powerful man among the Jews, and he said to them :—“ Why have ye come into the temple to offer up prayer, you who have perpetrated the greatest crime ever

done on earth, in torturing and crucifying Christ?" "Why did you come either?" they retorted; "you who made common cause with Christ. May it be with him that you have your union yonder in the future life!" "Amen, amen, as ye have said!" said Nicomet.

There was also another man of the Jewish people, named Joseph, who was sought after by them in the same way; but he did not hide himself; and he said to the Jews:—"Ye are angry with me for begging of Pilate the body of Jesus, and burying it, and placing stones at the door of the grave. Evil is the thing ye have done, in crucifying the righteous, sinless man; and not alone did ye crucify Him, but ye scourged and mocked Him, and pierced His side with a lance." On hearing all this, the Jews seized Joseph, and ordered him to be guarded in a securely-locked prison till the sabbath should pass over them; and they said:—"We know that thou deservest no burial after thy being put to death, for thou hast given thy own burial-place to Christ; so we will just give thy body to the fowls of heaven and to the beasts of the earth to eat." "That speech," said Joseph, "is like the speech of haughty Goliath before David the day they met, when his pride was lowered; and your pride shall be lowered like that, for God hath said, by the mouth of the king-prophet, David, son of Jesse: 'Leave vengeance unto me, and I will perform it.' Pilate washed his hands in your presence," said he, "and took the sun to witness that he himself was innocent of the blood of the just man whom ye slew; and ye replied, saying, 'his blood be on us and on our sons after us'; and I fear," said he, "lest the anger of God be lit up against you, and lest he utterly scatter you, in the dread misdeed ye have perpetrated." On hearing these accusations, the Jews were seized with anger and fury; and they bound Joseph, and flung him into a closed chamber where he had no light at all; and they put iron locks on the door of the chamber, and also placed two guards at the door, viz., Annas and Caiaphas. Then they took counsel with the priests and deacons of the people, to come together into one place after the sabbath, in order that they might know what manner of death they should inflict on Joseph. So after the sabbath they assembled,—elders, and priests, and leaders of the people, and bade Annas and Caiaphas bring Joseph

before them to punish him. But when they opened the door of the chamber, they found not Joseph therein. That was a great marvel to the people, viz., to find the door of the chamber shut, but without Joseph inside. And while they were in that state of agitation, they saw approaching them a crowd of the soldiers that guarded the burial-place of Jesus. These latter said:—"Give ear to us awhile, till we tell you somewhat of news. We were guarding the burial-place of Jesus, when there came a great earthquake; and we saw an angel of God raising the stones that were on the door of the grave: his splendour as the sun and his garment shining like snow. We were stricken with terror, without strength or sap, as if we had been dead; and we heard the angel conversing with the women who were on the other side of the tomb, and saying to them: 'Let not fear seize you, for I know that ye are seeking the crucified Jesus. He is not here; but go ye with speed to Galilee, and tell His apostles, especially Peter, that Jesus is risen from death; and be ye first, as women, to announce life to the world, for it was through a woman the world died, in the death of sin and pain, from Adam until now.'" The soldiers guarding the grave told these tidings of the angel in the presence of all. After that the Jews were silent, and knew not what counsel they should next take.

The Second Account of the PASSION OF OUR LORD, according to Matthew.

"When Jesus, with His disciples, had ended giving thanks, they went to Mount Olivet." Matthew, the son of Alphaeus, the Hebrew sage, the twelfth apostle whom Jesus chose for apostleship, the first evangelist who wrote the Lord's Gospel, is he who narrated the dread deed done by unbelieving Jews on the anniversary of this day, in crucifying and torturing, through envy and jealousy, the sinless Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, Saviour of heaven and earth and of all the seed of Adam; and it is for the memory of that great deed throughout the churches of the Christians till the end of the

world that Matthew wrote this holy lesson, saying :—" When He had ended the thanksgiving." As to the unity and connexion of this lesson with the context, it is found in continuation of the passage where Matthew says before :—" When they were on Olivet, Jesus took bread and blessed it," &c. [Matth. xxvi. 26-29], (2987-2996) ; so that it is in the track of these words Matthew said, ' When He had ended the praise (or the thanksgiving).' That is what the prophet had foretold long before in these words :—" The spiritual poor, viz., the apostles and the disciples, shall eat of the body and blood of the Lord, and they shall be satisfied, and shall sing the praise and wonder of the Lord thereafter." Then Jesus made this prophecy to His disciples, saying :—" Ye shall all deny me this night, for this is what the prophet David, son of Jesse, speaking in the person of the Heavenly Father, wrote : ' I will smite their shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered,' that is, I will permit Christ to be crucified, and the dispersion of the apostles shall be made in every direction." " After I have arisen from death, I will go before you to Galilee"; as if Jesus had said to His apostles : " I will appoint a meeting with you there immediately." Peter answered and said to Jesus :—" Though all should deny, I will not deny, nor will I leave Thee." ' Confidence in the absence of danger ' was this assertion of Peter, for he did not fulfil it afterwards. " I tell thee truly," said Jesus, " that thou wilt deny me to-night thrice before the cock crows." Peter said to Jesus :—" As it is for our sake Thou art going to the cross and passion, sooner will I die than deny Thee." The same said all the disciples. Then Jesus, with His apostles, came to the place called Gethsemane : a place at the foot of Mount Olivet, and it was a garden there in particular. John says that there was a garden there, and that it was in it Jesus was seized. Now the traitor Judas knew that Jesus often used to go with His apostles to that garden. Fitting it was, that Jesus should be laid hold of in a garden, for it was just in a garden, viz., in paradise, that Adam was seized; and it was for his sake, with his descendants, that the humanity of Christ was brought to cross and passion. Jesus said to His apostles :—" Stay here awhile, till I go apart, and offer up prayer "; and He led apart with Him the two sons of Zebedee, James the Great, and John the Bap-

tist, and fell into great sorrow in their presence. The sorrow Jesus felt there, was not through fear for Himself, for it was with this one view that He came—to be crucified; but He sorrowed for four things: for His betrayal by the ill-fated Judas, for the scattering of the apostles, for God's disinheritance of the Jewish people, and for the subversion of Jerusalem by the Roman people afterwards in revenge for His passion. Then said Jesus to His apostles:—"My soul is sorrowful unto death; wait here, and watch with me." It was not in truth the sleep of the body that Jesus disallowed to His followers at that moment, for the time of sleep had not come when Jesus spoke these words; but what He cautioned them against was spending time in sleep, and unsteadiness of mind, lest they should die in the frailty of sin. When Jesus had gone a little space apart from them, He bowed His face to the ground, and prayed, saying:—"Heavenly Father, if it be possible, remove away from me this cup"—the cup of death. (Luke further mentions the distance that Jesus went apart from the apostles, 'as far as goes a stone from a sling.' Jesus knelt down and prayed in that spot, on behalf of the human race; and such was the vastness of His travail, that a stream of blood was not swifter than the effusion of sweat that came out of His body. The same Luke says, too, that angels came from heaven at that moment, to strengthen Him and to encourage Him for the passion.) "Nevertheless, it shall not be my will concerning the passion, according to my corporeity and my humanity," said Jesus, "but be it Thy will, heavenly Father!" for they have the same will in humanity and deity. Then Jesus came to His apostles, and found them asleep; that was owing to the intensity of their sorrow, for heavy sleep is wont to follow great sorrow. And He said to Peter:—"It is plain that ye cannot watch even one hour with me; watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation, and lest the devil overcome you." Why Jesus said these words to Peter in particular was because he had boasted, 'though everybody deny, I will not deny.' Bold, no doubt, is the soul, the body is weak and fearful; for he knew not that he would not fulfil his promise to God not to deny Him. Then Jesus went again the second time to pray, and said:—"Heavenly Father, if it be possible, that this cup of the passion pass without my drinking it, Thy will be done, for my soul

is sorrowful towards the hour of death." Jesus came again to His apostles, and found them asleep, for their eyes were heavy with sleep; there was great torpor over their eyes, for their renunciation of their Lord was nigh. Again He left His apostles, and offered up prayer the third time, saying the same thing:—"Heavenly Father, if this cup of the passion may not be avoided, Thy will be done!" This is what we are taught by the threefold prayer put up by Jesus, that we should offer repeated prayer to God, in seeking pardon for the sins we have committed and shall commit. Then Jesus came to His apostles and said:—"Sleep now and rest; behold, the hour has drawn nigh; the Son of Man shall be given up into the hands of sinners for His passion." Afterwards Jesus said to them:—"Arise, and let us go openly and leisurely into the neighbourhood of the person who will deliver me up to cross and passion." It was for this reason that Jesus went to meet the people who were to seize Him, that they might not notice on Him signs of grief or lamentation, but that there should be an appearance of joyfulness on Him. And while Jesus was speaking these words, there came one of the twelve apostles, Judas by name: one in truth by number, but not by merit; one in form and appearance, but not one in reality nor in goodness; the one worst man born, or who will be born, of the race of Adam far and wide. In this fashion came Judas, and with him a great multitude, with swords and staves and iron clubs, from the chief of the priests and from the elders of the people, to lay hold on Jesus.

Now the man who betrayed Him, Judas, had given them a sign about Jesus; he said, that owing to unacquaintance with Jesus on the part of those who had come to seize Him he would give a sign to them about Him; or, as Judas had heard of the transfiguration on Mount Tabor (where many thousands of angels came from heaven to meet Jesus, and how He had escaped from the hands of His apostles and disciples up to heaven, so that heaven and earth were full of the ascension and of the transfiguration, which took place there at the going up of Jesus into heaven, whence is 'the transfiguration on Mount Tabor'), thus, he was afraid of Jesus escaping by transfiguration of the like kind from the hands of His captors. Or else, this is why he gave them a sign, because there was among His followers a man who resembled Jesus, viz. the apostle

Thomas—dark hair and a long red beard being on both of them—so that it should not be Thomas who was caught, but Jesus to a certainty. So Judas drew nigh to Jesus, and said to Him:—"God be with Thee, Master!" and gave Him a kiss after that. Jesus replied:—"Friend, what thou hast come to do, do it!" For up till that day they were friends; or, "Thou art a friend in face and form, but not in reality; from henceforward thou wilt be no friend." Then they came near Jesus and laid hands on Him, and seized Him. When Jesus knew the thing that was coming upon Him, He went boldly up to them, and said, "Whom are ye seeking?" The Jews replied:—"We want Jesus." He said to them: "I am that person." Thereupon they went backwards, and fell down to the ground. And He asked them again, "Whom are ye seeking?" They said, "We want Jesus." Jesus answered and said: "I am He; see for yourselves, if it is I whom ye are seeking, and let my people go without seizing any one of them." This was done, as Jesus said, and none of His followers was laid hold of. Thereon one of the latter, Peter by name, unsheathed his sword, and struck a blow on a servant among the attendants of the chief of the Jewish priests, and smote off the lobe of his ear: Malchus was the name of the servant, as John narrates. Luke says that it was the lobe of the right ear that he cut off; and the same Luke tells how Jesus took the bit in His hand, and fitted it to the ear, so that it became quite whole at once, in token of forgiveness. Then Jesus said to Peter: "Put up thy sword into its sheath, for everyone who relies on the sword shall die by the sword, and the sword becomes the cause of their death. Think-est thou, Peter, if it were my wish to pray to the Heavenly Father, that He would not give me more than twelve legions of angels to help me? but how shall the Holy Scriptures be fulfilled, and how shall they be believed, unless I go to the cross and passion, as prophets have prophesied unto us?" Then He spake:—"Ye are come to seize me with swords and staves; did I not stay with you every day in the temple teaching, and ye did not seize me?" It was for this Jesus spake these words, that it might be clear to His captors that they did not take Him by violence, but of His own free will. And this thing took place that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled, of Christ being crucified.

Thereupon all the apostles abandoned the Saviour, Jesus Christ, Son of the living God. And the folk who had captured Jesus took Him with them to Caiaphas, the high-priest of the Jews, where the sages and seniors of the people were all assembled in one place. But Peter accompanied Jesus from afar, and came humbly into the hall of the high-priest; and when he had entered, he sat with the executors of the passion, to see what decree should be made upon Jesus, *i. e.*, to know whether the priest would decree the murder of Jesus and His death, or whether it would be His liberation without harm. John states that there was another disciple there with Peter, and that it was he brought Peter into the hall, through his acquaintance with the priest and with the servants; that disciple being John himself, as the commentators relate. The high-priests and all the assembly were seeking false witness against Jesus to crucify Him; but they found no crime in Jesus, though there were many false witnesses against Him. At last came two false witnesses, and said:—"This man boasted that he would subvert the temple of God, and would rebuild it after three days." They accused Jesus of saying that of the temple of Jerusalem, though Jesus' utterance was not about it, but of the temple of His own body; for He had said:—"Destroy this temple, the temple of my body, and I will raise it up after three days;" hence it is plain that they were false witnesses, since they had distorted the statement in order to attach a charge on Jesus. Thereupon the high-priest Caiaphas arose, and said to Jesus:—"Do you give no answer to these statements?" adding:—"I adjure thee by the living God. that thou tell us whether thou art Christ, the Son of the living God?" Jesus replied:—"Thou sayest, indeed, that I am"—as if admitting, 'I do not deny that from thy mouth'—"and ye shall hereafter see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of God the Father Almighty in heaven, and coming in the clouds of heaven to judge the quick and the dead." Then the high-priest rent his clothes—a sign of sorrow they used, when they heard anything they deemed dreadful—and said:—"This man hath blasphemed, and what need is there for us to be seeking other false witness against him further? Clearly, ye have heard the blasphemy now; what think ye of it?" This was the answer the Jews gave the

priest:—"He is guilty of death who hath uttered the blasphemy." Unrighteous the judgment there passed on the King of righteousness! Then another group of them spat on His face, and struck Him on the face with the palms of their hands, saying:—"Prophecy to us, O Christ, who is it that hath buffeted thee?"

At that time Peter was seated outside in the hall, and there came to them a maid-servant of the folk of the place, and said to him:—"Art thou not one of the followers of the man of Galilee, who is being crucified?" It was for this reason it was a *woman-servant* in particular who reviled Peter, though the men could have reviled him—that the women of the Jews might have a part in the crucifixion of Christ, so that the vengeance for Him might come upon the men and upon the women. Peter denied before them all, saying:—"Woman, I know not who that person is." It was for this that God allowed Peter to commit sin—to keep him from assuming pride, and that he might not rely on his own holiness, though he was chief of the apostles; that so he might learn how he ought to show mercy to those who, through frailty, might commit sin in the Church; for there is no one without sin. And when Peter went out through the door of the house, another maid saw him, and said to the people who were in that place:—"This man is one of the followers of Jesus of Nazareth." Peter again denied with an oath, saying:—"Woman, the person of whom thou speakest is not known to me." They had not gone far from that, when Peter fell in with the group who stood there, and they said:—"We have no doubt that thou art one of the followers of Jesus; for it is plain from thy speech." It was not because Peter had a different language from that of the Jews that this was said to him, but there was a peculiarity of dialect in the speech of the Galileans compared with the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and this had been observed in the speech of Peter. Thereat Peter took to cursing and swearing that Jesus was not known to him at all. Immediately on this the cock crew; then Peter called to mind what Jesus had said to him:—"This night thou wilt deny me thrice, before the cock crow the second time." Peter went outside out of the house, and wept bitterly. When the cock had crowed twice, and Peter had reached the denial in that fashion, the Saviour looked at him, and it was

that look which brought him to earnest repentance: tears of blood shed Peter in that repentance, as the writers relate. Clement, his pupil, indeed, in his history, tells how Peter wept every night at that hour, as long as he remained in life.

Those are the incidents of the eve. On the morning of the next day, (*i. e.*, to-day, as commemorated), the high-priests and elders of the Jewish people came into consultation against Jesus with a view to crucify Him, and they brought Him in chains, and gave Him up to Pontius Pilate, the viceroy. Now, when Judas saw the suffering that was inflicted on Jesus, a kind of repentance seized him; so he brought with him the thirty pieces of silver he had got for the betrayal of Jesus, and gave to the high-priests and elders of the people the thirty pieces of silver, *i. e.*, three ounces in gold: heavy the ill-luck of the purchase, since its fourth part was wanting of the fourth ounce. [?] Those thirty pieces of silver the Jews gave for the betrayal of Christ to unhappy Judas—*i. e.*, eight pence halfpenny, according to the common reckoning, was the worth of each piece, according to what is written among the learned of the Hebrews. "Great, in truth, is the crime I have committed," said Judas, "in shedding the blood of the righteous man who is without crime." The Jews replied:—"Well, what cause of complaint hast thou against us? We made a fair bargain with thee: if thou hadst not accepted it, neither had we!" So when Judas had flung down the money in the temple, he went away from them at once, and put a noose round his neck, so that he died of it, as befitted his deserts. It was not immediately on the decease of Jesus that Judas killed himself; but on the day of the Lord's resurrection in every place. Fitting was it for the enemy of the people of heaven and earth to die between heaven and earth. It was for this reason Judas hanged himself, in order that his soul might go swiftly to hell; for he thought it likely that his soul would be brought out of hell with the Captivity; but Jesus did not allow the soul of Judas to go to hell till he had brought the Captivity from thence, so that the soul of Judas was the first soul on which hell closed after that.

When the priests had received the money, they said:—"It is not right for us to put this money into the common treasury of the elders, for it is the price of blood and flesh." That is the habit

of the Jews : they perceive the little sins they commit, but they do not perceive the great sins : thus they held it as a sin for them to put the money, the price of blood, into the treasury of the elders ; while they did not further see that it was a crime in them to torture and crucify Christ. So, after taking counsel, they bought with that money a potter's field, to bury therein pilgrims and strangers, and wealthy men of low birth ; so that they left behind them a lasting mark of their knowledge and good-faith, though it was not for that they did it. Thereby was fulfilled the word spoken by the prophet Zacharias, viz., "(the people) took the thirty pieces of silver, as the price of the captive whom the children of Israel bought of Judas," and they gave that money for the potter's ground, Achel-demach : hence the name of the land still, Aceldama, *i.e.*, 'field of blood' —land that was bought for the price of the blood of Christ : "and they gave the money for the potter's field," &c.

The Third Account.

As the Lord showed to me, says the evangelist :—Jesus stood in the presence of the viceroy, who asked him :—"Art thou the King of the Jews ?" Jesus replied :—"Thou indeed sayest that I am," as if it were, "I do not refute thee in the matter." And however much He was reviled and reproached by the high-priests, He gave them no reply. Then said Pilate to Jesus :—"Hearest thou not the allegations that are made against thee by these people ?" but Jesus made no reply to the viceroy, though the latter wondered at His not replying.

The viceroy was wont at the feast of the Passover to release a prisoner to them, *i.e.*, to the children of Israel ; and (it is likely) that this was the cause of his releasing a prisoner to them, viz., as it was at the Passover the children of Israel were freed from the Egyptian bondage ; or this was the cause, because he was a foreign ruler who had the power, (and wanted) the Jewish people to be obedient to him. Now there was in captivity with the viceroy at the time a captive well known of them, named Barabbas, the son

of a Jewish man of repute; and the cause of his being in captivity was his having murdered a man of the people of Jerusalem. When the Jews were assembled together, Pilate said to them:—"Which of them, of this couple, would you rather that we should set free? Is it Barabbas the homicide, or the blameless Jesus?" for he knew that it was for no other cause they had delivered up Christ to cross and passion, but for envy and jealousy. When, then, Pilate sat down before the judgment-seat, his wife sent a messenger to him—Procula was her name, as Nicodemus tells—and said through the messenger:—"Take no part in doing harm to this just person, for I have suffered to-day very much trouble in a dream because of him." It was the demon that interfered to prevent the passion, though he was its author and instigator before; for it was through the passion of Christ that weakness and infirmity came to him. The high-priests and elders of the people urged the release of Barabbas and the crucifixion of Jesus. The viceroy answered and said to them:—"Which of the twain would be more welcome in being released to you?" This was what they all said:—"Release Barabbas!" Said Pilate:—"What shall I do to Jesus, named Christ?" "Crucify him!" "Why so? what evil hath Jesus done to you?" But they gave no heed to Pilate's word, but raised a great shout and uproar against him, crying "Crucify him, crucify him!" When, therefore, Pilate saw that it was not possible for him to save Jesus, but that an uproar and murmuring were made against him, water was brought him, and he washed his hands in the presence of the people, saying: "I am innocent of the blood of this holy man: see that no evil consequences befall you yourselves in his crucifixion!" The people all replied, saying:—"His blood and his vengeance be upon us and upon our descendants after us!" Evil, in truth, was the result the Jews brought upon themselves, for their descendants after them to pay for the blood of Christ! Then Barabbas was released, and Jesus given up to them, after scourging, to be crucified. The commentators, indeed, say that the marks of Christ's blood when He was scourged yet remain on the stones that were nearest to Him at the time in the royal palace. The reason why Jesus was scourged was, that it was a custom with the Romans to scourge beforehand the man whom they had decreed

to be crucified. Thereupon the soldiers of the viceroy carried off the Saviour out of the apartment, out of the royal guard-room, where were gathered to Him all the hosts of the Jews. Then they stripped His garment from Him and left Him naked ; and they put a purple robe round Him in mockery, and they fitted a crown of sharp-pointed thorns round His head as a royal diadem, and bowed to Him, mocking Him, and saying : " God be with thee, O King of the Jews ! " Then they spat on Him, and they plucked the rod out of His hand, and with it struck Him on the head afterwards ; and when they had finished their mockery, as was their wont, they pulled from Him the purple robe, and put His own clothes on Him, and led Him away to crucify Him. As they were going along, after scourging Him, they met a man of Cyrene, Simon by name, and they put on that man the cross of Jesus to carry. Free was the captive, noble the servant, viz., Jesus ; He was innocent, righteous, pure, humble, patient, merciful, forgiving. Woe to the witnesses, for that they testified untruth against the King of Truth ; woe to the city wherein this act was perpetrated ; woe to the rulers and priests who assented to the deed ; woe to the heart that conceived it ; woe to the ear that heard it and complained not ; woe to the eyes that saw this Man in the streets of the city with His thorny cross on His back, and bewailed Him not !

Then they came to a place called Golgotha, which means ' place of the evil deed.' Great in sooth was the misdeed perpetrated there, in crucifying the blameless Son of the King of Heaven and Earth. And they gave Him bitter wine to drink ; but when He tasted it, He would not drink any more. After the soldiers had crucified Him, and driven iron nails through His palms and His feet, they cast lots for His garments, *i. e.*, for the tunic (mantle) in particular the lot was cast, as John says, and the tunic fell to Pilate by right of lot. It was thus that Jesus was placed on the cross, viz., His back eastward towards the rising of the sun ; His face westward towards the setting ; His left hand southward towards the sun, and His right hand northward towards the setting. After that they sat down and kept guard ; and there was placed over His head by the soldiers, in one (line of) writing, the cause for which they had crucified Him : " This is Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." And they

crucified along with Him two thieves: one on His right named Dismus, and one on His left named Gestus, as Nicodemus relates. The people who passed by kept reviling Him, and shook their heads at Him in mockery of Him. Luke narrates what Jesus said on the cross:—"O heavenly Father, grant forgiveness to these people, if they repent of the dreadful sin they have committed; for they know not that evil is the thing they are doing!" Then the Jews said further to Jesus:—"Ill-fated art thou to be thus, O King of the Jews! Great the thing thou saidst, that thou wouldst overturn the temple of God, and wouldst rebuild it in three days: heal thyself if thou art the Son of God, and come down now from the cross on which thou art!" The same thing said the high-priests and leaders with the elders of the people. "Others thou didst heal, but thou canst not heal thyself. If he is the king of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe on him. He trusted in God, and God will save him if He choose; for he said once that he was the Son of God." This also was what the thieves who were crucified with Him did, viz., they reviled Him. Luke says it was the second thief only who blasphemed Him; this was Gestus; but Dismus believed on Jesus, and Jesus said to him:—"Thou shalt be with me to-day in Paradise in the kingdom of my Father." So that is an example for the people of swift repentance, provided they be earnest in turning to God, that He grants them forgiveness. From the sixth hour to the ninth hour, for the space of three hours, there was a great darkness over the earth; and in the ninth hour Jesus on the cross cried out with a loud voice, saying:—"Ely, Ely, lama zabatany, i. e., "O my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Another group of people who heard Him, said:—"It is Ely he is calling to deliver him." One of the soldiers immediately afterwards ran, and put vinegar in a sponge on the top of a rod, and gave it to Jesus to drink. Zefaton was the name of the soldier, as the writings tell. The multitudes in general said:—"Let him alone, that we may see whether Ely will come to save him." But one of the soldiers took a spear, and made a thrust with it into the right side of Jesus, so that blood and water came thereout. After that Jesus spake to a throng of people whom He saw walking along the road near to Him:—"O good men, saw ye

ever my sickness on any man in the world before?" Then Jesus cried again with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost, *et dixit, 'in manus tuas, Domine, commendo spiritum meum, redemisti me, Domine Deus veritatis,'* i. e., 'O heavenly Father, I commend my soul and my spirit into Thy hands.' And afterwards the veil of the temple was rent in two pieces from the upper to the lower part; and the earth was shaken, and the rocks were rent, and the graves were opened. And since even the dead elements, that have not reason or understanding, bewailed their Creator the Lord, far more is it fitting for living and reasoning beings to bewail Him.

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, to protect Matthew, the son of Alpheus, the celebrated sage whom the demon did not subdue.

Another group of them, who were listening to Jesus when He gave up the ghost, spake in this fashion, instructing the people:—"The truth of each matter is certified to you thus, viz., if there be two or three trustworthy witnesses giving evidence; so that it was to harmonize with the number of the false witnesses that the noble witnesses came, viz., the angels of the God of heaven, to testify and give proof of the Lord's resurrection." 'The brightness of the angel shone out like lightning': it was for this that the angel appeared in the brilliant form of the lightning, to light up the night for the holy women, and further to agitate and terrify the unbelieving guards who were around the grave. These are the names of the four soldiers who were guarding the grave of Jesus: Lixus, Helixus, Membron, Acheron. 'The raiment of this angel shining like snow': for this reason the angel appeared in the bright, pleasing form of snow, that the women might the less start at the sight of them; for fear and terror are denoted by the lightning, whereas mildness and pleasantness are understood from the snow. These four things are in harmony with the angel, for the heavenly angels are ungentle to sinners, but gentle and kind to the holy and righteous. 'Heavy fear fell on the guards on seeing the angel, and an appearance of death flashed upon them.' Though great awe seized the unbelieving guards, nevertheless the angel did not comfort them, but the holy women, for their fair deserts; and indeed it

is to establish this interpretation that Matthew says :—"The angel answered, and said to the women, 'let not fear nor terror be upon you'"; as if the angel had said, 'it is clear that the folk, to whom our coming on a visit to them is not a pleasure, will be affected with fear and terror at sight of us.' "But ye holy women, what causes you to be terrified at us? for I know that ye are seeking the crucified Jesus"; as if the angel had said, "I know that ye are doubtful still about the resurrection, though certain about the crucifixion." He is not here in the bodily presence,—He of whom the universe is full in the presence and power of His manhood, as the prophet certifies in the person of the Lord, where he says :—"The elements are full of Thee, saith the Lord;" nevertheless, the elements cannot comprehend nor contain Him, according to the law of corporeal things, on account of His nobility and His greatness; and that is natural, for it is He whom they bear [who supports them]. "For He hath arisen as He promised"; and note what He promised, viz., His resurrection after three days. "Come and see the place where ye [they] have laid Him." If ye believe not my words, said the angel, believe the empty grave. "Go now quickly, and tell His apostles, 'Jesus is risen from the dead'"; and make haste that ye women be the first to announce life to the world, for it was through a woman that death came into the world. "And Jesus will go before you into Galilee; there ye shall find Him as He prophesied to you." The angel did not say this on account of its being in Galilee first that the apostles would see Jesus after the resurrection, for Luke and John certify that the apostles saw Him before that often in Jerusalem; but it was said for this reason, because it was in Galilee that Jesus most fully instructed His apostle in the divine mysteries, when He said to them, as He sent them forth, "Go ye now to teach and instruct all men in the world."

It is fitting now to know that the resurrection of Christ was prefigured and prophesied long before by the sages of the Old Testament, as the Church tells every year in this Paschal festival: for it was owing to the dignity and nobility of the Lord's resurrection that all the elements prefigured and prophesied it. That resurrection of Christ from the dead was prefigured in the resurrection of

our forefather Adam from his sleep, after Eve had been cut out of his side—a type of Christ, who rose from the dead after the holy Church had been cut out of His side in the sleep of the cross. It was figured in the conversion of Moses' rod into a serpent, which inflicted death on the serpents of the magicians, and then turned from a serpent back into a rod: so Christ was turned to death, and came back from death in the resurrection. It was figured in the escape of the prophet Jonas after three days from the belly of the great whale, i. e., the resurrection of Christ after three days in the bowels of earth. It was figured in the patriarchs. It was foretold, also, by the prophets. Jacob, the son of Isaac, first foretold it, when he was prophesying about his son, Judas, of whom he said:—"Judas, methinks, is like a lion's cub: who will awaken him?" For this is the nature of that whelp: it is three days dead immediately after its birth, till the male lion comes to it, and breathes around it, and shouts over it with a loud voice, and then the cub arises after that into life; just so Christ arose from the dead through the might of the heavenly Father. The prophet Job also, the man of the divine grace, foretold it, saying:—"It is my belief that my Redeemer, Jesus Christ, will be alive in the resurrection; and that I myself shall arise along with everyone in the great assembly of the day of judgment." So, too, the Author of every prophecy, Jesus Himself, foretold it, saying:—"Destroy this temple, the temple of my body, and I will awaken it after three days."

Such is the plain literal meaning of this lesson.

As to the mystical interpretation, "the evening of the Sabbath," that is spoken of here, denotes the completion and termination that overtook the Law on the coming of the Gospel; as the apostle certifies when he says, "the figures and shadows of the Old Testament have faded away now, and all things are renewed through Christ, Son of the living God." "The first day of the Sabbath" that is mentioned here denotes in the mystical reference the beginning of the New Testament, which is incumbent on all the faithful, viz., the ceasing from sins and vices. "The two Marys who were seeking Christ at the grave" denote the two Churches that are seeking the Lord to-day in the New Testament—the Church of the faithful Jews, and the Church of the chosen Gentiles. "The women coming in the

early morning to the grave" denote mystically the twofold Church we have spoken of, coming from the time of their baptism and from the commencement of their faith and their belief immediately to the learned masters of the New Testament, to seek knowledge from them. "A great earthquake took place at that hour": this denotes the arousing of the Gentiles from the error in which they had lain heretofore in their worship of idols and images, so as now to seek for their salvation and assistance from the Saviour of the elements. "For an angel came from heaven": this denotes the Saviour Jesus, whose name in the Scripture is 'the Angel of the great counsel', coming from heaven to earth at the pleasure of the heavenly Father, to help and deliver men. "When the angel came, he pushed the stone from the grave", means, mystically, when Christ came into the body, He put away the hardness and severity of the teaching of the Law, through the clemency and gentleness of the teaching of the Gospel. "The grave open" means the mystery of the Old Testament disclosed to-day in the New Testament. "The angel sits on the stone" means that it is plain from Law and Gospel that Christ is king and judge of all creatures. "The brightness of the angel like lightning" means that the Saviour Jesus Christ is ungentle and severe to sinners and unbelievers, but that He is a kindling of mind and nature in the saints and the righteous through the flame of love and virtuous conduct. "His raiment white as snow" means that the Lord is kind and gentle to the righteous, as Jesus certifies in the place where He says in the Gospel:—"Learn of me, O men, meekness and gentleness, for I myself am meek and gentle." "Fear and terror seizes the guards" means mystically that the Jews and Gentiles, who formerly kept the vain commandment of the service of the Law, have turned to-day, through the grace of repentance and contrition of heart, to the faith and belief. "A kind of death shone on them" means that the labour they exert in subduing their bodily desires is almost a semblance of death to the faithful. "Be not afraid nor alarmed" means that it is not right now for the Church of God to be afraid as to their punishment or damnation; as the apostle assures in saying:—"When the love of God comes in full measure to any man, it casteth out of him unspiritual pride [?]" ; because the folk of perfect love have no need of being afraid of the

Lord, for great is their friendship and their reliance on Him through their charity, *i.e.* the Lord now dwells among men not as in the empty rule of the Jewish law. "For He hath risen as He foretold," *i.e.* the ascension of the Lord is now here in the nobility and splendour of the Gospel teaching. "Come and see the place," *i.e.* the humanity, as being the place and dwelling of the Son in His divinity. "Go quickly and tell His apostles, Jesus is arisen from the dead," *i.e.* tell the Church, that the Lord hath left the Jews, who died of yore in the service of the historic Law, and that He hath come to-day to the faithful Gentiles to be worshipped. "He will go before you into Galilee," *i.e.* make manifest to all the faithful, that they are not to seek the Lord under the dispensation of the Law, but that it is here precisely they shall seek Him, in Galilee, *i.e.* in coming out from among sinners into spirituality, from death into life, from vengeance to pardon, from darkness to light, from evil to good, from hell to paradise.

There are four points of observance at celebrating Easter, from which are gathered mystery and mystic meaning. The first point is, that it is celebrated after getting beyond the equinoxes, when the light of the sun overcomes the darkness of the night, and takes from it the shortness of setting[?]. It is quite suitable for the festival in which the light of eternal life is promised us—that it should be celebrated at the earliest time when the light of each year's sun gains the first victory over the darkness of the night. The second rule to be observed is, that it is celebrated in the first month of the year, in the month of the new fruits; that is, the month in which the world was first created and the first man was placed in paradise, which denotes that it is through the mystery of this festival we hope to obtain again the garment of immortality and incorruptibility from which we fell. The third point is, that it takes place in the third week of that month, *i.e.* from the fifteenth to the twenty-first. That is in harmony with the mystery and gladness of the resurrection, which took place on the third day and in the third period: for there are three periods—the time of the law of nature, during which the patriarchs lived; the time of the law of the letter, in which were the prophets; and the time of the law of the Holy Spirit, in which came Christ Himself,

the Son of God. And the fourth observance in the celebration of Easter, which the people of the New Testament observe in addition to the preceding, is to hold it on Sunday beyond every day in the week ; for it was on Sunday the kingdom of heaven with the angels was created, on that same day Christ arose from the dead, and on that day we shall all arise hereafter, so that the choice of it beyond every day is quite natural for these reasons. Such is the mystical sense of the lesson : the historical being the obvious sense, the mystical is its mysterious and secret import.

But this lesson has also a moral sense, suitable for every faithful person to learn and meditate on ; for it is through the fulfilment of this that every religious person comes into harmony with Christ and the Church. "The evening of the Sabbath" here spoken of, and which is interpreted 'rest,' denotes in its moral reference the destruction and death of the fleshly lusts among men ; as the apostle enjoins on the faithful, where he says, "O men, subdue your body, to restrain and extinguish in it your fleshly lusts." "On that evening there shone forth" refers to man's renewal in virtues ; as the apostle further enjoins, saying, "put away from you the bitterness and inveteracy of your sins and vices, and be ye renewed in Christ." "The two Marys," in the moral reference, denote the body and soul of the man who labours for God ; or else, the two kinds of life in which each Christian in the present life pays perfect service to the Lord, *uita actualis et uita theoretica* ; the actual life, when the mind is perpetually fixed on ploughing and reaping, and the contemplative life, in which it is ever fixed on God. "Then there was a great earthquake," denotes the shock and arousal of the body from its life of ease and fleshly gratification, into harmony with the soul that puts away its sins and vices. "For an angel of God came from heaven," denotes the preaching of the word of God to the faithful out of the holy Scripture ; and the name of heaven is here given to the Scripture for its nobility and splendour. "When the angel came, he rolled away the stone from the grave and sat thereon," refers to the divine teaching overcoming the hardness of the heart and mind of every believing man, and bringing them to learn and understand the truth of the Gospel. "The two appearances assumed by the angel," the terrible, dreadful appearance as of lightning, and the bright

pleasant appearance as of snow, denote in the moral reference the two aspects of the divine teaching, the stern severe aspect, in which it threatens punishment and suffering to the faithless and sinners, and the kind and gentle aspect, in which it promises happiness and reward to holy and righteous persons. "The guards" denote the bodily senses, which guard the emptiness and worthlessness of the world. "He is not here," *i. e.* the joy of the Lord is not in the hearts of the sinful and unbelieving. "For He hath arisen as He promised" denotes that the Lord's exaltation is in the souls of the holy and righteous. "Behold the place," *i. e.* give due heed [?] to the soul in which are the form and likeness of God. "Tell His disciples," *i. e.* enjoin on the bodily senses, to do good; and this name of 'disciples' is here applied to them, for the reason that so long as the senses imitate Christ, and take example from His goodness, they are counted as His disciples. "He goeth before you into Galilee," *i. e.* from the joys of the body to spiritual joys, from pride to humility, from greed to charity, from harshness to meekness. Such is the moral sense of this lesson.

Next, as to the anagogical sense, which surpasses all others that harmonize with Christ and the heavenly Church. 'The evening of the sabbath' signifies the end and consummation of the world, which passes away in the six ages with their continuation, the seventh, viz. the age of the peace of the righteous, from Abel to the doom. 'The first day of the sabbath' signifies the beginning of the eighth age, which the holy and righteous spend beyond, after the doom, in the presence of God, without limit or termination; for as the first day of the week, the Sunday, through taking its beginning from it, so the eighth day, from its remaining on it, (are observed) in honour of the Lord's resurrection. 'The two Marys who sat yonder in anxiety at the grave,' signify anagogically the two Churches that shall be in existence on the day of doom in the presence of God—the celestial and the terrestrial church. 'The earthquake' signifies the union in resurrection of all mankind at the judgment-day; but different will be their circumstances on that day, for some will rise to heaven, and others sink into hell. 'The angel who came from heaven on the day of Christ's resurrection, to announce it to them,' signifies anagogically the coming of the arch-

angel Michael, to proclaim the resurrection of all the human race on the day of judgment, when he shall say to them thrice, "Arise, arise, arise, ye race of Adam !" and all shall arise at that summons.

"Beloved brethren," saith the sage, "let us to-day celebrate the festivity of the passover; this festival fully deserves its honour and celebration at the hands of all the faithful." This feast is directed to be honoured in three ways: the first 'refection' is the reading and preaching of the word of God; the second consists in giving alms in honour of the Lord, through love and mercy shown to the poor; the third 'refection' consists in the Mass, in which is made the offering of Christ's body and blood on behalf of the righteous. And though all feasts fully deserve their celebration and honour in these three ways, still more does this festival; for in it is the assembling together of the folk of heaven and earth; it is the festival alike of the Old and the New Testament; it is the peculiar feast of the heavenly Father; the feast of the Lord's resurrection; the feast which surpasses all others; the honoured and venerable festival of the people of heaven and earth, is this festival of Easter. For many are its wonders and marvels: in it the angel passed over the houses of the children of Israel, when he slew all the first-born of Egypt; in it the people of Israel went forth from Egypt, to go up to the land of promise; in it Christ arose from the dead, after binding the devil in hell; in it the souls of the holy and righteous of the five ages of the world came out of hell into paradise; in it will be the famous day, the Day of Judgment.

Great, indeed, and indescribable are the deeds of that day; for then the whole world shall be one flame of fire, from the rising of the sun to its setting; and that fire shall burn up the wicked, like dreadful lightning, but to the holy and righteous it will be a pleasant gentle dropping, because their alms and offerings protect them on that day from the fire of doom. On that day shall be overturned heaven and earth and sea, and all that are therein; on that day the earth shall be burnt up to ashes; but after it those elements shall be again renewed, in a form far more lovely and harmonious than when they were first created. On that day the archangel Michael shall utter his proclamation to all men, when he shall thrice bid them 'Arise'; and all men shall arise from death to life

at that proclamation, viz. all those whom earth hath swallowed up, or wave drowned, all whom fire hath burned, or beasts devoured. On that day—the day of doom—to each one shall come the Lord Jesus Christ; He who came lowly and humbly the first time, at His birth, shall come terribly and awfully in this second day; He who came to His own judgment by the living will then come to judge the living and the dead; then He will separate His saints and righteous followers from the wicked: and to the latter He will say, as He rejects them and drives them away from Him, “depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, where ye shall have weeping and gnashing of teeth and melting of eyes; where there shall be worms and hideous beasts and inextinguishable fire, avenging on you your vices and acts of injustice; where ye shall have full abundance of every evil and the want of every good thing; where death shall be longed for by the wicked, who shall not find it,” for better far for them were it to find death and go suddenly to annihilation, than to be suffering these eternal pains and torments for ever and ever. But to the holy and righteous, the folk of charity and mercy, the Lord will say, as He invites them to Himself into the kingdom of heaven:—“Come, ye blessed, and possess the kingdom of my Father, which was prepared for you from the beginning of the world; where ye shall have these great blessings, life without death, youth without age, health without disease, joy without sorrow; where ye shall enjoy one repose after another”; where there shall be the freely bestowed rewards in the land of the living, perfect reward for their bodies and their souls in the kingdom of heaven for evermore. Thereafter the holy and the righteous shall dwell together with the Lord in that great splendour, in the delight and pleasures of the heavenly kingdom through all eternity; in the unity of the nine orders of heaven who have not transgressed; in the unity of the divinity and humanity of the Son of God; in the unity that is greater than every unity—in the unity of the Almighty Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We beseech the mercy of Jesus Christ, who arose from the dead on this day, to-day, that we may all attain to that unity; that we may deserve it and dwell therein for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XX.]

[This homily contains the second part of the Gospel of Nicodemus, the *Descensus Christi ad Inferos* of Tischendorf, *op. cit.* p. 389, which commences here on line 3745.]

“ I will be thy death, O death, and thy bite, O hell ! ”

The Holy Spirit, the Spirit that surpasseth every spirit—the Spirit that endowed both Churches, that of the Old and that of the New Testament, with the grace of knowledge and prophecy—it is that Spirit who breathed these words into the mouth of the prophet Hosea, foretelling the mighty deed that took place on this day of to-day ; how Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, Saviour of all the world, after the completion of His crucifixion and passion for the sake of Adam’s race—after leaving His body in the tomb, and going with His soul to hell, delivered and set free from the prison of hell the Captivity, those whom the devil had held during the five periods, from Adam till Christ came in the flesh and suffered on behalf of Adam and his race ; then His soul descended into hell, and bound the devil, the powerful champion who had gained the victory over Adam’s children, with fiery chains in the depths of the torment of hell ; while He harried and carried off by force the souls of the elect there held in hell : so that it is to prophesy of that great victory gained by Christ over the devil, that the prophet spoke through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, “ I will be thy death,” &c.

And not only does the consecrated Scripture, that testifies of this noble and wondrous deed, tell how Christ delivered the Captivity, but the same testimony is borne by the many dead, who arose from death along with Christ, and went into Jerusalem and the many towns of the land of Judea, testifying of the resurrection of Christ from the dead, as Nicodemus records. This Nicodemus was learned in the Law, but was a friend of Christ, whom he praised in the presence of the Jews and of Pilate, saying that ‘ it was unjust in them to slay Christ ’ ; a saying that vexed the Jews, who retorted :—“ May he be united with thee in the day of

judgment!" "Amen," said Nicodemus; "with Him be my union in the life beyond, with Christ!"

Joseph also—a holy man, one of the nobles of the city called Arimathæa—said it was an unjust act they had committed, in putting to death the sinless Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, the Lord and Creator of the world, who had come to deliver the race of Adam from the devil. Joseph, further, begged of Pilate to give him the body of Jesus, that he might bury it; and having obtained his request from Pilate, he put a clean linen cloth round the body of Jesus, and placed it in his new tomb that he had made for himself. When, therefore, the Jews heard of Joseph's having done that, they were angry with him, so they bound him and cast him into prison, till the sabbath should be passed, saying to him:—"Because thou hast given thy tomb to Christ, thy body shall not come into any grave amongst us, but shall be cast out to the birds of the air and the beasts of the earth." So, when the sabbath was ended, the high-priests Annas and Caiaphas came to the door of the prison, and found the prison closed [with the seals] they had put on it; then they opened it, but found not Joseph therein. This threw them into silence, and they wondered greatly at the prison remaining closed in the same way as they had fastened it, and Joseph not being found therein.

After three days there came three men from Galilee to Jerusalem, Phineas the priest, and Anna the teacher, and Agiusthe doctor of law, and they reported thus to the high-priests concerning Jesus whom they had crucified:—"We have seen him conversing with his apostles, in the midst of them on the top of Mount Olivet, and saying to them: 'Go ye and teach every nation, and baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost: he who shall believe and be baptized shall be saved.' And when he had given this charge to his disciples, we saw him taken up to heaven." When the high-priests and seniors of the people heard these tidings, they begged the men who told them, 'not to report these things any further,' and they gave them great reward and much money for remaining silent without bruiting abroad the story from that henceforth.

At that time a great assembly of all the Jews was gathered

together, and they were astonished at the mighty wonderful signs that had been then done in the land of Israel, viz., the resurrection of Christ from the dead, and the escape of Joseph from the closed prison. But Annas and Caiaphas, the high-priests, kept heartening the Jews by explaining away [?] those signs; and at length they said:—"Let messengers be despatched from us to Joseph's town of Arimathæa, and let us find out whether Joseph is in it." So messengers went from them to Arimathæa, where they found him; then they returned and reported to the priests that Joseph was in Arimathæa. But when the Christians heard that he was there, they rejoiced greatly, and praised the Lord for having delivered Joseph from the prison where he lay. As to the high-priests, a letter was brought from them to Joseph, summoning him to them to Jerusalem, to converse with them. [On his arrival] they said to him:—"By the ever-living God, tell us how thou camest out of the shut-up prison, in which we put thee." Joseph replied:—"When ye closed the prison on me on the evening of Friday, and I was there praying on the midnight of the Saturday, the prison chamber where I lay was raised up on high from me by the four corners; then I saw Jesus, as brilliant as the sun, and I fell to the ground from the abundance of my terror. After that Jesus came to me, and took my hand and raised me from the ground, saying to me: 'Fear not nor be afraid, Joseph; I am Jesus, the Son of God: it was my body thou didst bury.' I said to him: 'Show me the grave in which I made thy burial;' and He took my hand, and brought me to the grave where I had buried Him, and showed me the cloth I had wrapt about Him. Then I recognized Him, that He was Jesus, and I worshipped God, and said to Him: 'blessed is He who is come in the name of the Lord.' Thereupon Jesus took my hand, and brought me to my own house in Arimathæa, and said to me: 'Peace and comfort to thee! and depart not thou from thy house for the space of forty days;' adding: 'I shall go to strengthen my disciples.'"

Now, when the Jews and high-priests heard these tidings, it put them to silence, and they fell with their faces to the earth, as if they were dead; and they said with each other:—"What is this sign in the land of Israel?" Joseph arose and spoke in the pre-

sence of the people to Annas and Caiaphas :—"Ye are astonished at Christ's rising from the dead ; but that ye may be yet more astonished, [I tell you that] not only has Christ Himself risen, but He has raised from death many others of the dead with Him : these have risen out of their graves, so that numbers have seen them walking about in Jerusalem. Listen to me further," said Joseph, "and I will tell you another thing. Known to us all was Simeon the holy priest : it was he who took Jesus, when yet a child, into his arms in the temple of Solomon. This Simeon had two sons, named Charinus and Leontius : we were all present at their death and burial. Go now and look at their graves, and ye shall find them thus—opened and empty ; for they arose along with Christ, and they are still alive in the city named Arimathæa, where they are heard singing prayers ; but they speak to no man. Let us all go to them, and show them honour and great humility ; and let us bring them with us to Jerusalem, and ask of them ; and it is most probable they will tell us how the resurrection was brought about."

Now, when the Christians heard these tidings, they rejoiced greatly ; so Annas, Caiaphas, Nicodemus, Joseph, and Gamaliel, went to view the tomb, and found the graves : they were open, without any bodies in them. Then they went to Arimathæa to seek them, and found them therein, engaged in prayer and genuflexion ; so they kissed them, and brought them with honour and reverence to Jerusalem, where all the Jews were then assembled to meet them. And they put the books of the Law and the Prophecy into their hands, and besought them, saying :—"By the living God, who of old gave the law and the prophecy to our fathers, if ye believe that it is God who raised you from the dead, tell us how ye arose from the dead." When the sons of Simeon heard this request made to them, they turned their faces heavenwards, and made the sign of Christ's cross over their mouths and their tongues, and immediately addressed those present, saying :—"Give us sheets of parchment, that we may write out for you what we have seen and heard." So there was given to them the paper for writing, and this was the tale they wrote and told :—

While we and all our sages with us were in the darkness of

hell, suddenly there came to us a vast light, so that it dispelled from us the darkness that was around us. Adam at once rejoiced at the coming of that great light to us, and with him rejoiced all the patriarchs and prophets: then spake Adam:—"The Father of everlasting light promised us His light—this it is which hath now come to us." Then said the prophet Isaiah:—"This light is Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, whose coming to you I foretold, while I was alive on earth, in these words: 'the people that sat in darkness, they shall see great light: on them who are in the kingdom of the darkness of death great light shall shine'; that is the light that hath now come to us, to enlighten us and protect us against death." And while we all were rejoicing at the coming to us of that great light, came our father Simeon, in gladness, and said to us all:—"Praise ye the Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, who hath now come to us, and whom I myself held in my arms, when He was an infant, in Solomon's temple." Then said John the Baptist:—"This light which ye see is Christ, the Son of God: it was of Him I spake, when Christ came to me for baptism in the Jordan, 'Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of all the world'; then I baptized Him in the river Jordan, and I saw the Holy Ghost coming upon Him in the form of a dove, and I heard the voice of the Father from heaven saying, 'This is my dear Son who hath never done aught save my will.'" When Adam heard of Jesus being baptized in the river Jordan, he said to his son Seth, "Tell thy children, *i.e.* the patriarchs and prophets, what Michael said to thee, when thou wentest to beg some oil of the tree of mercy that is in paradise, for the anointing of my body, while I lay in infirmity and dissolution." Then came Seth at the bidding of Adam to the patriarchs and prophets, and said:—"I went to the door of paradise, and asked the Lord there to give me somewhat of the oil of mercy to anoint Adam's body; then came Michael to converse with me, and he said, 'I am the angel of the human race; do not ask now the thing thou seekest, for the time for that has not yet come, till Christ the Son of God shall be born in the time of the end of the world, to deliver Adam and his race from the death of sin: it is He that shall give the oil of His mercy to each one, through regeneration in baptism by the water and by the Holy Ghost to eter-

nal life, when He Himself shall first come to baptism in the river Jordan ; it is He who shall awake from death the body of Adam and of the dead in general ; He shall bear Adam to paradise to the tree of mercy, after harrying hell for Adam and his race.' " When all the patriarchs and prophets heard this narrative from Seth, they rejoiced greatly. \

But when Satan, the prince of Hell and leader of death, heard all the saints rejoicing, he spake to Hell :—" Be ready, and receive to thyself Jesus, who boasts that he is Christ, the Son of God, *i. e.* a man who dreads death, and himself says, ' My soul is sorrowful to the hour of my death.' Guilty towards me is this man ever ; much evil has he done me ; often has he snatched from me the people on whom I had inflicted blindness, and leprosy, and every kind of disease that is in the world ; these he has healed in despite of me with the mere bidding of a word ; the dead whom I brought to thee this man has carried off from thee by force, and has given life to them, to the despite of us both. Thus it is quite natural for thee [to expect] that much misery should be caused thee." To its lord, to Satan, Hell replied, saying :—" What man is there with whom is this great power, and who yet has the fear of death ? for the other mighty ones of the earth are subject to the power of us two. How can a man who is afraid of death go against thy might ? Nevertheless," said Hell to Satan, " I tell thee a true word : if this man on the side of his humanity has the mighty power thou sayest, he is almighty on the side of his divinity, and none other can go against his power ; and when he said that he feared death, it was to deceive thee, and thou hast brought woe on thyself thereby, O Satan." Then Satan, chief of [Tartarus?] replied to Hell, saying :—" Why art thou in doubt, and why, O Hell, fearest thou to receive to thyself Jesus, who is guilty before us both ? for I by myself brought a strong attack upon him, viz., I stirred up the Jewish people with jealousy and anger against him ; I persuaded them to bind him, and to mock him and scourge him, and to give him to drink vinegar and the bitter draught of gall commingled ; I persuaded them to thrust through his side with a lance, so that he died of it ; and I have brought him to thee after his death : he is subject to our power, mine and thine, O Hell ! " This is the answer

that Hell gave to Satan then :—" It is plain to me, that through him has come thy own calamity for ever, O Satan, through the deed of which thou boastest, the death of Christ. For I hold many here with me, who have awaked the dead from me, while they themselves were yet alive ; but it was not through their own power they did that, but through prayer and intercession to Almighty God ; but this man, Jesus, hath carried many away from me by the utterance of a word merely, without intercession at all ; and methinks it is he who awaked from death by his mere word Lazarus, who had been with me the space of four days in death." Satan replied :—" Certain, indeed, is it, that it is he who robbed thee of Lazarus, and carried him away from thee to life from death." When, then, Hell heard this statement of Satan, it replied :—" I beseech thee, by our friendship, that thou bring not to me at all that man, for when I heard the utterance of his word in taking away Lazarus from me, a shuddering and terror seized me thereat, and all my offices and energies were confounded, nor could Lazarus be made to stay with me, though I would fain have kept him. I know that this man is the mighty God, and that he is the Saviour of Adam's race ; and sure I am if thou bring him to me he will set free all who are with me in bonds and imprisonment ; he will deliver them, and will carry them away with him into eternal life."

While they were in that conversation with each other, Satan and Hell, they heard the loud voice, like deep thunder, saying :—" Open your iron doors, ye chiefs of hell, that the king of glory may enter within." When Hell heard this utterance, it spake at once to Satan :—" Depart from me, and stay not in my abode at all ; if thou hast power, fight outside with the King of Glory !" Then Hell drove Satan the prince out of its dwelling, and spake after that to its impious officers :—" Shut your brazen doors, and put iron bolts on them firmly ; and act bravely for us, lest we be both enslaved ; for with us every one is in slavery until now."

Now when all the saints and righteous, who were in Abraham's bosom in hell, heard this colloquy of Satan with his impious servants, they addressed Hell with much reproach and blame :—" O Hell, open thy gates, that the King of Glory may enter in !" Then said David :—" Little the gain of it to thee, O Hell, in the strengthening

thou art adding to thy gates, for I foretold when I was alive on earth, that Jesus Christ would burst thy fastenings, when I said, 'For He opened the brazen doors, and brake the iron bolts.' And Isaiah the prophet said:—"While I was alive on earth I foretold to you, ye saints, the victory that Christ is gaining to-day, when I said, 'There is no power since Christ came.' " When all the saints heard the words of David and Isaiah, they said to Hell:—"Open wide thy gates, O Hell! for thou shalt now be subdued, and thy power and thy kingdom shall be taken from thee for long." And a great voice like thunder was then heard, saying:—"Lift up your gates, ye princes of hell, that the King of Glory may enter in!" Now when Hell heard this utterance, it spake to the prophets, as if it knew not who had come:—"Who is this that is called King of Glory?" David made answer:—"We know that King; it is He whom I foretold, when I was alive on earth, when I said, 'The Lord mighty and powerful, the Lord mighty in battle, He is the King of Glory.' Open thy gates, therefore, that the King of Glory may come to thee."

When David had said this, the King of Glory came in the form of a man, *i.e.* Jesus Christ; He illuminated the darkness of hell, broke its fastnesses, released its captives, and gave assistance to the multitude who were in the darkness of hell and death. When then Hell and Satan saw that Christ was in their citadel, fear and terror seized them and their cruel, impious officers, through the great flash of the light of Christ shining in their borders; and they raged against Christ, and spake thus to Him:—"We are conquered by thee, who hast come boldly into our territories; thou hast approached our power with thy majesty, and thou perturbest our legions; thou releasest from us the multitude whom we held bound in original sin, and summonest them to the pristine freedom they had in the beginning before transgression; thou bringest a bright light to the multitude that were blinded with the darkness of sin. Great the contempt and oppression thou bringest on us." Then all the legions of the devils with them together roared with terror and great fear, and said to Christ:—"Whence art thou come, or who art thou, O Jesus? for we have never seen a man like thee, in the abundance of thy might and majesty, in thy lustre without spot, in thy purity without

sin. For the terrestrial world was under our power up to this, and they used to pay tribute to us ever until thou camest among us. So now thou hast come to us with thy wonted boldness, and not only dost thou not dread our punishments, but thou takest away from us even the multitude that we held in torments. And it seems to us that thou art that Jesus of whom long ago our chief Satan spake to us, saying that he would assume the high kingdom of the whole world through his crucifixion on behalf of Adam's race."

Then Jesus Christ, the King of Glory, assumed lordship over death, and seized as captive Satan, the prince of death, and put him under the power of Hell. Thereupon Hell said to Satan:—"O chief of mischief, leader of transgression, author of death, origin of pride, head of all evils, adversary, hard-hearted and merciless enslaver, ill-fated, wretched, inglorious, proud, fierce, ignoble, wicked, false, contentious, quarrelsome, powerless person, thou hast deceived thyself and us all through the deed thou hast done in crucifying unjustly the holy and righteous man without spot of sin, Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, King of Glory; therefore thou art unkinged to-day, and all the treasures thou didst gain by the tree of transgression in paradise have been taken from thee by the tree of the cross of Christ." So when Hell had thus addressed Satan the prince of death, the King of Glory spoke to Hell:—"Be Satan in thy power for ever in the room of Adam!"

Then Jesus, the King of Glory, stretched out His hand, and made the sign of the cross over Adam and over all the saints that were in hell; and He said to Adam:—"Peace and prosperity to thee with thy righteous children, O Adam!" And He took Adam's right hand in His hand, and brought him with Him out of hell, together with all the saints; and commended them all to Michael the Archangel, who took them with him to the joy of paradise; and they were there from the Easter of the resurrection to the Ascension, when they went on the day of Christ's Ascension under the protection of His cross and passion, along with Christ to heaven, a place where they shine as the sun in the kingdom of the Father—a kingdom in which there is life without death, youth without age, &c.

[VII.]

SERMON TO KINGS.

[With this begins the first of the Latin-Irish sermons. In this case I have printed the Latin text in full after the English translation. I know of no other copy of either.]

“When the ways of man shall be pleasing to the Lord, He will bring his enemies to his obedience.”

The Holy Spirit, the third person of the noble Godhead, co-eternal and consubstantial with the Father and the Son, is that Spirit who revealed these mysteries to Solomon, the son of David. This Solomon was the wisest of the men of the world, save Christ the Son of God, Saviour of the world, when He possessed life in human body like any other pious man in general in the world; and it was he who offered on one occasion a thousand offerings to the Lord on the altar of God in the city of Gibeon, just after assuming the kingdom; and the Lord appeared to him that night in his dream, and said to him:—“O king, ask the request dear to thee on the day of thy offering, and it shall be granted thee.” And Solomon said:—“Grant me then abundance of wisdom and knowledge, that I may judge Thy people righteously, and distinguish between evil and good, and that I may assign his true merits to every one.” That was natural, for he needed great wisdom and prudence from the Lord; for he was in his youth at the time, being only twelve years old when he became king over the people of Israel. That request which Solomon made pleased the Lord, and He said to him:—“Because such is the request thou hast made, I will give thee abundance of wisdom and knowledge, so that none was before nor shall be after thee wiser nor more enlightened than thou art; and not only so, there shall be given thee abundance of wealth and glory, so that before thee was not born, nor will be hereafter, a king more wealthy and glorious than thou art.” Hence it is plain, that God not only grants to the righteous the perfect request they beg of Him, but also

bestows on them every other blessing for their making such a request."

When therefore God had revealed to Solomon in this way abundance of wisdom and knowledge for penetrating clearly into the nature of each thing, he composed three books for the instruction of man in the three periods of his life : in childhood, in youth, and in old age ; and these are the books as they are enumerated in the order of the holy canon, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes and the Song of Solomon. 'Proverbs' is the book out of which man is instructed from his infancy in his morals, and about the qualities of conduct it is right for him to follow and imitate ; 'Ecclesiastes' is the book in which are shown the vanity and transitoriness of the world in its glory and its pomp, in its wealth and in its treasures, to teach man that he should not be deceived by lusting after them ; the 'Song of Solomon' is the book in which are shown to every perfect man for his consolation the delight and joy of the Spiritual Bridegroom in His Spouse, and of the Spouse in Him, viz., of Christ in the Church, and of the Church in Christ.

In the Proverbs of Solomon, in the book of 'pure morals,' we find the statement that is enunciated here, 'when the ways of a man,' &c. The 'ways' that are interpreted here are the acts in which is spent the secular course of human life ; and fitting is the name 'way' for the earthly life here below, seeing that in heaven is the real fatherland of the righteous, while their life on earth is but a pilgrimage. And there is yet another cause why human life is compared to a way : for sometimes a way is straight, at other times crooked ; one while it is high, then low ; now it is broad, and again narrow. Such, too, is the way of human life : straight in good men, but crooked in bad men ; noble in the hope of eternity, low in despair ; broad in fleshly lust, [narrow in obedience to God]. It is in speaking of that 'way' that it is said in Scripture : 'Broad and spacious is the way that leadeth the impious to ruin and everlasting perdition, but narrow is the way of human life in fulfilling the commandment of God' ; and in describing it, the authority says :—'Narrow and contracted is the way that leads the righteous to the courts of life,' viz., to the heavenly rewards.

The ways of the righteous are these good deeds in which he is

pleasing to God, as the prophet testifies when he says:—"I desire, O God, that my ways should be straight in the fulfilment of Thy commandment, by which I may obtain holiness and righteousness"; in harmony with the words of Solomon here given, "when the ways of man," &c. The ways of mankind in general, he says, and not the ways of any one particular man; for there is no respect of persons with God, *i.e.* it is immaterial who it be that obeys His will—king or vassal, master or servant, rich or poor, gentle or simple, old or young, men or women—whoever pleaseth the Lord in anyone of these classes, the Lord will cause his enemies to be peaceable towards him. But when anyone opposes the Lord, and doeth not His will, at that moment his friends are made to become enemies to him; as saith David, the son of Jesse:—"My friends and nearest kinsmen came against me, when I transgressed the commandment of God; those of them who were faithful to me at first became afterwards faithless, and deserted me most."

Now every created thing, whether it possesses life or does not possess it, is peaceable towards him who fulfils God's commands, except only the devil, who ever wars contentiously with the righteous; nevertheless, he can do them no harm, but as the Lord Himself permits him, according to the upright law of His righteous judgment; for though the devil always feels the longing to do every evil, yet he possesses no power but as it is permitted him by God. Hence it is that, when David pleased God by fulfilling His commandments, the Lord made him this promise, saying:—"Because thou hast fulfilled my commandment, O David, heirs shall ever spring from thee in the kingdom and lordship over my people, the people of Israel." The same thing He promised in another place, saying:—"It shall be from thy children and thy race, O David, that the kings of this holy city, Jerusalem, shall be got for ever, because thou hast kept my counsel and my law." But Saul, the first king that ruled over God's people, was rebuked by the holy prophet, Samuel, with these words of reproach:—"O Saul, what thou hast done is evil, in that thou hast not fulfilled the commands which God charged thee to observe; for hadst thou kept the commandment of the Lord, thy own kingdom would have been prosperous over the people of Israel, and from thee would have sprung kings over them for ever; but because thou

hast not done that, thou thyself shalt go to destruction, and kingship over the people of God shall never be derived from thee." And therefore, because the Lord was pleased with the ways of Daniel, whom they flung into the den of the lions, and of the Three Children who were cast into the furnace of fire, He made their enemies to be peaceful towards them; for neither the beasts nor the fire could do aught to them, through the power of the Lord that was protecting them. And so long as the children of Israel kept His commandment, He saved them amid every persecution, so that one of them was strong against a thousand of his enemies; and on the other hand, when they did not obey His commandment, they got for that much evil from their enemies,—hunger and captivity and every kind of persecution, so that one of their enemies was strong against a thousand of them, for the Lord delivered them over to their enemies for transgressing His commandment. When the children of Israel turned again to the Lord after those afflictions, He helped them, and delivered them out of their troubles, as is testified by the Scripture of the prophets, saying:—"When the Lord brought troubles on the children of Israel, they besought Him, and made supplication to Him, and He delivered them thereafter." For when the righteous man harmonizes the ways of his action and labour with the Lord's will, *i. e.* by good deeds and prayer, his ways are then pleasing to God, and he is delivered from his enemies, as the royal sage here testifies, saying, "when the ways," &c. But though this maxim is applicable to all men, that they should have peace and tranquillity in their deeds, nevertheless it is more especially suitable to kings; for when their ways are pleasing to God, when they observe the law of divine justice in their decisions, then their enemies are made to be peaceable towards them through the might of the Lord. So the righteous kings, who exercise justly their authority after the counsel of the Lord, are heirs of the Supreme King, *i. e.* are counted as the sons of the Heavenly King.

It is fitting for all to be subject to them, and to live according to their will, as saith the apostle:—"O men, be careful in obedience to the kings and rulers that are appointed by God over you in kingship and authority"; for it is right that all should know that all rule and power are from Him: hence it is by Him that kings are

ordained unto their supremacy and chieftainship over men ; who- ever, therefore, rebels against righteous kings in this world is re- bellng against God who ordained them. The people that resist them unrighteously deserve punishment and condemnation for their unlawfulness and injustice ; for it is with a view to profit that the king has been allowed to bear a sword and other arms, viz., to subdue and restrain every illegality that might be done in his king- dom. For the earthly king is a viceroy at the hands of the Heavenly King, and hath been entrusted by God with the duty of avenging every injustice, and punishing each one in his crime as is lawful. "Therefore, O men," saith the apostle, "it is fitting ye should be in obedience to your kings," for the terror and awe they inspire ; and not only so, but ye know that it is God's will they should rule over all ; for who is higher than the earthly king, or whom is it more unjust to annoy in the world ? if it be that he rule righteously, there is no other lord over him but one—the King of Heaven. So that whatever other man commit sin, he is guilty before the earthly king ; but if the king commit sin, he is guilty before none other than only the Heavenly King.

Consider, therefore, O temporal king, the commandment of the Heavenly King ; and as thou wouldst have everyone obedient to thee, so be thou obedient to Him. If thou wouldst do the will of God, and take His counsel, exercise thy authority and rule in this fashion and likeness, viz., peaceably and moderately ; harbour not anger nor passion, but exhibit calmness and gentleness, in ruling the people entrusted to thee by God to rule. For this is what is demanded from a king, that he should keep up a kind and fatherly intercourse with his subjects, as though they were his children ; while from them it is demanded that they should love him as if he were their father ; but, on the other hand, the king is bound, in his justice, to chastise and remove from his place any man who de- serves evil through his cruelty and arrogance.

Consider the height of the glory and honour in which thou hast been placed by God—that it will be a cause of pain and suffer- ing to thee hereafter, if thou preserve not carefully now that lofty position against sin and vice. In the next world shall be punished heavily beyond everyone the kings who exercise their authority

unrighteously, or who enforce it unlawfully over any, through the power and might bestowed on them by God in this world. Unmerciful will be the vengeance yonder, on those who rule here without mercy; as the Scripture assures, when it says:—"He to whom is given abundance of treasure and wealth, power and strength, here below, if he do not good therewith, shall be punished without mercy beyond all in the next world by God"; and again:—"To whom the Lord hath given abundance in wealth, in treasure, and in wisdom, unless he do the will of God therewith, it shall in the end be bitterly and mercilessly exacted from him by God." In proportion as the honour in which each stands is the greater, so is his danger: hence it is fitting for him to have fear and anxiety and great carefulness. That is manifest from these examples: for it is the tree that is highest in the wood that most commonly falls through the violence and tempest of winds; it is the tower which is loftiest on the wall of the city that most frequently breaks and falls; the highest hills are most dangerously set fire to by lightnings;—in like manner, the danger is greatest to those who are in the high position of kingship, unless there be the grace of God preserving them against present and future evils. .

If the king would avoid heavy sufferings hereafter, he should in this world avoid every unrighteous act, every injustice, and should yearn for the possession of mercy with truth: as is certified in the Scripture, "Mercy and truth are the virtues that, like pillars, support righteous kings, and strongly uphold their kingdom, so as to keep it free from sorrow and ruin." In another place Solomon gives this counsel to kings, when he says:—"Love justice, *i. e.* give righteous judgments, ye kings of the world." For Solomon greatly feared the Lord, while he was judging the people and giving judgments on them; for one day he was in the presence of the noble king David his father, while the latter was judging the people, and he reproached him for what he deemed his dilatoriness and tardiness in deciding cases; so his father said to him:—"My son, come to-day into the royal seat, so as to examine and determine the questions and cases of the people quicker than I do; for thou art wiser and keener of discernment and understanding, as is said in the proverb: 'sharper is every thorn that is younger.'" There-

upon Solomon came and sat in the royal seat, according to the commandment of his father; and there appeared to him over his head the hand of the Creator with a two-edged sword, threatening him with an awful death of a sudden if he swerved little or much from the righteous judgment; and when Solomon saw that, he shuddered greatly, and his blood turned to bone in him for fear of the one God; and he begged his father then to pray the Lord for him, and to give him forgiveness for the annoyance he had caused him through ignorance. So after that they both prayed the Lord to observe justice, and that they might never pass any unrighteous judgment on any man. And they testified that great is the danger to anyone in passing any judgment before the High King who is ever present at every decision and in every case, viz., Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, Saviour of the human race.

This, then, is the justice that it is right for the king to guard, viz., that in his decisions he exercise no violence or illegality on anyone in all his kingdom by mere acts of power; that he be impartial and just in his decision to each without respect of persons, whether known or unknown, noble or serf, rich or poor, master or servant, king or vassal; and that his proper judgment be passed on each in every case, in a manner suited to the fear and terror of the Lord, who is present and is witness in every judgment. It is required of him to side with the weak, to aid the wretched and feeble, the orphans and widows. It is further right in him to prevent wicked men from their misdeeds and their wonted ill-conduct in general; to condemn each of them in his sin; to hold them in aversion and chastise them for their vices, for lust and adultery, robbery and theft, rapine and plunder; for the kingdom is often corrupted through allowing these sins in full liberty to all.

This, too, is proper for him—to honour the holy Churches; to give heed to, and respect the Church as the queen of the Heavenly King; for as it is the will of an earthly king that everyone should honour his queen, so it is required of him that he honour the queen of the Heavenly King, *i. e.* the Church, with whom is the power of every blessing and of every good intercession on his behalf with her Master, the Lord, who is her Head and Superior.

It is also required of him that he give alms of food and clothing

to the poor for charity and mercy, and that he should bring to the Lord carefully the tithes of his wealth and his treasure.

The king should also fight bravely with his enemies for his fatherland, *i.e.* for his people and tribes, that were entrusted to him by God to rule, and should be to them a shield of protection and defence against all persecution and distress. It is right for him not to trust in his own might, but in the might of the Lord. And he should keep in memory his '*credo*' according to the teaching of the apostle, together with the Lord's prayer, the '*pater*'; for it is required of every Christian that he should possess these two in his memory and recollection, his *credo* and his *pater*. Further, it is required of him, that he should not permit his children or his race to commit any injustice or unlawfulness in his kingdom, to the extent of his power and ability. This also is proper in him, to observe fast and abstinence, and self-restraint regularly, so as to beg prosperity and luck [?] from God in his kingdom; and that he should not eat before his proper time, but should take his meal at the hour suitable for him, with gladness and thankfulness to God for His good gifts. "It is a cause of ruin to laity and clergy when their kings and rulers are enslaved to gluttony and the excesses of the world." It is fitting for him to hate the wicked men who are given over to every evil, theft and robbery, rapine and plunder, deceit and murder; to expel them at once from his kingdom, and that they should have no peace nor union at all with him; as the prophet certifies when he says in his prayer to the Lord:—"O God, have no mercy on those who persist stubbornly in their sin, and who ever pursue their wickedness, without conversion or turning to the Lord to fulfil His commandments." For the king [is justified] who condemns and restrains wicked men, and who hangs and kills them, if he cannot restrain them by the other ways in which their chastisement is lawful, *i.e.* by spoliation and depriving them of their wealth, by exile and prison, by fetters and pit, and even by mutilation of their limbs. The king who cannot by these means restrain them, and who hangs and kills them for their iniquity, is a trusty minister of the Lord, a son of humility and ready obedience to God, for punishing and restraining wicked men in this fashion. For though the king hangs and slays the enemies of the Lord and

His culprits, for their homicide and their unspeakable mischiefs in general, because he cannot restrain them in any other way, it is not accounted to him as manslaughter, but as a fulfilling of the will and law of God—as humility and service done to the Lord. For the king who does not punish and restrain wicked men in these ways is himself guilty before the Lord of the murders and other acts of injustice they commit in theft and robbery. For, in very truth, the king who holds back his sword from the blood of the sinner deserves no blessing from the Lord; for it is not to be accounted as cruelty nor as violence in the king when he hangs and slays the cruel oppressors whom he cannot restrain in any other way. The king who spares wicked men inflicts damage on good men; for it is not pleasing to God that the king show such compassion or mildness as to spare and have mercy on any inveterate criminal who harms society. For often a whole nation is corrupted and ruined by the crime of one man; and hence it is right to destroy such an one at once, lest he be a danger to society, and lest people be made to fall by cause of him. For even the learned leech does not spare one member in which he finds the disease that he cannot cure without amputation, [but cuts it out,] lest the disease should spread through the members of the body in general, and lest the man be in danger of death, if that limb wherein the disease is born be not cut out at once from the body.

When, however, kings do not govern and regulate their kingdom and lordship thus according to the rules of the divine law, their kingdom is disturbed for that reason by many troubles and calamities. For it is [through] transgression of the will of God on the part of kings that peace and concord are broken among their subjects, and strifes and dissensions aroused in their midst, so that everyone is against his fellow through the ill-conduct of the unrighteous kings. It is through the unkingly rule of such, that lands and territories become sterile, and do not afford their wonted fruit; and that consequently the nations cannot perform their lawful service, from the wretchedness and poverty that exist in the kingdom in which they live. Thus their prosperity and lordship are often blasted by many diseases and various maladies; they are overrun by extern foes making incursions on their people

and districts before their eyes, and to whom they can offer no successful resistance, because God is not with them ; the serenity and temperateness of the air are disturbed, so that there is neither birth nor fruit in the due proportion either on sea or on land, but everything is infected by the violence of stormy weather and by adverse seasons ; oftentimes the green fields are burnt by fires and by lightnings, while the buds and blossoms of the vine and all other fruits on the earth and on trees dry up and waste away at once after their appearance in the bud, or after being gathered by men. Further, not only does the disorderly conduct of the king, and his lawlessness, destroy this his lordship in respect of himself, but in respect of his children and grandchildren after him, so that they do not get their heritage in the manner that is worthy of them ; for it was owing to the lawlessness and injustice of Solomon that God severed the kingdom of the ten tribes from his sons and grandsons after him ; while it was from the justice of the righteous King David that the Lord granted the lamp of kings and the supreme ordination to his seed in Jerusalem in the kingdom of the two tribes. For the justice of a righteous king benefits not only himself, but his descendants and his race for ever.

For these reasons let the king desire justice, and avoid injustice ; let him not exhibit vainglory nor pride, but let him subdue and humble himself, owing to the inconstancy and transitoriness of earthly rule : brief the time till worldly happiness decays ; the riches and prosperity of this life are troublous and sorrow-fraught. Slight and perishable is earthly power ; transitory and fragile, unstable and temporary, are lordship and power in this world. "Take note, O king," saith the sage, "how swiftly have gone to nothingness the kings and emperors, the leaders and princes, that were before thee of yore in the highest estate and pre-eminence in this life. See for thyself the death and unhappy sequel of the rich and well-born : they found glory and exalted position in the world, but they all vanished like shadow or mist ; they faded away as the vain images that are shown to men in dreams ; and to a little consideration there is abundant example of decay, in the fact that no traces remain this day of their glory nor of their honour." Hence it is that the faithful King David said in bewailing this :—"I have seen the unbelieving kings

rising and becoming lofty like the cedars of Mount Lebanon, and afterwards going swiftly to destruction, and perishing suddenly, and no trace nor sign found of the regal state in which they lived." Let the king, then, learn that his power is but temporal, and that he will be punished in the world beyond with many torments, if in this world he exercise not his authority righteously; for as the king is now above all in earthly rank, just so he will be beneath all in the next world in mysterious punishments and torments. For it will be more intolerable then to unrighteous kings than to all other men *i. e.* their punishment will be greater by far than the punishment of any man over whom they exercised sway and authority unrighteously here below.

But if the king fulfil God's commandment, if he exercise his kingship and authority according to these rules of God's teaching, there will be peace and prosperity in his kingdom, and his enemies will have no power over him, but there will be security in every quarter for himself and for the nations and tribes under his rule; there will be no pestilences nor unknown diseases in his kingdom; to him earth and sea, field and wood, lakes and rivers, will be fruitful; the poor and wretched will find their consolation and assistance in him through alms and offerings, and they will pray and implore God on his behalf, that he be prosperous and fortunate in his kingdom and government, in his authority and mandate over men here below in this world; and with these things there will be given him, by the Lord of the elements, this great honour, to be spiritual father of everyone, whether weak or strong, warrior or clerk, man or woman, old or young, in the laity or the clergy; and he shall have an acceptable countenance so as to be joyously received and welcome, wherever he go about among men here in this earthly course of the present life, together with serenity of the atmosphere and the season, on sea and land, during his lifetime; and at the conclusion of a long life spent thus in the happiness and dignity of earthly rule, he shall be finally carried to the happiness and dignity of the heavenly kingdom; and his son and grandson shall follow in his inheritance, through his favour and blessing; after his death his name and memory shall be dear to all, so that they will bless him for his justice and integrity.

As for the proud kings, who do not rule righteously, but who tyrannize over their subjects, and oppress them cruelly and harshly, they are the heirs of the proud king, viz., the devil, as he is described in the Scripture:—"the devil is king and lord over all unrighteous kings, and over proud tyrants." The heavenly King shall reject them in the day of judgment, and shall say to them, as He drives them away from Him:—"depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting purgatory, that was prepared for the devil with his evil company"; a place where they will have tears on their countenances, and chattering on their teeth; where they will have abundance of every bitterness and gall, with a want of every sweet thing; where darkness and misery abound, without light or enjoyment; where their cry will ever be 'woe' and 'alas,' with sigh and sickness; where there will be many a despair, and torments and troubles and all kinds of unrest for ever; where they will have innumerable sorts of punishments and tortures and sufferings, which it were impossible for any man in the world to describe or relate—sufferings of great punishments without relief, abundance of hunger and thirst and evil [oppressing them?], and lack of every good thing; where they shall also have cold and nakedness, without protection or assistance afforded them; death without limit, without end, without life again to be shown in human body; and many fiery tears over their faces and countenances, for the vastness of the agonies and punishments and sufferings and miseries in general which they will have to endure. There also will be the faces of the grim, desperate, dreadful demons, threatening and beating and scourging the wretched souls that are enduring every kind of punishment and suffering; there they shall have an eternity of various penalties, with which they will be afflicted for evermore; there they shall have screaming and wailing and melting of eyes; weeping without alleviation, without pity, without mercy; there they shall have the dire burden of a vast and inextinguishable thirst, never to be assuaged through all eternity; there they shall have the filthy, horrid, ugly, mournful, miserable, frightful, hideous co-habitation of the sons of cursing, and of the evil creditors who remit no whit of their debts but exact them to the uttermost from small and great, viz., the fiends of hell and all its evil brood; there

they shall have punishment without limit, without end, without rest; infernal darkness, with no light from any source or quarter; no consolation, no repose nor alleviation, but heavy wailing and vast, loud, anguished outcry; no hope of assistance from heaven or earth, but increase and extension and addition of every punishment and suffering and misery and heavy agony heaped one upon another; there the second death shall be longed for by those impious kings, in the yearning and desire of getting an existence that would be better, and they shall not obtain it; there they shall have the fulness of every evil, and every hurt, and every torment, and the lack of every good thing of all that exists in heaven or on earth.

But the righteous, pious, merciful kings shall be invited by the high King of heaven and earth, the Saviour and Lord of the elements, who is head and Lord over them and over all creation; and for their justice and integrity, their good deeds and virtues in general, He shall carry them with Him into the eternal welcome that He has provided for His saints and righteous, viz., into the heavenly kingdom; a place where the Lord Himself shall take away from them all grief and sorrow, all misery and distress; where they shall have a glorious life without death, eternal joy with no sorrow. The kings of that abode shall have youth without age, peace without strife, everlasting kingship without disturbance, great gladness without end for evermore: where they shall have the resplendent union of the company of heaven and earth, everlasting life that fadeth not, along with the sweetness and the joyousness of paradise; where they shall have a vast abundance, a great unspeakable fulness of every good thing; lack and want alone of evil, which there is weak and powerless; there the holy and righteous shall shine amid the angelic dignity and brilliancy like the sun in the heavenly kingdom; there will be the peaceful union of both Churches, the terrestrial and the heavenly; where there shall be the unity that is nobler than every unity—the unity of the noble, Almighty Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We implore the mercy of the high King, that we may all attain that unity, deserve it, and dwell therein, for ever and ever.
Amen.

[The following is the Latin text :—]

“ Qui mille hostias in holoca[us]tum obtulit super illud altare in Gabaon. Apparuitque ei Dominus per somnium nocte, dicens : postula quod uis ut dem tibi. Et ait Salamon : dabis ergo seruo tuo^(m) cor docibile, ut iudicare possit populum tuum et discernere inter bonum et malum. Et dixit Dominus Salamoni : quia postulasti uerbum, ecce feci tibi secundum sermones tuos, et dedi tibi cor sapiens et intelligens in tantum inter bonum et malum ut nullus ante [te] tui similis fuerit nec post te resurrecturus sit. Sed hæc quæ non postulasti dedi tibi, diuitias scilicet et gloriam, ut nemo fuerit similis tibi in cunctis retro diebus ” [3 Kings iii. 4].

Hic ergo, dum per sapientiam suam rerum cunctarum naturam cognosceret, de cunctis naturaliter disputauit ; et ad hominem in pueritia et in iuuentute et in senectute docendum tria uolumina edidit, Parabolas, Ecclesiasten, Canticum Canticorum. In Parabolis ergo Salamonis hoc testimonium legitur, *cum placuerint*, &c. Uiae hic opera intelliguntur quibus humana uita transigitur. Non autem sine ratione uita humana uiae assimilatur^(m) ; uia namque aliquando recta, aliquando obliqua, aliquando alta, aliquando ima, aliquando lata, aliquando angusta ; sic et uita humana recta in operibus bonis, obliqua in malis, alta in spe eternorum, ima in desperatione, lata in uoluntate carnali ; de qua dicitur :—“ lata est uia quæ ducit ad perditionem, angusta in mandatis Dei implendis ” ; de qua dicitur :—“ arcta est uia quæ ducit ad atria uitæ.”

Uiae ergo iusti hominis sunt actus eius quibus placet, ut psalmista ait :—“ utinam dirigantur uiae meae ad custodiendas iustificationes tuas ” [Ps. cxviii. 5] ; cui conuenit quod hic dicitur, *cum placuerint*, &c. Hominis communiter ait, non specialiter ; non est enim personarum acceptio apud Deum : quicumque placuerit Domino, inimicos quoque eius conuertet ad pacem ; quando autem quisque Domino displicuerit, tunc etiam amici eius inimici efficiuntur ; sicut Dauid testatur, dicens, “ amici mei et proximi mei aduersus me appropinquauerunt et steterunt ; et qui iuxta me erant de [longe] steterunt ” [Ps. xxxvii. 12].

Omnis autem creatura, siue uitalis siue quæ uita caret, ad pacem [p]lacenti Deo in uiis suis [con]uertetur, excepto diabolo.

qui semper iustus inimicus perseuerat. Denique David in operibus suis placuit Deo, [et] diuina uoce audire meruit, “non auferetur de te uir coram mé, qui sedeat super tronum^[im] Israel.” Et alibi dictum est ei, “de fructu uentris tui *ponam* super sedem tuam” [Ps. cxxxi. 11]. Saul autem, quia diuinæ legis transgressor erat, hoc dictum a Samuele propheta audiuit:—“Stulte egisti, nec custod[i]isti mandata Domini Dei tui quæ praecepit tibi: quod si non fecisses, iam nunc praeparasset Dominus regnum tuum super Israel in sempiternum^[am], sed nequaquam ultra regnum tuum consurget.” Denique quia placuerunt Domino uiae Danielis et Trium Puerorum, inimicós eorum qui in ignem uel ad bestias^[bot] miserunt, conuertit ad pacem. Et populus Israel cum diuinæ legis mandata custodíret nullam persecutionem patiebatur^[t], sed unus eorum hostium mille uiros perse[que]batur; et e contra, cum Domino displicebant, persecutionem et famem et captiuitatem patiebantur, et unus ex hostibus mille eorum persequabatur; et iterum ad Dominum conuersi, auxilium Dei liberabat eos, sicut conscriptum est:—“et clamauerunt ad Dominum cum tribularentur, et de necessitatibus eorum liberauit eos.” Cum enim homo uias actionum suarum Domino concordat, tunc uiae eius Domino placent, et ab inimicis suis liberabitur, sicut hic dicitur, *cum placuerint, &c.*

Sed sciendum est quod, etsi ceteris hominibus haec sententia conuenit, regibus tamen conuenientius^[ibus] pertinet; cum enim placent Domino uiae regum, tunc inimici eorum conuertuntur ad pacem; hi autem reges qui recte utuntur regni potestate, summi regis heredes sunt, quibus omnes seruire decet, sicut scriptum est:—“omnibus diebus sublimioribus subditi estote. Non est potestas nisi a Deo; quæ autem sunt, a Deo ordinata sunt. Itaque qui resistit potestati^[atio], Dei ordinationi resistit; qui autem resistunt, sibi ipsi damnationem inquirunt. Non enim sine causa rex gladium portat; Dei enim minister est et uindex in iram ei qui malum [agit]” [Rom. xiii. 1, 2, 4].

Ideo potestati subditi estóte, non solum propter metum sed propter conscientiam; quis enim in terra rege sublimior est? qui si^[sc] recte regnat, nullus nisi rex caelestis superat: quia quicumque hominum peccauerit, regis reatum incurrit; rex autem si peccauerit, nulli nisi regi caelestí reus erit.

“Audi ergo, rex, praeceptum Domini et disce uias eius.” Si sub iugo illius^[sisbiugollius] uersaris, iúra potestatis adeptae moderanter exerce; noli imperáre cum ira, [sed] in tranquilló corde dispone^[oo].

Considera quia sublimitas^[mii] honorum magnitudo scelerum est; potenter enim tormenta potentes patiuntur; iudicium durissimum erit his qui praesunt[?], ut dicitur, “cui multum datur, multum ab eo quaeritur^[mt]”; cui plus committitur, plus ab eo exi[gi]tur.” Quanto maior honor, tanto maius periculum: alta arbor a uentís agitur, excelsa turris grauióri casu procumbit, altissimi montes crebris fulminibus^[aub] feriuntur.

Si ergo rex grauius tormenta uitare uoluerit, iniquitatem declinet, misericordiam et ueritatem sequatur; scriptum est enim, “misericordia et ueritas custodiunt regem, et roborabitur clementia tronus eius”; et alibi dicitur:—“diligite ius[ti]tiam, qui iudicatis terram.”

Unde Augustinus ‘de Iustitia Regis’:—“In iustitia regis^[gre] exaltatur^[tal] solium eius, et in ueritate eius solidantur gubernacula populorum.” Iustitia regis est, neminem iniuste per potentiam opprimere, et sine personarum acceptione inter extraneum et proximum suum iúdicáre; aduenis et pupillis et uiduis defensor esse; malefacta^[p] prohibere, et adulteria punire, impudicos et latrones non nutrire, iniquos non ex[al]tare, impios de terra perdere, parricidas et periurantes uiuere non sinere, ecclesias defendere, pauperes eleemosynis alere, patriam fortiter et iuste contra aduersarios^[rides] defende[re]. Hoc est enim per omnia in Domino assidere, prosperitatibus animum non eleuare, cuncta aduersa patienter ferre, uxorem legitima[m]^[ttissiana] habere; in lege enim scriptum est, “non habebit uxores plurimas quae inclinant animum eius”: Salamón sapientissim[us] omnium regum per multas mulieres ad idolatriam et usque peruenit; fidem catholicam in Deum habere; filios suos non sinere impie [a]gere; ante horas congruas cibum non gustare:—“Uae enim terrae et plebi cuius rex puer et cuius princeps mane comedit” [Eccles. x. 16]; iustos super regni negotia constituere, senes et sap[i]entes ac prudentes et sobrios consiliarios^[sola] habere; magorum et ariolorum et pythonissarum^[ionisso] superstitionibus non intende[re]; iracundiam refrenare, impios et parricidas de terra perdere, sicut scriptum est:—“Non miserearis omnibus qui operantur iniquitatem” [Ps. lvi. 6].

Quia qui percutit malos et occidit pessimos in eo quod mali sunt, et habet uasa interfectionis ut percutiat pessimos, minister Dei est.

Homicidās enim et sacrilegos punire non est effusio sanguinis sed ministratio legis. Qui enim non occidit latronem, ipse premit inopem [et] mortificat animas quae uiuunt. Maledictus est etenim qui prohibet^[perib] gladium suum a sanguine peccatoris, quia non est crudelis qui crudelēs iugulat, nocet bonis qui malis parcat; quae est ista bonitas, uni parcere et omnes in discrimen adducere? polluitur^[pu] enim populus uno peccante. Bonus enim medicus uni membrō parcere non uult, ut membris omnibus parcat. Qui uero reg[n]um secundum hanc regulam diuinā legis non dispensant, multās nimirum aduersitates impii tolerant^[do]. Idcirco enim saepe pax populorum rumpitur, et offendicula de regno suscitantur, terrarum quoque fructūs diminuuntur, et se[r]uiti[a] populorum praepediuntur; multi et uariī dolorēs prosperitatem regni inficiunt: carorum et ceterorum mortes tristitiam conferunt, hostium incursus prouincias undique uastant; bestiae armentorum et pecorum greges dilacerant, tempestas aeris conturbat fecunditatem terrae, et maris ministeria prohibentur; et aliquando fulminum ictūs segetes et arborum flores et pampinos exurunt. Super omnia regis iniustitia non solum praesentis imperiī pacem fuscet, sed etiam filios suos et nepotes ne post se regni hereditatem teneant impedit. Nam propter piaculum Salamonis^[psalm], regnum domus Israel de manibus eius filiorumque Dominus dispersit. Et propter iustitiam Dauid regis lucernam de semine eius semper reliquit in Ierusalem.

Rex uero iustitiam sequatur, iniquitatem declinet, superbire desina[t]. Breuis est enim huius uitae felicitas, modica est huius saeculi potestas, caduca est et fragilis et temporalis ista potentia. Dic, ubi sunt reges qui fuerunt ante te? ubi principes, ubi imperatores, ubi diuites mundi? quasi umbra transierunt, et uelut somnium euanuerunt, quaeruntur et non sunt; unde Dauid:—"Vidi impium super-exaltatum et eleuatum sicut cedros Leban^[ti]; et transiui, et ecce non erat; et quaesiui eum et non est inuentus locus eius." Sciat ergo rex potentiam suam esse transitoriam; sciat semet ipsum si non rectē regnabit multa tormenta passurum^[i]; quia sicut in trono hominum primus constitutus est, sic et in poenis suis [si] iustitiam non fecerit primatum habiturus sit. Omnes namque quoscumque pecca-

tores sub se in praesenti habuit, supra se modo plagali in illa futura poena habebit. Si autem rex secundum hanc regulam in suo regno uixerit, pax est populo, tutamentum^[tud] patriae, munimentum gentis, cura lang[u]orum, terrae fecunditas, solatium pauperum, hereditas filiorum, immunitas^[man] est plebis, ga[u]dium est hominum, serenitas maris, temperies aeris, et sibimet ipsi spes futurae beatitudinis^[tet], in saecula saeculorum, amen.

Superbi autem reges, qui non recte sed crudeliter plebes premunt, superbi regis (.i. diaboli) sunt heredes, de quo dicitur, "ipse est rex super uniuersos filios superbiae"; quibus in die iudici[i] caelestis rex dicet:—discedite a me, maledicti, in ignem eternum qui praeparatus est diabolo et angelis eius; ubi erit fletus et stridor dentium; ubi amaritudo sine dulcedine, obscuritas sine lumine; ubi dolor et gemitus; ubi desperatio et tribulatio; ubi diuersa genera poenarum quae nullus fari potest; ubi erunt grauia tormenta poenarum; ubi erit esuries et sitis; ubi erit frigus et nuditas; ubi erit mors sine uita; ubi erunt lacrimae ignitae; ubi erunt uultus demonici; ubi erit eternitas poenarum; ubi erit fletus oculorum; ubi erit sitis labiorum; ubi erit cohabitatio demonum; ubi poena sine fine; ubi erunt tenebrae sine luce; ubi nulla consolatio est; ubi nihil speratur nisi poena perpetua; ubi mors ab impijs regibus optatur, et non datur; ubi omne malum abundabit, et ubi omne bonum non apparebit.

Iusti uero reges in illud caeleste regnum uocabuntur; ubi absterget Deus lacrimas ab oculis eorum; ubi uita sine morte, gaudium sine tristitia, iuuentus sine senectute, pax sine discordia, regnum sine [c]ommutatione^[omo], exultatio sine fine; ubi claritas angelorum; ubi uita perennis^[rhen], ubi paradisi dulcis; ubi omne bonum abundabit, et nullum malum erit; ubi sancti fulgebunt sicut sol in regno patris eorum; ubi unitas utriusque ecclesiae; ubi unitas summae sanctae trinita[ti]s, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, *in saecula saeculorum. Amen.*

[VIII.]

RIDING SUNDAY.

[As the following are nearly literal renderings of Latin text, it is unnecessary to add any English version. I have occasionally condensed in English the connecting Irish passages that are interspersed.]

“[Et] cum appropinquassent Ierusalymis et uenissent Bethfage ad montem Oliueti, tunc Iesus misit duos discipulos, et dicit illis: ite in castellum quod contra uos est, et statim inuenietis asinam alligatam et pullum cum ea, soluite et adducite mihi; et si quis uobis aliquid dixerit, dicite quia Dominus his opus habet, et confestim dimittet^[idet] eos. Hoc autem totum factum est ut adimpleretur quod dictum est per prophetam^[porh] dicentem^[tum]: dicite filiae Sión, ecce rex tuus uenit tibi mansuetus et sedens super asinam et pullum filium subiugalis. Euntes autem discipuli fecerunt sicut praecepit illis Iesus; et adduxerunt asinam et pullum, et imposuerunt super eos uestimenta sua et eum desuper sedere fecerunt. Plurimae autem turbae strauerunt uestimenta sua in uia, alii autem caedebant ramos de arboribus et sternebant in uia. Turbae autem quae praecedebant et que sequebantur clamabant dicentes, osanna filii David, benedictus qui uenit in nomine Domini, osanna in excelsis. Et cum intrasset Ierosolymam, commota est uniuersa ciuitas dicens, quis est hic? populi autem dicebant, hic est Iesus propheta a Nazareth Galilaeae. Et intrauit Iesus in templum, et euiciebat omnes uendentes et ementes commercia sua in templó, et mensas nummulariorum et cathedras uendentium columbas euertit. Et dicit eis: scriptum est, quia domus mea domus orationis uocabitur, uos autem fecistis eam speluncam^[o] latronum. Et accesserunt ad eum caeci et claudí in templo; et sanauit eos” [Matt. xxi. 1–14].

Matthew, the son of Alpheus, the Hebrew sage, the twelfth apostle whom Jesus chose in the order of the apostles, the *fourth* evangelist who wrote the Lord's Gospel, wrote this holy lesson, which tells of the royal entrance Jesus made into Jerusalem on the day corresponding to the present Sunday; and of the cleansing and of the expulsion He made in the temple after His entry; and of the

miracles He did in healing people of every disease in the temple and outside.

As to the harmony and connexion of sense in this lesson, it is a passage in continuation of the context in Matthew, which runs thus:—"et egredientibus eis ab Ierico, secutae sunt eum turbæ multae et ecce duo caeci sedentes secus uiam audierunt quia Iesus transiret, et clamauerunt, dicentes: miserere^[teri] nostri, fili David. Et stetit Iesus, et uocauit eos, et ait: quid uultis ut faciam uobis? Dicunt ei: ut aperiantur oculi nostri. Misertus est eorum Iesus, et tetigit oculos eorum; et confestim uiderunt, et secuti sunt eum" [Matt. xx. 29].

Appropinquante tempore passionis, appropinquare uoluit Dominus loco passionis, ut per hoc cunctis intimaret quia non inu[itu]s mortem sed sua sponte subiret. *Et uenissent Bethfage ad monte[m] Oliveti*: Bethfage est quidam uiculus sacerdotum in monte Oliueti situs. *Tunc Iesus misit duos discipulos*: aptus^[aper] numerus est, quia sicut uocantur ita bini mittuntur. *Et ait illis, ite in castellum quod contra uos est*: castellum dicit Mariae et Marthae^[riæ], quod plerumque hoc nomine euangelium designat, ut dicitur, 'erat autem quidam lang[u]ens Lazarus nomine, de castello Mariae^[sire] et Marthae.' *Et statim inuenietis asinam alligatam et pullum cum ea*: Iesus per praescientiam spiritus sancti intellexit quod inueniretur asina, et quod alligata esset, et quod duum animalium numerus inueniretur, quodque dimitt[er]entur. *Et si quis uobis aliquid dixerit, dicite quia Dominus his opus habet, et confestim dimittet eos*: aut ea potentia qua Dominus erat contra quam nullus resistere ualet, aut quadam familiari fiducia haec dicit. *Hoc autem totum factum est, ut adimpleretur quod dictum est per prophetam dicentem, dicite filiae Sion, ecce rex tuus uenit tibi mansuetus et sedens super asinam et pullum filium^[plm] subiugalis^[sgr]*: in Zacharia^[camr] quidem, uno^[nus] ex Duodecim, haec propheta scripta^[tum] est; filia autem Sion Ierusalem dicitur, quod in latere eius aquilonali erat sita, ut dicitur, 'Monti Sion, lateribus aquilonis, ciuitas regis magni' [Ps. xlvii. 3]. *Euntes autem discipuli fecerunt sicut praecepit eis Iesus, et adduxerunt asinam et pullum, et imposuerunt super eos uestimenta sua*; ardens amor discipulorum^[cipula] hic ostenditur, quod non solum impleuerunt quod imperatum est illis

sed etiam per oboedientiae uoluntatem addiderunt, sua imponentes uestimenta, ut Iesus mollius sederet. Super utrumque animal sedisse Matthaeus^[ateu] ostendit, cum non pro lassitudine uel spatio itineris haec animalia adducta sunt, sed ut figuram exprimerent; quem sensum^[sinis] probat Zacharias in supra proposito testimonio, dicens, 'sedens super asinam et pullum.' Haec autem animalia a Salvatore retro ducta sunt dominis suis, ut in euangelio secundum Ebraeos legitur. *Plurimae autem turbae strauerunt uestimenta sua in uia*, .i. turbae quae uenerunt ab Iericho et Bethania, et secutae fuerant Iesum. *Alii autem caedebant ramos de arboribus et sternerant in uia*: id est, turbae quae uenerant obuiam ei ab Ierusalem, ut uiderent Lazarum quem suscitauit Iesus a mortuis, quia audierant eum fecisse hoc signum, non solum pro honore hoc faciebant, sed ne fieret obstaculum^[op] in uia, et aequum esset iter. *Turbae autem quae praecedebant et quae sequebantur, clamabant dicentes, osanna fili Dauid, benedictus qui uenit in nomine D[omini], o[sanna] in [excelsis]*: ac si dicerent, saluos fac nos, fili Dauid, in his regionibus in quibus pater tuus regnabat .i. Dauid; uel, sicut infirmos uallium Galilaeae sanasti, ita saluos fac nos in excelsis montibus Iudae. Quis uero regum uel principum^[pium] terrae cum tanto honore et gloria in suam unquam uenerat ciuitatem? Et haec est causa quae commotauit ciuitatem, ut hic subditur; *et cum intrasset Ierosolymam, commota est uniuersa ciuitas*: ciuitatem pro habitatoribus dicit; id est, sacerdotes et Leuitae et Pharisaei commotati sunt, non pro ignorantia personae, sed pro inuidia et pro admiratione tanti honoris ab eis despecti. *Dicentes, quis est hic?* quasi dixissent, nonne hic est filius^[os] Iosep? *Populi autem dicebant, hic est Iesus propheta a Nazareth Galilaeae*: apta responsio est, quia Iesus uere propheta erat a quo omnes prophetae. *A Galilaea*: quia ibi educatus est. *Et intrauit Iesus in templum*: hoc est, in atria quae erant circa templum. In his namque inuenit Iesus hoc die uendentes et ementes oues et boues et columbas, hosque cum suis mercenariis^[cinaris] [mercaturis?] eliminauit a templo. Deinde hic sequitur, *et eiiciebat omnes uendentes et ementes in templo, et mensas nummulariorum et cathedras uendentium columbas euertit*; haec omnia ideo fecit ut Iudaei scirent eum ui non potuisse crucifigi^[ge]. Hoc est maximum^[multus] signorum Iesu, quod unus homo et illo tempore contemptibilis ad unius flagelli uerbera

tantam potuisset efficere multitudinem mensasque subuertere et cathedras confringere. Igneum autem quiddam et sidereum ex oculis eius radiabat^[ie^b], et diuinitatis maiestas lucebat in facie^[pa]. Hoc autem ter a Domino factum est; id est, in hac die dominica, ut Matthaeus^[athe] hic narrat; et in sequenti die, ut in Marco legimus; et in tertio anno ante passionem suam, ut in Iohanne legimus. Oves et boues et columbae ad hoc emebantur, ut statim offerrentur in templo. Numularii ad hoc sedebant ad mensas, ut inter emptores et uenditores hostiarum prompta esset pecuniae taxatio; uidebantur ergo licite in templo uendi quae ob hoc emebantur ut in eodem templo offerrentur Domino. Sed nolens ipse Dominus aliquid in domo sua terrenae negotiationis, depulit negotiatores iniustos, et foras omnes simul cum his quae negoti[a]bantur eiecit. Quid ergo fratres putatis faceret Dominus, si rixis dissidentes^[es], fabulis uacantes^[ten], si risu dissolutos^[esolutas], uel quolibet^[obliue] alio scelerere reperiret irreti[t]os, quando qui hostias quae sibi immolarentur ementes in templo uidit et eliminare festinauit? Istiusmodi ergo Dominus cernens in domo patris sui negot[i]ationem spiritu concitatus, iuxta quod scriptum est, *zelus domus tuae comedit me*, fecit flagellum ex funiculis, et tantam hominum multitudinem eiecit de templo. *Et dicit eis, scriptum est, quia domus mea domus orationis uocabitur, uos autem fecistis eam speluncam^[io] latronum*; id est, uos latrones et stulti fecistis eam domum mercandi, qui lucra de religione secuti estis; et non tam cultus Dei quam negot[i]ationis occasio est; *nolite facere domum patris mei domum negot[i]ationis. Et accesserunt ad eum caeci et claudi in templo, et sanauit^[aan] eos*: caecis oculos, claudisque pedes donauit Iesus, ut, quid in templo Dei faciendum sit, ostenderet.

Haec Saluatoris equitatio figurata est quondam quando Zoro[ba]bel et Iesus filius Iosadach [Iosedec, Agg. 1, 12], Cyro permitte, cum equitatu Ierosolymam uenerunt. Esdras^[sadr] quoque et Ne[he]mias [cum] turbis in figuram huius aduentus Ierosolymam uenerunt. Prophetatum quoque a Za[cha]ria propheta, sicut Matthaeus hic dicit, *ecce rex tuus uenit tibi mansuetus et sedens super asinam et pullum filium subiugalis*.

Haec est historia huius lectionis.

Haec lectio habet et spirituales sensum ad Christum et ad

ecclesiam pertinentem. *Bethfage*, quod interpretatur domus maxillarum, signat ecclesiam in qua ruminantur sacra mysteria scripturarum. *Duo discipuli*, signant duas leges, .i. Uetus et Nouum [Testamentum]; *castellum*, signat mundum; postquam ergo ordinauit Iesus ecclesiam et eam sibi consecrauit, tunc misit per eam duas leges .i. Uetus et Nouum Testamentum, in mundum; et id signant^[41] duo discipuli quibus dixit, *ite in castellum*. *Asina alligata*, signat populum Iudaeorum littera legis et peccatis alligatum; *pullus*, signat populum gentilium falsis artibus et uitiis uinctum. *Et si quis uobis aliquid dixerit* .i. si qua philosophorum^[plih] scientia, si qua doctrina haereticorum, si qua ars falsa gentilium prohibuerit his legibus, eas prohibere non ualebant. *Euntes autem discipuli fecerunt sicut praecepit illis Iesus; et adduxerunt asinam et pullum cum ea*; id est, istae leges in mundum procedentes, soluerunt duos populos littera legis et cultura idolorum^[du], et adduxerunt ad Iesum per baptismum et fidem. *Plurimae autem turbae strauerunt uestimenta sua in uia*, signant populum gentilium, qui derelicta idolorum^[idu] cultura sequi[tur] Iesum. *Alii autem caedebant ramos de arboribus*, signant populum Iudaeorum, qui exempla prophetarum et patriarchum sibi proponit. *Turbae autem quae praecedebant*, signant populum ante euangelium; *et quae sequebantur*, designant populum post euangelium; hi duo clamant ad Iesum confitentes se a filio Dei esse saluandos. *Et intrauit Iesus in templum*, id est, in ecclesiam. *Uendentes*, signant Iudaeos Christum uendentes et negantes; *ementes*, id est, gentiles qui idolorum^[du] emunt figuras; *numularii*^[41], id est, haeretici doctrina[m] ad usuram^[aduusam] dantes; *uendentes columbas* .i. schismaticos unitatem ecclesiae scindentes. *Et dicit eis, domus mea domus orationis uocabitur*, quasi dixisset^[xisisc], O Iudaei et Gentiles, haeretici schismatici et falsi fratres, hucusque polluistis^[pu] et ecclesiam meam, post autem non. *Et accesserunt ad eum caeci*, signant populum Gentilium, qui nec rectam uiam euangelii uiderat, in incredulitate manens; *claudi*, designant populum Iud[ae]orum, qui uiam legis uidebat; hi ambo processerunt ad Iesum in ecclesiam, et sanauit eos per baptismum et fidem.

Hic est sensus huius lectionis spiritualis.

Haec lectio habet et moralem sensum. *Bethfage*, domus oris ual-

lium interpretatur, signat unumquemque humilem^[11em] in aduentu Christi; *duo discipuli*, designant binas uirtutes; *castellum*, signat hominem qui a philosophis^[pu] 'minor mundus' appellatur. Cum ergo uidet Iesus hominem humilem et 'tremement sermones suos,' tunc mittit in eum quatuor uirtutés, prudentiam temperantiam fortitudinem iusti^[ti]am. *Asina alligata*^[tai], exprimit carnem desideríis subditam et aduersantem spiritui; *pullus*, signat spiritum belló carnis afflictum. *Et si quis uobis aliquid dixerit* .i. si his uirtutibus uitia restiterint^[uoi], auxiliante gratia Spiritus sancti istae superabunt. *Euntes autem discipuli* .i. illae uirtutés in hominem procedentes soluunt^[uoi] corpus et animam octo principalibus uitíis. *Plurimae autem turbae*, signant ueterem hominem qui derelictis ueteribus factis sequitur Iesum. *Alii autem caedebant ra[mos] de [arboribus]*, designant iustum^[uam] hominem qui caedit sibi altas uirtutes et in noua uita accipit Iesum. *Quae praecedebant*, signant exteriorem hominem; *quae sequebantur*, designant interiorem hominem. Hi duo clamant ad Iesum, gratias agentes Deo. *Intrauit Iesus in templum*, exprimit homini cum sit templum Dei. *Et eiecit mensas numulariorum*, id est, Domino ad nos ueniente, eiecit a nobis conscientiam prauam; "de corde enim exeunt cogitationes^[u] malae" [Matth. xv. 19]. *Et cathedras uendentium columbas*: columbas uendere est impositionem manus qua spiritus sanctus datur non ad uitae meritum sed ad pecuniam^[uam] dare; hi columbas uendunt, qui gradús accipiunt ut cathedras temporales teneant; uendunt *boves*, qui uerbum euangelíi^[u] non diuino amore sed terreni quaestús intuitu audientibus impendunt; uendunt *oues*, qui gratia humanae laudis opera pietatis impendunt. Sic ergo constituit Dominus praesentem ecclesiam, donec ad eam uisitandam in secundo aduentu ueniat, ut ab ea expellat Iúdaeos Gentiles haereticós schismaticos et prauos episcopós et presbyteros^[u] et diaconos et praecipit. *Et dicit eis, domus mea domus orationis uocabitur*; quasi dixisset, hucusque maculastis ecclesiam, post autem non. *Et accesserunt ad eum caeci et claudi*: apertos caeco oculos claudoque pedes donat Iesus, quando quae fac[i]enda sunt uidet, et ea implere non negligit^[u].

Hic est morális sensus huius lectionis.

Iste ergo dominicus dies in quo haec omnia quae narrat Mat-

thaeus^(athe) fecit Iesus, uenerabilis est in ecclesia Dei, et sedens Iesus his animalibus nomen accepit. [!] Quis tam stolidus ingenio et durus corde u[t] ad haec omnia non mo[u]eatur, nisi qui uita humana decipitur? Quid est ergo uita humana nisi uapor ad modicum apparens et fumus euanescens? O uita humana, quantos excaecasti, quantos perdidisti, dulcis stultis, amara sapientibus! Qui te amant, non te sciunt; qui te non amant, ipsi te intelligunt.

Fratres ergo carissimi, unusquisque uideat ne sit in uita humana caecus et claudus; quia qui in hac uita caecus et claudus est, et nec uiam uirtutum uidet, et in ea ambulare tardat, post hanc uitam mittetur in tenebras exteriores; ubi ligabuntur ei manus et pedes, id est, facultas omnis operandi ei auferetur;—qui uero caecus^(sus) et claudus non est, et summa[m] uirtutum uiam uidet et in ea incedere non cessat, ibit de uirtute in uirtutem, ubi ‘uidebitur Deus Deorum in Sion’ [Ps. lxxxiii. 8], et Deum facie^(ic) ad faciem sicuti^(ic) est uidebit. Quae uisio summae unitatis et trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, summum praemium promittitur iustis.

FASTING AND TEMPTATION OF CHRIST IN THE DESERT.

“Tunc Iesus ductus est in desertum a Spiritu, ut temptaretur a diabolo. Et cum ieiunasset quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus^(ipu), postea esuríit. Et accedens temptator ad eum, dixit ei: si filius Dei es, dic^(doc) ut lapides isti pães fiant. Qui respondens dixit ei: scriptum est, non in pane uiuit homo, sed in omni uerbo quod procedit de ore Dei. Tunc assumpsit eum diabolus^(bu) in sanctam ciuitatem et statuit supra pin[n]aculum. Et dixit ei: si filius Dei es, mitte te deorsum; scriptum est enim: quoniam angelis suis mandauit de te, ut custodiant te in omnibus uis^(uis) tuis, et in manibus portabunt te ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum^(am). Ait illi Iesus: iterum scriptum est, non temptabis

Dominum Deum tuum. Et iterum assumpsit^[aīmspīt] eum diabolus in montem excelsum ualde: et ostendit ei omnia regna mundi et gloriam eorum. Et dixit illi; haec omnia tibi dabo, si cadens adoraueris mé. Tunc dicit ei Iesus: uade retro^[rat] Satanas; scriptum est enim, Dominum Deum tuum adorabis et illi soli seruies. Tunc reliquit eum diabolus; et ecce angeli accesserunt^[ert], et ministrabant ei'' [Matth. iv. 1-11].

Matthew, the son of Alpheus, the celebrated excellent sage of the Hebrews, wrote this holy lesson, telling of the noble and venerable deed that is preached on this day; how Jesus Christ, Son of the living God and Saviour of all the seed of Adam, went into the desert of the river Jordan, and fasted forty days and forty nights; and how He there fought a battle against the devil at the end of His fast and abstinence.

Now as to the unity and harmony of this lesson, it is a continuation of the context of Matthew's Gospel where it tells of His baptism in the words, *baptizatus autem Iesus confestim ascendit de aqua* [Matt. iii. 16]; so that it is just after this passage, in reference to the baptism of the Son of God, that Matthew wrote this holy lesson, telling of the temptation of Christ in the desert, where he says: *tunc Iesus ductus est in desertum, &c.*

Ductus est autem, non inuitus aut captiuus, sed ex uoluntate pugnandi; ductus tamen contra uoluntatem carnis in desertum, sed uoluntate animi. In desertum: tribus autem causis in desertum ductus est;—prima causa, ut in deserto quaer[er]etur quod in deserto amissum est; secunda, ut ubi uicit diabolus^[bu] hominem, ibi uinceretur; tertia, ut ubi homo cecidit, ibi per hominem resurgeret. A spiritu: haut dubium a Spiritu Sancto, prout Lucas ait, 'Iesus plenus a Spiritu Sancto [age]batur in desertum'. Ut temptaretur a diabolo: iustum quippe erat, ut temptationes nostras iste temta[tus] uinceret, qui nostram mortem uenerat sua morte superare. Et cum ieiunasset, &c.: ideo autem quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus^[ipu] ieiunauit, ne discreparet a lege et prophetia, ut ipse ait, 'non uen[is] soluere^[al] legem sed adimplere'; Moyses enim, ut legem acciperet secundo, diebus quadraginta ieiunauit; et Heliás

in deserto quadraginta diebus ieiunauit; ipse quoque Auctor hominum, ad homines ueniens, quadraginta diebus ieiunauit et nullum omnino cibum sumpsit;—nos quoque in quantum possumus animó, quadragesimae tempore carnem nostram per abstinentiam affligere debemus. *Postea esuriuit*: ideo Iesus consummatis ieiunii diebus esuriuit, ne a^[o] temptando pauens hostis aufugeret^[af]. *Et accedens temptator ad eum, dixit ei, 'si filius Dei es'*: quid dubitat dicendo, 'si filius Dei es'? Putauit hominem esse, in natiuitate ex Maria; putauit Deum esse, in angelis glorificantibus eum^[am], 'gloria in excelsis Deo, et i. [t.] p. h.' Putauit hominem esse, fugiens in Egyptum; putauit Deum esse, in Spiritu descendente super eum. Aestimauit^[test] hominem esse, in deserto esurientem, dicendo sic, 'dic ut lapides isti panes fiant'; non dixit 'fac,' sed 'dic,' nouit enim quia facere Dei dicere est; quasi dixisset, si per uerbum omnia de nihilo et[iam] creasti, non difficile^[es] tibi est, de lapidibus istis panes [facere]. Ideo 'panes' dixit quia panis^[es] congruit esurienti^[eni]; ut scriptum est, 'panis cor^[pairsca] hominis confirmat.' *Qui respondens dixit ei, 'non in pane solo uiuit homo sed in omni uerbo quod procedit de ore Dei'*: si quis ergo non uescitur uerbo Dei, ille non uiuit. Ideo autem sic respondit Iesus, dicens &c., quia propositum erat ei humilitate diabolus uincere, non potentia. *Tunc assumpsit eum diabolus in sanctam ciuitatem*: ista assumptio non imbecillitate Dei uenit, sed de inimici superbia, qui uoluntatem Saluatoris necessitatem putat. *In sanctam ciuitatem*: id est, in Ierusalem, ut Lucas dixit, 'et eduxit illum in Ierusalem, et statuit eum supra pinnaculum templi,' ut quem fame temptauerat, temptaret^[auet] et uana gloria. Pinnaculum uero templi, sedes erat doctorum in medio templi tabulato, quindecim a terra cubitis. *Et dixit ei, 'si filius Dei es, mitte té deorsum'*; 'mitte te' inquit, et non praecipitauit; persuadere enim malum potest bene diabolus, et praecipitare non potest. Hinc dicit: *scriptum est, 'quoniam angelis suis mandauit de te, ut cus[todiant] te in ui[is] tuis, et in manibus portabunt té'*. Haec prophetia non de Christo sed de quolibet uiro sancto scripta est; Christus enim angelis non indiget. Male ergo interpretatus est diabolus scripturas quando^[am] de angelorum auxilio quasi ad infirmum loquitur. De sui uero conculcatione quasi tergiuersator tacet; sequitur enim contra se, 'super aspide[m]

et basiliscum ambulabis, et conculcabis leonem et draconem.' *At illi Iesus rursum, scriptum est, 'non temptabis Dominum Deum tuum':* falsas de scripturis sagittas diaboli ueris scripturarum fra[n]git clypeis^[le]. *Dominum Deum tuum non temptabis:* Deum temptare est, de suis quempiam meritis gloriari. *Et iterum assumpsit eum diabolus in montem excelsum ualde;* id est, in montem Oliuétí, uel figuratum^[tur]. Quid mirum si se ab illo permisisset in montem duci, qui se pertult ietiam membris illius crucifigi^[re]? *Et ostendit ei omnia regna mundi et gloriam eorum:* omnia uidelicet desiderabilia quae in auro et lapidibus pretiosis et electis uestibus continentur. *Et dixit illi, haec omnia tibi dabo, si cadens adoraueris me:* arrogans et superbus etiam hoc de iactantia loquitur; non quod in toto mundo habeat potestatem ut possit omnia regna dâre, cum sciamus plerosque sanctos uiros a Deo reges factos^[ps]. *Si cadens, &c.:* uere cadit qui diabolum adorat. *Tunc dicit ei Iesus, uade retro Satanas .i. uade in ignem eternum,* qui praeparatus est tibi et malis angelis tuis; uel, uade retro .i. ad tempora passionis uel Antichristi. *Tunc reliquit eum temptator, et ecce angeli accesserunt et ministrabant ei:* praecedit temptatio, ut subsequatur uictoria; angeli ministrabant, ut uictoris dignitas comprobetur.

Haec temptatio figurata est in ueteri lege^[gl].

Haec iuxta litteram dicta sunt. Ceterum iuxta spiritualem intelligentiam, *Iesus ductus est in desertum:* signat ecclesiam perfectam post baptismum^[aaptismam] in desertum a uitâs pergentem: "ecce elongaui fugiens et mansi in solitudine" [Ps. liv. 8]. *Ut temptaretur a diabolo:* signat pugnam diaboli in ecclesia. *Dic ut lapides isti pane fiant;* signat doctrinam haereticorum duram et inutilem sine fructu boni operis. *Non in pâne solo uiuit homo:* signat quod non in littera sola sanctae scripturae^[uir] sed in eius sensu in ecclesia utendum est. *Et ecce angeli accesserunt et ministrabant ei:* signat quia, quando diaboli dominatus et malorum omnium ab ecclesia cessat, tunc angelorum ministratio illi oritur. Christus auxilium ecclesiae adest.

Haec iuxta mysticum sensum dicta.

De hoc autem Quadragesimali tempore aliud potest intelligi sacramentum; a praesenti etenim die usque ad paschalis sollemnitatis gaudia sex hebdomadae fiunt; quarum uidelicet dies quadraginta et duo fiunt, ex^[ec] quibus dum sex^[rex] dies dominici abstinentiae

subtrahuntur, non plus in abstinentia quam triginta et sex dies remanent. Dum uero per trecentos sexaginta quinque dies annus ducitur, nos autem per triginta sex dies affligimur, quasi anni nostri decimas damus. Unde fratres carissimi, sicut offerre Deo decimas rerum in lege iubemur, ita ei offerre contendite et decimas dierum: unusquisque, in quantum uirtus suppetit, carnem suam maceret, et eius desideria affligat, et concupiscentias turpes^(b) interficiat^(ant). Caro laeta nos trahit ad culpam, afflicta reducit ad ueniam. Auctor enim mortis nostrae per fructum ligni uetiti uitae praecepta transgressus est; qui ergo a paradisi gaudiis per cibum^(p) cecidimus, ad haec in quantum possimus per abstinentiam resurgamus. Sed nemo sibi^(serbi) eandem abstinentiam solam credat^(redd) posse sufficere, cum per prophetam Dominus ait, “nonne hoc est ieiunium quod magis elegi? dicit Dominus, frange esurienti panem tuum, et egenós^(emo) uagósque induc in domum tuam; et cum uideris nudum, cooperi eum, et carnem tuam ne despexeris” [Is. lviii. 6]. Illud ergo ieiunium Deus approbat, quod ad eius oculos munus eleemosynae leuat, quod cum pro[x]imi dilectione agitur, quod ex pietate conditur. Hoc ergo quod tibi subtrahis, alteri largire; ut unde tua caro affligatur, inde indige[n]s proximi caro reparetur. Bonum est ieiunare, fratres, sed melius est eleemosynam dare. Si aliquis utrumque potest, duo bona sunt; si uero non potest, melius est eleemosynam dare. Si enim non possibilitas fuerit ieiunandi, eleemosyna sufficit sine ieiunio; eleemosyna namque sine ieiunio bonum est, ieiunium uero sine eleemosyna nullum bonum est, nisi aliquis sit pauper ut non habeat omnino quod tribuat; illi uero qui non habuerit, sufficit ei bona uoluntas.

Rogo nos, fratres, et admoneo ut in isto sacratissimo tempore exceptis dominicis diebus nullus prandere praesumat nisi quem infirmitas cogat; qui[a] aliis diébus ieiunare aut remedium aut praemium est, in quadragesimali uero tempore non ieiunare si potest^(b) peccatum est; et sí alius infirmus est, qui ieiunare non praeualet, illós qui ieiúnare praeualent ad prandium non inuitet. Sufficit enim illi^(lim) quod ieiunare non praeualet; et magis cum suspirió^(nio) et animi dolore manducet, pro eo quod aliis abstinentibus ille abstinére non potest. Et cum ieiunare non potest, amplius ero-

gare debet pauperibus ut peccata, quae ieiunando^[lexana] curare non possit, eleemosynas dandó redimere uale[a]t.

In paucis uero istis diebus, id est, in Quadragesimali tempore, recedant impedimenta mundi, recedat carnalis laetitia; seorsum (*subintell.* sit locus) uíris, seorsum feminis, ut uacent orationi ad tempus.

Sciendum est autem quod non in hoc tempore Dominus ieiunauit, sed a septimo die Iduum Ianuarii usque ad decimum quintum Kal. Martii; sed tempore Constantini mutatum^[mo] est, qui congregauit episcopos trecentos decem et octo, in Nicaea^[necca] urbe Bethyniae^[ethi] ad damnationem Arrianae haereseos^[heredis]. Tribus autem causis mutauerunt^[mo] Quadragesimam de loco suo, ac Paschae iunxerat:— prima, ut nostrum ieiunium passioni Christi copularetur; secunda, ut in fine ieiunii nostri accedamus ad corpus et ad sanguinem Christi; tertia, ut ieiunantes nós inueniat^[iet] Dominus, quando iudicare uiuos ac mortuos in nouissimo páschate^[cam] ueniet; tunc reddet unicuique secundum opus suum. Et ibunt impij in ignem eternum, ubi erunt fletus et stridor dentium^[nit] et liquefactio^[saci] oculorum, ubi erit ferocitas demonum, u[bi erit] unitas diaboli et satellitum^[stae] eius, ubi erit multitudo dolorum et omnium tormentorum, ubi erit omne malum et deerit omne bonum. Iusti uero ibunt in uitam eternam, ubi erit iuuentus sine senectute, solatium sine fine, pax sine discordia, ubi neque esurient neque sitient, sed erunt sicut angeli Dei in caelo, ubi erit societas utriusque ecclesiae; ubi erit unitas summae sanctae trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti; in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

[XI.]

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

“Prima autem die azymorum accesserunt discipuli ad Iesum dicentes: ubi uis paremus tibi comedere pascha? At Iesus dixit: ite in ciuitatem ad quemdam et dicite ei; magister dicit, tempus

meum prope est, apud té facio Pascha cum discipulis meis. Et fecerunt discipuli sicut praecepit illis Iesus, et parauerunt^[ent] pascha. Uespere autem facto^[p], discumbibat cum discipulis suis duodecim. Et edentibus illis dixit: amen, amen, dico uobis, quia unus uestrum me tradit^[ur] est. Et contristati ualde coeperunt singuli dicere: numquid^[unca] ego sum, Domine? At ipse respondens ait: qui intingit manum mecum in parapside, hic me tradet. Filius quidem hominis uadit, sicut scriptum est de illo; uae autem homini per quem filius hominis tradetur: bonum erat ei si natus non fuisset homo ille. Respondens autem Iudas, qui tradidit eum, dixit ei: numquid^[unca] ego sum, Rabbi? Ait illi Iesus: tu dixisti. Coenantibus autem eis, accepit Iesus pánem et benedixit ac fregit deditque discipulis suis, et ait: accipite et comedite; hoc est enim corpus meum. Et accipiens calicem, gratias egit, et dedit illis, dicens: bibite ex hoc omnes; hic est enim sanguis meus noui Testamenti, qui pro multis effundetur in remissionem peccatorum. Dico autem uobis, quia non bibam de hoc genimine uitae usque in diem illum, cum illud bibam uobiscum nouum in regno patris mei” [Matth. xxvi. 17–29].

[This text is followed by the usual paragraph in Irish, giving the context, ‘scitis quia post biduum pascha fiet, et filius hominis tradetur ut crúcifigatur’ [Matth. xxvi. 2], and then proceeds in alternate Latin and Irish:—]

Prima dies azymorum: decimus quartus dies primí mensis est, quando agnus immolabatur apud Iudaeos, et luna plenissima est et fermentum abi[i]citur. Ritus autem et religio azymorum unde exordium? ab eo uidelicet die quo Aegyptíí filiós Israel de terra sua exire cogebant. *Dicentes, ubi uis paremus tibi comedere pascha?* hoc est, agnum paschalem. *At Iesus dixit, ite in ciuitatem ad quemdam, .i. in Ierusalem, ut scriptum est, “festa celebrabitís in loco quem elegerit dominus”* [Deut. xvi. 15]. *Ad quemdam*: studio breuitatis non nominauit eum, et ut sciamus quia non nomina sed opera sanctificant. *Et dicite ei, magister dicit, tempus meum prope est*: tempus utique mortis; *prope est*: in quarta decima enim hoc dictum est, et in sequenti quinta decima crúcifixus est

Christus. *Apud té facio páscha [cum] discipulis meis. Et fecerunt^(a) discipuli sicut praecepit illis: hic notandum, quod ratio est subditorum nec addere nec minuere uerba praepositorum. Et parauerunt pascha: iuxta quod in Móys[a]ica lege de agni praeparatione praeceptum est. Uespere autem facto, discumbebat Iesus [cum] discipulis suis .i. finita quarta decima, et quinta decima inchoante, ad solis occasum, iuxta legis edicta pascha comederunt. Et edentibus illis, dixit, amen dico uobis, quia unus uestrum me traditurus est: unus numero, non unus merito; unus nomine, non unus dignitate. Tunc Iudas apostolatium et episcopatum suum reliquit, secundum prophetam dicentem, “fiant dies eius pauci et episcopatum eius accipiat alter” [Ps. cviii. 8]. Et contristati ualde: duabus autem causis contristati sunt, quia Dominus tradendus esset, et quia ex eis proditor erat. Coeperunt singuli dicere, numquid ego sum, Domine? certé iam nouerant undecim apostoli quia nihil tale contra Dominum cogitarent, sed timentes fragilitatem suam plus credunt magistro quam sibi, scientes secundum Iohannem apostolum, “Deus maior est corde nostro” [1 John iii. 20]. Respondens autem ipse ait, qui intingit manum mecum in parapside, hic me tradet: O mira Domini patientia^(f)! primum dixerat, “unus uestrum me traditurus est”; sed quia perseuerat proditor in malo, manifestius arguit et tamen proprium nomen non designat. Iudas uero, ceteris contristatis et retrahentibus manum, nimia temeritate manum cum magistro mittit in parapside^(ab), ut audacia bona mentiretur conscientiam; “[cú ti[n]ctam buccellam panis porrexero, hic [me] tradet.” Postquam autem intingerat, dedit Iudae” (cf. John xiii. 26)]. Filius quidem hominis uadit, id est, sponte a[d] crucem; uae autem homini illi per quem filius hominis tradetur: hic degradatur Iudas ab ore Saluatoris, quia non dicit uae ‘apostolo’ sed ‘homini illi’ .i. celebri homini illi in malo. Ideo dicitur uae, quia fundamentum est omnis malí in nouo Testamento, et templum diaboli, per quod impíi Iúdae tradiderunt^(a) Christum in mortem. Bonum erat ei, si natus non fuisset homo ille: id est, multo melius esset ei non subsistere quam male subsistere, uel utcumque tolerabilior erat poena morientis in uulua quam quae illi post prodicionem contingat. Respondens autem Iudus qui tradidit eum, dixit ei, numquid ego sum, Rabbi? ideo interrogat, ne tacendo prodere uideretur.*

Rabbi, signum incredulitatis; ceteri enim 'Domine' dixerunt, iste autem non Dominum sed magistrum uocat, quasi excusationem habeat si, Domino denegato, saltem^[tm] magistrum proderet. *Ait illi Iesus, tu dixisti*: id est, de tuo ore te iudico, cum non sis consonans in armonia. *Coenantibus autem eis, accepit Iesus panem, et benedixit ac fregit, deditque discipulis suis*: finitis paschae ueteris Testamenti sollempni^[bu]s, transit ad nouum, et pro carne agni ac sanguine sui corporis sanguinisque sacramentum statuit. *Et ait, accipite et comedite, hoc est enim corpus meum*: tribus autem modis corpus Christi intelligitur; proprium, quod ex Maria uirgine natum est; secundum, sancta ecclesia, cuius corpus sit Christi; tertium, sancta scriptura. Quaeritur, quare ista conuersio corporis et sanguinis Christi in panem et in uinum facta est? Non sine ratione, quia panis cor hominis confirmat, uinum uero sanguinem operatur in carne; hic ergo ad corpus Christi, illud refertur ad sanguinem; et quia, sicut panis et uinum corporalem esuriem et sitim exting^[u]it, ita panis uiuus qui de caelo descendit spiritualem esuriem et sitim exting^[u]it. Deinde quaeritur, cur in hac oblatione cum uino aqua accipitur? Nec immeritò, uinum enim Christum signat, sicut ipse dixit, aqua uero populum, attestante Iohanne, "ego sum uitis uera" [John, xv. 1], "aquae multae populi multi sunt" [cf. Rev. xvii. 15]; quia ergo oportet fidelem populum manere in Christo, aqua uero debet misceri. Item, quaeritur, [cur] quotidie^[co] agitur quia semel Christus passus est? Ideo quia opus erat, cum quotidie peccamus, corpore et sanguine Christi quotidie mundari; et ne passio Domini obliuioni trad^[er]etur. Quaeritur, quare omnis ecclesia post longa ieiunia hoc sacramentum accipit? quia post agnum ipse discipuli^[s] suis panem dedit. Ideo hoc sacramentum illic post agni esum, nullo ieiunij tempore interueniente discipulis dedit, quod pascha uetus prius debuit finiri, deinde nouum incipere, nos autem post graue ieiunium ad hoc terribile et admirabile corpus accedere debemus, ut ieiunando et poenitendo ueniam mereamur. *Et accipiens calicem*: Matthaeus^[athe] unum calicem, Lucas autem asserit duos illic fuisse calices, sed unus ad pascha uetus, alter uero ad nouum pertinet; quem hic Matthaeus^[athe] commemorat. *Gratias egit*: quia sine peccatò pro salute^[ui] mundi passurus erat. *Et dedit illis, dicens,*

hic est sanguis meus novi^[14] Testamenti qui pro multis effu[n]detur in remissionem peccatorum: pro multis dicit, non pro omnibus, non enim omnibus passio Christi prodest; sicut Iudae nihil profert. [*In remissionem peccatorum*:] non pro ubertate^[uob][?] terrae, non pro fecunditate prolis et longitudine dierum. *Dico autem uobis, quia non bibam amodo de hoc genimine uitis usque in diem illum, cum illud bibam uobiscum nouum in regno patris mei*: hoc dicit, quod ab hâc ora coenae usque ad tempus resurrec[t]ionis, quo in regno Dei erat uenturus, unum bibiturus non esset; postea namque illum cibum^[p] potumque sumpsisse testatur apostolus Petrus, qui ait, “qui manducauimus et bibimus cum illo postquam resurrexit a mortuis” [Acts, x. 41].

“Surgit Iesus a coena, et posui[t] [u]estimenta sua; et cum accepisset linteam, praecinxit se. Deinde mittit aquam in peluem, et coepit lauare pedes discipulorum, et extergere linteo quo erat praecinctus. Uenit ergo primum ad Simonem Petrum; et dixit ei Petrus; Domine, tu mihi lauas pedes? id est, tu Deus, ego homo; tu Dominus, ego seruus; tu redemptor, ego peccator. Respondit Iesus et dixit ei: quod ego faciô nescis modo, scies autem postea. Dixit ei Petrus: non lauabis mihi pedes in eternum. Respondit ei Iesus: si non lauero pedes tuos, non habebis partem mecum. Dicit ei Simôn Petrus: Domine, non tantum pedes, sed et caput et manus. Respondit ei Iesus: qui lotus est, non indiget nisi ut pedes tantum lauet, sed est mundus totus; et uos mundi estis, sed non omnes. Sciebat enim quisnam esset qui trad[er]et eum; propterea dixit, non omnes uos estis mundi. Postquam ergo lauit Iesus pedes discipulorum suorum, accepit uestimenta sua; et cum recubisset, iterum dixit eis: scitis quid fecerim in uobis? Uos uocatis me magistrum et Dominum, et bene dicitis, sum^[suum] etenim. Si laui pedes uestros, Dominus et magister, et uos debetis alter alterius lauare pedes. Exemplum enim dedi uobis, ut quemadmodum et ego feci uobis, ita et uos faciatis aliis” [John xiii. 4-15].

Haec est historia huius lectionis. Habet et spiritualem sensum, ad Christum et ecclesiam pertinentem.

Dies azymorum: nouum Testamentum signat, ut apostolus ait, “itaque epulemur, non in fermento ueteri neque in fermento malit[i]ae et nequit[i]ae, sed in azymis^[axi] sinceritatis et ueritatis”

[1 Cor. v. 8]. *Accesserunt discipuli ad Iesum* : signat fideles credendo ad Christum accedere. *Ite in ciuitatem* : id est, praedicate Christum in toto mundo, ut Dauid dicit, "in omnem terram exiuit sonus eorum" [Ps. xviii. 5]. *Ad quemdam* : id est, ad populum Gentilem. *Apud te facio pascha* : quasi dixisset, 'tibi proderit passio mea et in te corpus meum offeretur.' *Uespere autem facto discumbebat cum duodecim discipulis suis* : signat lege Ueteri finita Christum in ecclesia permanere ; ut ipse ait, "ecce ego uobiscum sum omnibus diebus usque ad consummationem saeculi" [Matt. xxviii. 20]. *Unus uestrum me traditurus est* : signat illum qui in exemplum Iudae filium hominis tradit ; nam ille Dominum uendit qui eius amore et timore neglecto terrena pro illo et caduca diligit. *Qui intingit manum mecum in parapside^(rab), hic me tradet* : signat eos qui corpus Domini indigne de altari accipient. *Uae autem homini illi, per quem filius hominis tradetur* : id est, uae illi homini hodie et semper qui ad mensam Domini malignus accedit. *Bonum erat ei si natus non fuisset ille homo* : signat quod melius erat in fide non renasci quam sub imagine falsae^(p) religionis corpus Domini pollutis^(pu) tradere membris. *Accipit Iesus panem, et benedixit ac fregit* : signat sui corporis fractionem non sine sua sponte uenturam ; sicut alibi dicit, "potestatem habeo ponendi animam meam et iterum sumendi eam" [John, x. 18]. *Et accipiens calicem, gratias egit, et dedit illis* : hoc mystice dictum est ; quia sicut per panis fractionem summi corporis fracturam figurauit, ita et in diuisione calicis effusionem sui sang[u]inis designauit. *Dicens, bibite ex hoc omnes* : ideo Iudas non excipitur, ut nullus excommunicetur ab ecclesia donec peccatum eius clarescat. *Dico autem uobis, quod non bibam amodo de hoc genimine uitis usque in diem [illum cum] illud bibam uobiscum nouum in regno Patris mei* : signat Dominum nec ultra carnalibus ceremon[i]is synagogae sed sacramento sui corporis in ecclesia delectari^(du).

Haec est spiritualis huius lectionis intelligentia.

Sciendum est autem quod duo rei sunt huius oblationis .i. qui cum fiducia accipit habens peccatum, et qui sine peccato nunquam accipit. Duo quoque sunt in hac oblatione perfecti .i. qui sedulô accipit propter honorem Domini, et qui pro humilitate et contemptu suo non accipit. Sî enim in linteo^(the) uel uase sordido nemo illud mittere audet, quantô magis in corpus pollutum^(pu) ?

Tres quidem sunt hu[i]c oblationi astantes,—angeli testes, homines offerentes, Christus iudex—Gregorio testante :—quis enim fidelium potest habere dubium in ipsa immolatione ad uocem sacerdotis caelos aperiri, angelorum choros adesse, terrenaque caelestibus adiungi? Consideret ergo unusquisque seipsum, ut non cum temeritate ad hanc coenam corporis et sanguinis Domini nostri Iesu Christi accedat; ut apostolus ait, “quicumque de hoc pane^(r) et calice Domini edat et bibat indigne, reus est corporis et sang[u]inis Domini nostri Iesu Christi. Probet ergo seipsum homo, et sic de pane illó edat et de calice^(ces) bibat; qui enim manducat et bibit indigne, iudicium sibi manducat et bibit, non iudicans corpus Domini” [1 Cor. xi. 27–29] .i. non discernens a communi cibo. Si enim cum timore Dei et fletu et si[m]-plicitate cordis et sanctitate corporis non accedamus ad hanc coenam corporis et sanguinis Domini nostri Iesu Christi, facit nos reos corporis ipsius et sanguinis. Si uero cum fide catholica, et opere perfecto, et dilectione Dei et proximí, et misericordia et elemosynis pauperum accedamus ad hanc coenam sanctam corporis et sanguinis Domini, sanctificabit nós ab omni inquinamento corporis et animae.

[XII.]

ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST.

“[C]um complerentur dies Pentecostes, erant^(ent) omnes apostoli pariter in eodem loco. Et factus est repente de caelo sonus tanquam aduenientis spiritus, et repleuit omnem domum ubi erant^(ent) apostoli sedentes. Et apparuerunt eis diuisae linguae^(sc) tanquam ignis, seditque super singulos eorum; et repleti sunt omnes Spiritu sancto, et coeperunt loqui uariis ling[u]is prout Spiritus sanctus dabat eis eloqui. Erant autem in Ierusalem habitantes Iudaei uíri religiosi ex omni natione quae sub caelo est. Facta autem hác uoce conuenit multitudo, et mente confusa est, quoniam audiebat unusquisque lingua sua illos loquentes magnalia De .

Stupebant autem omnes et mirabantur ad inuicem, dicentes : nonne ecce omnes isti qui loq[u]untur Galilaei sunt ? Et quomodo nos omnes audiu[i]mus unusquisque linguam in qua nati sumus ? Parthi et Medi et Elamitae, et qui habitant Mesopotamiam, Iudaeam, et Cappadociam^[v], Pontum et Asiam, Phrygiam^[trig], Pamphyliam^[pui], Aegyptum et partes Lybiae quae sunt circa Cyrenen^[cirt], et aduenae Romani, Iudaei quoque, et proselyti, Crete[s] et Arabes ; audiuius eos ling[u]is nostris magnalia Dei loqui. Stupebant autem omnes et mirabantur ad inuicem, dicentes : quidnam uult hoc esse ? Alii autem irridentes dicebant : quia musto repleti sunt " [Acts ii. 1-18].

[This is followed by the usual paragraph as to the author, the evangelist Luke, and the context, 'praecepit eis Iesus, né ab Ierosolymis discederent, sed ut expectarent promissionem Patris, quam audistis, inquit, per os meum.' [Acts, i. 4.] Then [58 a 28] follows the comment :—]

Dies Pentecostes .i. quinquagesima dies a die resurrectionis. In ueteri Lege Pentecosten obseruabat populus^[us] Dei .i. quinquagesimam^[um] diem a quarta decima die primi mensis, qua agnus apud Iudaeos immolabatur, ne legis tradit[i]o obliuioni traderetur ; in nouo autem Testamento Pentecoste[s] cepit exordium quando Christus aduentum Spiritus sancti, quem apostolis promisit, in quinquagesima die a resurrectione sua exhibuit ; et descendente Spiritu sancto super eos, illuminati sunt ita ut ling[u]is omnium gentium loquerentur magnalia Dei ; eaque de causa sollempnitatem misit in posterós.

Concordat uero haec festiuitas Euangelíi cum festiuitate Legis ; sicut enim lex in igne data est, Spiritus sanctus super apostolos hodie in igne uenit ; et sicut lex in s[u]blimi montis Sinai loco tradita est, ita Spiritus sanctus in coenaculo primitias spiritualium mysteriorum aperuit. *Erant omnes* .i. nullus erat absens de apostolis in die aduentus Spiritus sancti, sicut Tomas in die resurrectionis absens fuit. *Pariter* : quasi dixisset, 'unum cor et unum animum, unum Spiritum et unum consilium in uoluntate Dei et non in uoluntate diaboli habuerunt.' *In eodem loco* .i. in coenaculo, in

quo Petrus et Iohannes et ceteri apostoli manserunt: numerus autem eorum qui ibi fuerunt, centum et uiginti, sicut Lucas refert. *Et factus est repente de caelo sonus* .i. cito uenit; gratia enim Spiritus sancti tarditatem nescit humanam. *De caelo sonus*: conuenit enim ut de excelsis cum sonó ueniret qui sonos docere uenerat. De caelo datur Spiritus, ut diligatur Deus; in terra datur, ut diligatur proximus. *Tanquam Spiritus uehementis*: quia in comparatione praecedentium uehemens merito fuisse apostolorum gratia describitur. *Et repleuit totam domum*: Spiritus sanctus coenaculum et habitatores illius repleuit; diues enim Spiritus sanctus in omnes qui inuocant illum. *Et apparuerunt illis diuisae ling[u]ae* .i. ling[u]ae quae olim iuxta turrem confusae sunt, quam aedificauerunt^[fec] filii Adae, ut clarificarent nomen suum, siue ut ascensum haberent in caelum, siue ut refugium haberent si iterum ueniret diluuium. *Tanquam ignis*: quaeritur, cur Spiritus sanctus in igne apparuit? Spiritus sanctus quidem ideo in igne apparuit, quia ab omni corde quod implet, torporem frigoris excutit, et in hoc desiderium regni caelestis accendit. Quaeritur, cur Spiritus sanctus in die super apostolos uenit? Ideo quia aptum erat ut Spiritus lucidus in luce, hoc est, in die ueniret; et ideo in tertia ora, quia in tertia lege uenit—prima lex est naturalis, secunda prophetalis, tertia spiritalis,—et quia in tertia persona trinitatis est. *Seditque super singulos eorum*: quia sedisse regiae potestatis indicium est, uel certe quod requies eius indicatur in sanctis. *Et repleti sunt omnes Spiritu sancto* .i. ut alterum^[am] spiritum recusarent; quia plena uasa non recipiunt augmenta. *Et coeperunt singuli loqui uariis [linguis]*: ling[u]ae autem dicuntur omnes esse numero septuaginta duae, unde et Dominus discipulos secundi ordinis septuaginta duos elegit, ut praeceptorum numerus ling[u]arum numero concordaret. Talis elocutio dupliciter intelligitur; multi enim apostolos omnibus ling[u]is locutos fuisse aestimant, alii uero eos hebraicá^[rei] ling[u]a locutos fuisse arbitrantur, sed ita ab omnibus esse intellecta ea quae dicta sunt qua[si] singulis propria sua loquere[n]tur. *Prout Spiritus sanctus dabat eloqui illis*: unde Paulus ait, “diuidens singulis prout uult” [1 Cor. xii. 11]; et alibi dicit, “Spiritus ubi uult et quando uult et quibus uult, spirat” [John iii. 8 ?]. *Erant autem in Ierusalem habitantes Iudaei uiri religiosi*: id est qui solita habitationis consuetu-

dine Deum colebant, et qui de longinquo adorationis causa uenerunt. *Ex omni natione quae sub caelo est* .i. ex omni natione Iudaeorum; quia persecutione facta sub Antiocho^[cha] rege Graecorum Iudaei in dispersione erant omnibus paene nationibus, et in eorum prouinciis nati sunt; unde tribus anni temporibus templum Dei petebant, id est, in pascha, et pentecoste, et scenopegia^[pi]. *Facta autem hac uoce, conuenit multitudo et mente confusa est*: quasi dixisset, confusa est multitudo quia ab apostolis, qui unius ling[u]ae erant, loquentibus magnalia Dei, Spiritum per sanctum ling[u]as^[as] proprias^[oba] audierunt. *Alii autem irridentes dicebant, quia musto repleti sunt*: isti^[te] licet ista irridentes dicebant, tamen u[er]a testantur, quia musto spiritualis gratiae impleti sunt; iam enim uinum nouum in utres novos uenerat. Sicut enim haec sollemnitas aduentus Spiritus sancti uenerabilis est in ecclesia caeli et terrae, ita aduentus eius in multis sanctae scripturae loc[is] figuratus et prophetatus^[te] est.

This advent of the Spirit on the apostles was prefigured in the fire that came from heaven on the offerings of righteous Abel, as is testified in Genesis, (the book) of the Law, where it says, '*respezit Deus ad Abel et ad munera eius*,' when fire of God came from heaven on the offerings of Abel, for they were pleasing to God; so, too, in the fire that came of yore on the Bush, in prefiguration of the descent of the Spirit on the apostles on this day of Pentecost;—again, in the fiery column of old, that led the children of Israel out of the Egyptian captivity to go up into the land of promise, in prefiguration of the Holy Spirit, who summoned the apostolic people from the straits of Jewish persecution in which they were held, to go and preach to everyone in every direction; and He invites the people of the New Testament from the darkness of sins and transgressions to the light of virtuous and goodly deeds;—so, too, in the sevenfold candelabrum, that illumined the tabernacle of Moses, in prefiguration and foretold of the sevenfold Spirit, that illumined the Church of the Seven Orders in this seven-day festival of Pentecost;—and in this same manner in many other places the advent of the Holy Spirit was prefigured. It was foretold by the prophets:—by David, the son of Jesse, when he said, '*fluminis impetus laetificat ciuitatem*

Dei' [Ps. xl. 5], concerning that honour of the spiritual grace in which the Church rejoices;—by the prophet Joel, son of Phathuel [Salahel], when he said, '*erit in nouissimis diebus, dicit Dominus, effundam de Spiritu meo super omnem carnem*' [Acts ii. 17], 'the time will come, saith the Lord, when I will pour out the grace of the Holy Spirit on every holy man of faith in the Church';—by the Author of every prophecy and of all true knowledge, Jesus Christ Himself, after His resurrection, when He said to His apostles, '*accipietis uirtutem superuenientis Spiritus sancti*' [Acts i. 8], 'the grace of the Holy Spirit shall come upon you.'

Haec est historia huius lectionis.

*Haec lectio habet et spiritualem sensum. Quinquagesimus numerus requiem designat in aeternum; ideo autem totius quinquagesimae d[i]es post Domini resurrectionem resoluta abstinentia in sola laetitia celebrantur propter figuram futurae resurrectionis; ibi iam non labor sed requies erit et laetitia; ideoque his diebus nec genua in oratione flectuntur, nec consueta ieiunia obseruantur, unde etiam per omnia eandem in illis sollemnitatem Dominici diei custodimus, in qua maio[r]es nostri nec ieiunium agendum nec genua esse flectenda ob reuerentiam Dominicae resurrectionis^[ecclure] tradiderunt; sed si qui monachorum uel clericorum ieiunare cupiunt, non sunt prohibendi: Paulus et Antonius et ceteri patres antiqui etiam in his diebus in heremo^[ti] leguntur abstinuisse neque abstinentiam soluisse nisi tantum die Dominico. *Erant omnes pariter in eodem loco*: hoc est, in ecclesia; quicumque enim Spiritu sancto adimpleri desiderant, carnis domicilium necesse est mentis contemplatione transcendant. *Et apparuerunt eis diuisae ling[u]ae*: signat quod sancta ecclesia per mundi terminos dilatata omnium gentium uoce locuta^[ucis] est. *Seditque super singulos eorum*: signat requiem quae sanctis tribuetur in futuro. *Et coeperunt loqui uariis ling[u]is*: uarietas ling[u]arum dona uaria Spiritus sancti signat. *Hae multitudines* quae hic erant, exercitus ecclesiae noui Testamenti sign[ifi]cant; istae ergo regiones quas supra diximus circa Ierusalem undique, sign[ifi]cant omnes fideles ex omnibus mundi partibus ad ecclesiam uenientes per gratiam Spiritus sancti, qui hodie super apostolos uenit. O qualis est artifex iste Spiritus sanctus! nulla*

enim ad discendum mora agitur in omni quod uoluerit: mox ut tetigerit, mentem docet, solumque tetigisse docuisse est; nam animum humanum subito ut illustrat immutat^[mo],—abnegat repente quod erat, exhibet repente quod non erat: impleuit namque citharistam puerum, et psalmistam fecit; impleuit abstinenter puerum, et iudicem fecit senem; impleuit piscatorem, et praedicatorem fecit; impleuit persecutorem, et doctorem gentium fecit; impleuit publicanum^[up], et euangelistam fecit.

Pensate ergo, fratres carissimi, qualis sit hodierna sollemnitas de aduentu Spiritus sancti! In ista homines facti sunt filii Dei per adoptionem. Si uero remanere carnales in morte nolumus, hunc, fratres carissimi, uiuificantem amemus Spiritum. Abstergat ergo unusquisque sordes peccatorum, et paret hospitium Spiritui sancto; magna enim est sollemnitas aduentum Spiritus sancti habere in cordibus.

Let us invite, then, the Holy Spirit to us through purity of heart and mind, as Jesus bids in the Gospel when He says, '*beati mundi corde, quoniam ipsi Deum uidebunt*';—through humility and lowliness, as Jesus bids us elsewhere in the Gospel, '*qui se humiliat, exaltabitur*';—through the endurance of sufferings and troubles here below, for Jesus promises great reward to patient men when He says, '*beati enim qui persecutionem patiuntur propter iustitiam, quoniam ipsorum est regnum caelorum*';—through alms and offerings, as Christ commands in the Gospel, saying, '*date eleemosynam, et ecce omnia munda sunt uobis*';—through fasting and abstinence, '*ieiunium enim seruat mysteria, incitat uirtutes, refrénat uitia*';—through prayer, for that is greatly praised in the Scripture, as saith the sage, '*melior est oratio quam totus mundus*';—through the expulsion of every vice, and the acceptance of every virtue:—

Ut qui fuit adulter, sit castus; qui fuit gulosus, sit abstinens; qui fuit iracundus, sit mitis; qui fuit tenax, sit largus; qui fuit prodigus, sit modestus; qui fuit mobilis, sit stabilis; qui fuit superbus, sit humilis.

Qui haec omnia mala declinauerit, et opposita bona fecerit, separabitur per Spiritum sanctum a poena sitis, ab esurie panis

aeterni, a stridore dentium, a rugitibus demónum, a diris faucibus^[pus] tortorum, a foetore uermium, ab igne inexting[u]ibili, et ab omni malo; et sociabitur per Spiritum sanctum (in the unity of the patriarchs and prophets, &c.)

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, that we may all attain to that unity and deserve it, and dwell therein for ever and ever.
Amen.

[IX.] + [XIII.]

[I have not thought it necessary to translate these homilies, which are mostly in Latin: v. Appendix.]

[XIV.]

[66 β 1 = 5771]

“Omnia ergo quaecumque^[quaq] uultis ut faciant uobis homines, ita et uos facite illis; hæc est enim lex et propheta[e]” [Matt. vii. 12].

The prohibitor of every falsehood, the enforcer and teacher of every truth, the peacemaker between God and man, Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the whole world, spoke these words, to instruct His apostles and disciples and the whole Church, about the fitness of charity, viz., that men should act kindly and charitably to their neighbour in all respects as they would desire to be done to themselves; wherefore Christ says, *omnia*, &c. (as found in the Gospel of Matthew, in continuation of the part where it is said, *si ergo uos, cum sitis mali, nostis bona data dare filiis uestris, quanto magis pater uester caelestis dabit bona petentibus sé*; wherefore Jesus enjoined this counsel, *omnia*, &c.).

Quia lex commendat, ‘diliges proximum tuum,’ et prophetae

praedicant. Fínis enim praecepti caritas est ; quia caritas propria et specialis uirtus est Christianorum. Nam ceterae uirtutes bonis et malis possunt esse communes ; caritatem autem habere nisi perfecti non possunt ; unde Iesus ait, ‘ in hoc cognoscent omnes quia discipuli mei estis, si dilexeritis inuicem ; et iterum dixit, ‘ hoc est praeceptum meum, ut diligatis inuicem, sicut dilexi uos.’ Qualiter autem ista dilectio sit tenenda ipse insinuat, qui in plerisque scripturae suae sententiis, et amícos iubet diligere in sé, et inimícos diligere propter se ; ille enim ueraciter caritatem habet, qui et amicum diligit in Deo et inimicum diligit propter Deum. Nam sunt non[nulli] qui diligant^(ti) proximos, [non per caritatem] sed per affectum cognationis et carnis : hí nimirum et proximum diligunt et tamen illa sublimia dilectionis praemia non assequ[un]tur, quia amorem suum non spiritualiter sed carnaliter impendunt. Proinde cum Dominus diceret, ‘ hoc est mandatum meum ut diligatis inuicem,’ protinus addidit, ‘ sicut dilexi uós’ ; ac si aperte diceret, ‘ ad hoc amate ad quod dilexi uos.’ Nulla autem alia causa nisi benignitatis suae gratia Christus discipulos dilexit ; s[ed] ergo Christus nulla [causa] alia nisi naturali clementia nos dilexerit, sic et nos non carnali cognatione nec huius uitae commodis, sed internae dilectionis pietate proximos diligamus, et omnia quae nobis ab eis fieri uolumus, illis a nobis reddi desideremus ; unde hic dicitur, *omnia quaecumque*, &c. Si ergo ab hís nos uolumus esurientes sati[a]ri, sitientes potari, uagantes in hospitium recipi, nudos uestiri, oppressos doloribus uisitari, retentos uinculis absolui, sic et proximís, dum ab hís omnibus egent, deuota mente reddamus. Et sicut nobis a nemine uolumus laedi, sic nulli nocere desideremus. Et quo modo ab hís quibus displicemus^(ip[s]i) nobis dimitti uolumus, ita et a nobis ueniam petentibus toto corde dimittamus. Et unusquisque nostrum prout poterit, alijs auxiliari festinet : qui ergo fortis est, infirmiores roborat ; qui alacer et impiger^(agere), torpentem instiget ; qui uigilat, deditum^(ta) somno suscitatur ; qui abstinens est, immoderatum increpat ; qui castus est, fornicatorem castigat ; qui largus est^(et in), auarum sua diuidere et aliena non appetere doceat ; qui mansuetus est, iratum^(dd) ad mansuetudinem reuocet ; qui spirituali laetitia hilaris est, saecularem tristitiam a proximo depellat ; qui constans et stabilis est, instabilem et anxiatum^(xant) confirmet ; qui uanam gloriam saeculi

calcauit ^[xat], iactantiam alterius corripit; qui humilis est, superbiam ad humilitatem inclinet. Cum ergo haec omnia pia intentione proximis fecerimus, tunc hoc mandatum quod hic praedicatur adimplemus, '*omnia quaecumque, &c., et illud 'diliges proximum tuum tanquam teipsum.'*' Et quamvis hoc mandatum paucis commendatur uerbis, in sensibus tamen latum esse cognoscitur; quid enim in diuina lege praecipitur, quod in hoc mandato [solo ?] non rep[er]itur? ut apostolus ait, '*plenitudo ergo legis^[gens] est dilectio*' [Rom. xiii. 10]; unde hic subditur, '*haec est enim lex et prophetiae,*' quasi dixisset, '*haec est plenitudo ac summa diuinae legis et prophetiae.*' In lege enim hoc mandatum dilectionis commendatur, dum dicitur, '*si uideris asinam proximi tui s[ub] onere iacentem, non pertransibis sed subleuabis cum eo*' [cf. Ex. xxiii. 5]. In prophetia quoque de eadem caritate commendatur, dum dicitur, '*frange esurienti panem tuum, et egenos uagosque induc in domum tuam; cum uideris [nudum], cooperi eum, et carnem tuam ne despexeris*' [Is. lviii. 7]. Quod ergo in his ueteris Testamenti mandatis commendatur, hoc idem in nouo Testamento consona uoce [a] Salvatore praedicatur, dicens, '*omnia,*' &c. De huius autem caritatis laude per Salamonem dicitur, '*quia fortis [est] ut mors dilectio*' [Song of S. viii. 6]; sicut enim mors animam a corpore dirimit, sic a terrenis rebus ad caelestia mentem perfectam ^[um] caritas eleuat; et iterum dicitur, '*lampades eius lampades ignis atque flammarum*'; lampades sunt corda electorum quae totis se uiribus amoris sui auctoris subiiciunt, proximos autem ut se ipsos diligunt; quae perfecto lampades ^[pe] sunt ignis atque flammarum; ignis quidem in ea qua ipsi intrinsecus feruent, flammarum uero in operibus iustitiae qua etiam aliis longé lateque clarescunt. Et iterum Salamon dicit, '*aquae multae [non] poterunt exting[ui]ere caritatem, nec flumina obsorbent eam;*' [per] aquas multas et flumina, temptationum indicat incursus, quae siue uisibiliter siue inuisibiliter animos fidelium impugnare non desinunt, nam et per apertos fidei aduersarios et per falsos fratres et per occultas antiqui hostis insidias eos superare conantur; nec tamen ullatenus cedere temptationibus norunt corda quae in caritate radicata et fundata esse consuerunt; unde confidenter aiunt cum apostolo, '*quis nos separabit a caritate? tribulatio, an angustia, an persecutio, an fames, an nuditas, an periculum, an*

gladius?' [Rom. viii. 35]. 'Sĩ dederit homo omnem substantiam domus suae pro dilectione Dei, quasi nihil despiciet eam' [SS. viii. 7]: quoniam in quacumque mente caritas abundauerit, mox labantium rerum possessio cuncta uilescit; merito enim terrena despiciuntur^[cscu], cum caelestia comparantur.

Sciendum est autem quod multis in ueteri et in nouo Testamento caritas profuit: in Abél per sacrificium grata, in Nóe per diluuium segura, in Abrahae peregrinatione^[per] fidelis, in Móysi inter i[n]iurias lenissima, in Dauid tribulationibus fortissima, in Tribus Pueris blandos ignes reddebat, in Maria praeter uirum, in Paulo libera ad arguendum Petri, in Petro humilis ad oboediendum, in Christianis humana ad confitendum, in Christo díuina ad ignoscendum. Haec uirtus nullo alio modo nisi per Spiritus sancti dispensationem inuenitur, ut apostolus ait, 'caritas Dei diffusa est in cordibus nostris per Spiritum sanctum qui datus est nobis.' Haec est uirtus per quam peccata cuncta dimittuntur, prout Iesus dixit dé Maria Magdálēna, 'dimissa sunt ei peccata multa quoniam dilexit multum'; et apostolus ait, 'caritas cooperit multitudinem peccatorum.' Haec est regalis uia per quam ad caeleste regnum peruenitur, ut apostolus ait, 'excellentiorem uiam uobis demonstro.' Deum ergo diligit qui caritatem diligit; caritatem diligit qui proximum diligit, qui autem proximum non diligit in dilectione non est. De hac caritate apostolus dixit, 'sĩ ling[u]is hominum loquar et angelorum, caritatem autem non habeam, factus sum uelut aes sonans aut cymbalum tinniens; aut si habeam prophetiam, et nouerim mysteria omnia et omnem s[c]ientiam, et habuero omnem [fidem] ita ut montes transferam, caritatem autem non habeo, nihil sum; et si distribuero omnem substantiam meam in cibos pauperum et tradidero corpus meum ut ardeam, caritatem autem non habuero, nihil mihi prodest. Caritas patiens est, caritas benigna est; non aemulatur, non agit perperam, non inflatur, non est ambitiosa, non quaerit quae sua sunt, non irritatur, non cogitat malum, non gaudet super iniquitatem, congaudet autem ueritatĩ; omnia suffert, omnia credit, omnia sperat; caritas nunquam excidit^[ced]' [1 Cor. xiii. 1-8]. Caritas inter opprobria^[ob] segura, inter odia benefica^[nif], inter iras placida, inter insidias innocens, [inter] iniquitates gemescens, in ueritate respirans.

Fratres ergo carissimi, sequimini caritatem; (for those who love not this virtue of charity in the present life, shall after death be flung into the pit of hell, to be tortured and damned for ever;) ubi iudicium sine misericordia erit eis qui misericordiam non fecerunt, ubi omnes impī ineffabili cruciatu damnabuntur, ubi nullum solatium expectabunt, sed in aeternum in perpetua poena perseuerabunt. Qui autem hanc excelsam, &c. (5986–5948).

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, that we may all attain to that unity, and deserve it, and dwell therein for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XVI.]

ON ALMSGIVING.

[68 β 21 = 5967]

“Cum ergo facies eleemosynam^(imotsi), noli tuba canere ante te, sicut hypocritae faciunt in synagogis et in uicis, ut honorificentur^(cisa) ab hominibus; amen dico uobis, perceperunt mercedem suam. Te autem faciente eleemosynam, nesciat sinistra tua quid faciat dextera tua; ut sit eleemosyna tua in absconso, et Pater tuus qui uidet in absconso, reddet tibi” [Matt. vi. 2–4].

Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, Saviour of all the world, God and man in the unity of one person, spake these words to instruct His apostles and disciples and all the righteous in the Church,—on the suitable manner of almsgiving, viz., that there should be no boasting in proclamation of it, and that alms should not be given for the sake of human praise, but for the rewards given by the heavenly Father, who sees the secrets and hidden things of the human heart,—in the above text (which is found in the Gospel of Matthew, in connexion with the preceding passage, where Jesus had said, ‘attendite ne iustitiam uestram faciat coram hominibus ut uideamini ab eis’ [vi. 1]).

Haec enim eleemosyna tertia species iustitiae est. Nam tres species eius sunt .i. eleemosyna, ieiunium, oratio. Sed et eleemosyna ipsa bifarie diuiditur, id est, eleemosyna ipsi homini, et proximo suo; quia, qui uul[t] ordinate eleemosynam dare, a semet ipso debet incipere: qui enim sibi malus, cui bonus erit? In eleemosyna quoque ipsius hominis duo modi occurrunt, animae suae et corpori suo; eleemosyna animae est, ne quis animam suam in peccatis relinquat; corpori quoque suo praestanda est eleemosyna, ne corpus suum ultra mensuram compescat, unde apostolus dicit, “corpus ‘redigendum’ est et non fra[n]gendum, quia uas honorabile est in quo uita aeterna promittitur sanctis.” Item duo modi sunt misericordiae ad proximum;—sicut semet ipsum docet, sic et proximum suum doceat; et sicut semet ipsum corrigit, sic et proximum suum corripiat; et sicut castitatem suam custodit, sic proximi castitatem custodiat; et sicut ipse ieiunat, sic et proximis ieiunium suadeat. Et haec eleemosyna excellentior est quam corporis; multo enim maius est animam ad imaginem Dei factam de spiritualibus alimentis satiare et de peccati nexibus soluere, quam corpus de limo terrae creatum de terrenis necessitatibus^(chei) adiuuare; et praestantioris meriti est de Inferni cruciatibus animam deducere quam multimodis honoribus corpus reficere. Multis autem modis misericordia corpori proximi praestanda^(pro) est; constat enim eleemosyna in sex operibus misericordiae,—in uictu, in potu, in [u]estu, in hospitio, in uisitatione infirmorum, in ministratione carceris. Inhumanum est enim fratrem non adiuuari a fratre, cum unum patrem habemus, scilicet Deum omnipotentem; unde Iohannes ait, ‘qui habuerit substantiam huius mundi, et uiderit fratrem suum necessitatem habere, et cluserit uiscera sua ab eo, quomodo caritas Dei manet in [eo]?’ [1 John iii. 17]. De qua eleemosyna facienda Christus hic dicit, *cum ergo facies*, &c. Non dicit [cui] danda est eleemosyna, sed in Lege Leuitis et sacerdotibus^(doit) decimae et primitiae iubente Domino redditae sunt; in nouo autem Testamento certe pauperibus eroganda est eleemosyna. Ne impense gratiae uicissitudinem requirant, audiant quod scriptum est: ‘cum facies prandium aut coenam, noli uocare amicos tuos neque fratres tuos neque uicinos diuites, ne forte et ipsi reuoluant te, et ne fiat tibi retributio; sed cum facies conuiuium, uoca pauperes et debiles^(is)

caecos et claudos, et beatus eris, quia non habent unde retribuere possint, retribuetur enim tibi in resurrectione iustorum' [Luke xiv. 12]. Et sine dilatione tribuenda est eleemosyna; ut Salamon dicit, 'ne dicas^(es) amico tuo, uade et reuertere, et cras tibi dabo, cum statim possis dare' [Prov. iii. 28]. De celeritate quoque eleemosina[e] Iob dicit, 'si negaui pauperibus quod uolebant, et oculos uiduae expectare feci' [Job xxxi. 16]. Peccatori quoque pauperi pro humanitate sua eleemosyna danda est; qui enim indigenti etiam peccatori panem tribuit, non quia peccator sed quia homo est, nimirum non peccatorem sed iustum nutrit, quia non culpam in eo sed naturam diligit. Et hic et ille falsam faciem indigentis praefert, is tamen qui simpliciter reddit fructum misericordiae non amittit. Inimico etiam misericordia facienda sit, dicente Salamone, 'si esurierit inimicus tuus, ciba illum, si sitierit, da ei aquam bibere.' Potest et de corporalibus et spiritualibus alimentis [dici].

Noli tuba canere ante te: id est, ne in uoluntatem cogitationis tuae pro reddenda misericordia elatio ueniat^(et); quasi hoc diceret, 'quae op[er]ibus facis, sermonibus non glories.' *Sicut hypocritae faciunt*: hypocrita est qui, dum malus intus sit, se bonum palam ostendit; quisquis se uideri uult quod non est, hypocrita est; simulat enim se iustum esse et nec exhibet, quia totum fructum suum in laude hominum ponit. *In synagogis et in uicis ut honorificentur^(cien) ab omnibus*: ex quo intelligitur hypocritam esse qui quodlibet facit ut [ab] hominibus glorificetur. Non itaque uirtus sed causa uirtutis apud Deum mercedem habet. De laude quaesita ab hypocritis sanctus Iob ait, 'laus impiorum breuis est, et ga[u]dium hypocritarum ad instar puncti. Si ascenderit superbia eius usque ad caelum et caput eius tetigerit nubes, quasi sterquilinum^(stcoli) in fine perdetur' [Job xx. 5-7]. *Amen dico uobis, perceperunt mercedem suam*: id est, la[u]dem suam ab hominibus quorum gratia exercuere uirtutes; *suam*, id est, non Dei laudem, 'quam seruis meis paraui.' Dominus autem et Saluator noster non laudem suam quaesuit, dicens, 'non quaero gloriam meam sed gloriam Patris qui misit me.' Illi ergo perceperunt mercedem suam, qui non ob aliud eleemosynam faciunt nisi 'ut' glorificentur ab hominibus: non enim 'si' glorificentur. Laus enim non appetit a recte fac[i]ente sed sequi recte facientem debet; ait, 'illi proficiant qui imitari possunt quem

laudent.' *Te autem faciente eleemosynam, nesciat sinistra quid faciat dextera tua*: id est, non se misceat^[n] faciendā diuinum praeceptum cum tendis implere^[p^{ris}]. [?] *Ut sit eleemosyna tua in absconso*: quid est in absconso nisi in conscientia bona, quae humanis oculis demonstrari non potest nec uerbis aperiri? Tria genera autem sunt eleemosynae, quarum una datur foris et non est intus, ut faciunt hypocritae et superbi pro humana laude; alia eleemosyna, quae in corde tantum est, sicut pauperum eleemosyna est; alia eleemosyna, quae intus et foris est, prout sanctorum eleemosyna est, quam hic Christus commendat^[tur], *ut sit*, &c. *Et pater tuus qui uidet in absconso, reddet tibi*: id est, regnum caeleste post diem iudic[i]i. Uidendum uero est quia multi in ueteri et in nouo Testamento, eleemosynis et muneribus offerendis Domino suo placuerunt: Abél quidem iustus et martyr, in oblationibus suis Deo satisfecit sicut in Genesi scriptum est, 'respexit Deus ad Abél et ad eius munera';—Hiob quoque in misericordia et eleemosynis suis placu[i]t Deo, 'ab infantia mea creuit^[creau] mecum miseratio' [Job xxxi. 18], et 'pater eram pauperum' [Job xxxix. 16];—Cornelius centurio, ut Spiritum sanctum acciperet ante baptismum^[sup] eleemosynis crebrisque ieiuniis meruit;—Paulus quoque cum eleemosynis pauperum Christi de Graecia Ierosolymam uenit. Patet ergo quod multis profuit eleemosyna et in ueteri et in nouo Testamento. Qui autem misericordiam in pauperes Dei non facit, poenam luet, Iacobo testante, 'iudicium sine misericordia erit illi qui misericordiam non fecit' [James, ii. 13]. Bona nostra non sunt a nobis, sed ab Eo accipimus haec, a quo factum est ut essent nostra^[essemus]. i. tanto igitur ea non debemus retinere priuata quanto ea nobis conspiciamus ad communem utilitatem data: incassum se innocentes putant qui commune Dei munus sibi priuatim uindicant^[uen]. Cui et cum accepta non tribuunt, in proximorum nece grassantur; et tot paene quotidie^[quettide] perimunt quorum^[i] mentium pauperum apud se subsidia abscondunt; nam cum quaelibet illis necessaria ministramus, sua eis reddimus et non nostra largimur. Et de propriis uniuscuiusque eleemosyna danda est, ut Salamón ait, 'redemptio animae uiri diuiti^[i]ae propriae sunt' [Prov. xiii. 8]. Qui autem misericordiam in pauperes et faciunt, audiant quid Dominus dicit: 'beati misericordes, quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequentur' [Matt. v. 7]. Quia qui caritatem non

habet, nihil habet; qui autem caritatem habet, omnia bona habet. Nemo ergo putet eum accipere cuius manum uidet; mendicat enim pauper, sed Deus accipit. Das ei qui sumit, et accipit ille qui reddet; quia sinus pauperis gazophylacium^(a[ff]ilia) Christi est, unde Salamon dicit, 'foeneratur^(turo) Domino qui miseretur pauperis, et uicissitudinem reddet ei' [Prov. xix. 17]. Qui ergo omnino misericordiam egenis et pauperibus non tribuunt, a[u]diant quid Dominus dicet illis, quando ueniet^(at) ad iudicium^(audic): 'esuriui, et non dedistis mihi manducare; sitiui, et non dedisti[s] mihi bibere; hospes eram, et non collegistis^(g) mé; nudus fui, et non cooperuistis me; infirmus fui, et non uisitastis mé; in ca[rcere] fui, et non uenistis ad me.' Et dicet illis, 'discedite a me, maledicti, in ignem aeternum, qui praeparatus est diabolo et angelis suis' [Matt. xxv. 42, 43, 41]; ubi erit fletus et stridor dentium [Luke xiii. 28] et liquefactio oculorum; ubi erit omne malum, et deerit omne bonum; ubi mors roga-bitur, et non impetrabitur. Sanctis uero suis dicet Dominus, 'uenite, benedicti Patris mei, possidete regnum quod uobis paratum est ab origine mundi.' H[ic] ergo misericordes erunt in caelo, in unitate prophetarum et patriar[um]arum, in unitate uirginum et poenitentium et sanctorum Domini martyrum, in unitate apostolorum et di[s]cipulorum Iesu Christi, in unitate utriusque ecclesiae, in unitate nouem graduum caelestium qui non peccauerunt, in unitate diuinitatis et humanitatis filii Dei.

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, that we may all attain to that unity, and deserve it, and dwell therein for ever and ever.
Amen.

[**XVI.**]

“Thousands of thousands of angels were serving the Lord ; and tens and hundreds of thousands stood ever in His presence” [Dan. vii. 10].

The Holy Spirit, the Spirit that is nobler than every spirit, the third Person of the noble Godhead, co-eternal and consubstantial with the Father and the Son, disclosed these mysteries to the Prophet Daniel, of whom the Lord spake thus :—“ O Daniel, man of good will, give heed to the mysteries I will reveal to thee. Fitting was it to call Daniel the ‘man of good will,’ for the abundance of his desire to know the mysteries and secrets of God, through the subjugation and repression of his body by fasting and abstinence. One of the secret mysteries revealed by God to Daniel is the passage just quoted, “thousands of thousands,” &c. The passage stands in connexion with what Daniel had said previously :—“There appeared to me many thrones set in my presence ; and on his throne there sat a noble Senior ; his raiment shining like snow ; the hair of his head like white wool ; his throne a flame of fire ; the wheels of his chariot ablaze ; a swift, fiery stream flowed out before him” [Dan. x. 11]. So that it is on the track of these words the prophet Daniel wrote the following passage :—“ Many thousands of angels were serving the noble king in ruling His creation. The tens of thousands and the hundreds of thousands were ever serving in His presence.” These are the thousands and the myriads of whom the prophet sang, “ many and innumerable are the numbers of the angelic host that are ever rejoicing around the Lord.” It is in describing that multitude Daniel wrote this holy text, “ thousands,” &c. It is not because the number of the company of heaven is a definite one that he defined it in these figures, but because human language cannot express any number of multitude higher than that amount ; for St. Gregory, a man of divine favour, commenting on this statement of the prophet, says that the number of the angelic host is definite to God, but is infinite to the minds of men. These are his words :—

“The host of the company of heaven is both finite and infinite; finite to God, infinite to men.” The same Gregory also states, that the throng of angels who do service and humility to God is greater than the multitude who dwell in the presence of His countenance. For there are two orders of angels, *stantes et ministrantes*, i. e., those who are ever silent, and those who are doing service for God. For the *angeli stantes* are they who remain before the face of God in their holiness and righteousness without ever moving, but who are always meditating on the Lord, as the Holy Scripture saith, that it is on the Lord that these desire ever to gaze; but the *ministrantes* are they who go on service between God and men. At one time they go to strengthen the holy and righteous; at another, to inflict vengeance on kings and nations and cities that are living perverse lives in their manifold sins; at other times, again, they go to perform miracles and wonders amongst the holy and righteous.

Now, there are nine Orders and nine Grades among the angels of Heaven, as the Scripture enumerates. *Seraphim* are the first grade, i. e., ‘burning,’ because they burn with the love of the Lord for ever without intermission in the presence of God. *Cherubim* are the second grade, the translation of this name being ‘multitude of knowledge and wisdom’; for it is they who drink most abundantly of the well of the knowledge of the deity. *Throni*, meaning the ‘seats’ and thrones of the King, are the third grade; for it is from them that the Lord delivers his righteous judgments on every man in the world. The fourth grade are *Dominationes*, the powers and ‘lordships’ holding sway over mankind, and because they rule and govern the five following grades. *Principatus* are the fifth grade; ‘princedom’ presiding over actions, for they are the high princes of the noble spirits that are placed in charge of the divine services over their subjects. *Potestates*, ‘powers,’ are the sixth grade, from their authority over mankind. It is this Order that keep down the attacks and inflictions and pestilences of the wicked spirits, the devils, so as not to allow them to assault or vent their rage on men as they desire. *Virtutes* are the seventh grade, the spirits by whom are effected ‘miracles’ and wonders among the saints and righteous. *Archangeli* are the eighth grade, i. e., ‘chief messengers.’ for it is they who announce the mighty wonders and the excellent

tidings to mankind. *Angeli* are the ninth grade, *i. e.*, 'declarers,' because they declare the will of God and every just cause to the seed of Adam according to the commandment of the Lord.

This noble assembly of the angelic host do not stand in need of proper names ; for even the names we have given them are derived from the services in which they are engaged towards mankind. Thus the name Gabriel means the 'might of God,' on account of the great force and influence on the world of the thing he foretold, viz., the conception and birth of Christ. *Raphael* is explained 'medicine of God' ; it was he who went to Tobit for the assistance and healing he brought to Tobit's eye. *Michael*, whose festival and memory are observed in the Church of God on the anniversary of this day, denotes 'one who is like God' ; and this name is not without special validity and reference to him ; for Michael is like unto God in many ways. To him were shown the five victories—1, his being a mighty champion in casting down the haughty demons by the word of the Lord, and in hurling them with his arrow into hell from the upper realms ; 2, it is he who fights with the devil for the soul of every believing person when it issues from his body ; 3, it is he who will give decision in the presence of God on behalf of the holy and righteous in the day of doom ; 4, he will fight against Antichrist on Mount Sion in the end of the world, and will gain the victory and triumph over him ; and 5, after this victory he will rule for ever with the saints without end or limit in the heavenly kingdom.

Hence it is that Christians celebrate the feast of St. Michael ; and it is on the third before the Kalends of October by the day of the solar month, &c. [Sept. 29]. At that time a church was consecrated on earth to the archangel, in memory and remembrance of the great marvel he wrought on that date. As the writers relate, this church was in a cave on Mount Garganus, in the country named Campania. Many signs preceded the consecration of the church in that spot ; for the beginning of the magnifying of St. Michael's name in the present world was the mighty contest he had with the dragon in that place. The demon had assumed the form of a huge dragon, and entered into a cave on the top of Mount Garganus, from whence he assailed the seeds and fruits and cattle of the districts and countries with his plagues and pestilences. The rude pagans were afraid

of that, and thought that the dragon, in whom was the demon, was a god, so that they offered sacrifices and almsgiving to him. But the educated Christians and believers besought aid from God with tears and fastings and prayers, praying the Lord that Michael might come to their assistance. Thereafter it was revealed to them one night, that they should go to the mountain on the morrow; and when they went thither, they beheld the archangel, who clave the dragon asunder into nine parts, each part the weight of ten oxen, when it was taken off to be burned. So the name of God and the name of St. Michael were magnified through that miracle.

There was on that mountain a certain wealthy man named Garganus, from whom the mountain was called Mount Garganus. This man lived in the city named Seponte. Once on a time a bull was missing from his herds; and he went with his servants to seek it. On finding it in the mouth of the cave that is on the top of the hill, Garganus shot an arrow against the animal, for he was angry at the loss of it. The arrow came back on him, and wounded him, without inflicting damage on the beast against whom it had been directed. This incident was deemed very wonderful by the companions of Garganus; and it was told after that to the bishop of the city, who enjoined a fast on all the inhabitants, men, women, and children, that God might reveal unto them what was the portent that had happened in that spot. When the three days of the fast were over, Michael appeared in a vision to the noble bishop of the city Seponte, and said to the bishop that it was 'he who had caused the rejection of the arrow from the animal back to Gargan, the man who had shot the arrow'; adding, that that place was his habitation on earth. It was a custom thereafter with the people of the city to offer up prayers to God and St. Michael on that spot. There were two doors to the cave—one of them to the south-east, the other to the south-west: and none dared enter the cave, but waited in the doors of the cave. At that time and season, the Benepontines, who were believers, went to war against the pagan Sepontines. Before the battle the Christians observed fasting and abstinence, in prayer to God, that the Archangel Michael might come to their assistance; and when the Christians went to battle with their enemies, the Archangel appeared to them, and all the mountain of

Garganus was shaken, darkness coming over it, with thunder and lightning; and after that the pagans were worsted, and retreated in flight; and but few of them escaped from the sword and lightnings and wild beasts. Seven hundred, indeed, were burnt by the lightning alone, besides those who were killed in battle, and those whom the beasts and birds devoured. Then the Christians went in triumph with thanksgiving to God, till they came to the cave of the Archangel Michael; and they found little marks in the earth at the south-east door of the cave, so they knew that it was the Archangel who had disclosed the sign and token of his presence there.

After that, a church and an altar were founded on that spot; and they offered sacrifices to God and St. Michael therein. The name of the church was Aposonia (or Apodonia), *i. e.* (*costa* ?), on account of the marks or of the traces that were therein. They were dubious whether it was lawful for them to enter into that place to consecrate it, and this was the plan they adopted at last; they built a church to the Apostle Peter on the east of the cave, and erected two altars in it,—one to Mary, and the other to John the Baptist. Then they despatched messengers to the Abbot of Rome, who was named Sylvester, the thirtieth abbot from Peter, to know what they should do about the consecration of the church. This was the advice given them by Sylvester, the *herennach* of Rome,—that they should observe a fast, on the one side the heir of Peter with the Roman people, on the other the inhabitants of the town of Seponte. And so on the last night of the fast Michael appeared to the bishop of the city of Seponte, and said to him:—"What causes you to consecrate the church? for I myself have already consecrated it. Just go into it on the morrow, with offerings and sacrifices, and pray the Lord in my name." Then he bade them make shrines of gold or of silver in the church, if only purity of heart and mind as well as earnestness of prayer were made therein. After this the Archangel went into it in the form of a splendid bird, and marked out the length, breadth, and height of the church, and he left on the rock the marks of his fingers, which remain there still. Then he enjoined on the people to fulfil the commandment and teaching of the law of Moses and the teaching of the Gospel. There are three columns supporting that church; and at the side of the mid-

most column water drips at all times. There is a glass vessel with silver chains under this water, which is divided out among the nations for the maintenance of health. Another water-drip falls near the eastern column, and fills a second glass vessel with water, that is divided out for sacrament and Mass. A third flow comes by the side of the western column, from the hill which protects the church to the north of the altar ; a glass vessel is filled with this also, and those who are most faithful among the people, after receiving the body and blood of Christ, go and taste that sweet liquid, which heals every disease and every ailment. And there is another wonderful circumstance connected with it, viz., however great be the flowing and dripping, the waters never overflow ; and however great the thirst, the water never fails. And none dare enter that cave during the night ; but they go into it at sunset and sunrise for prayer, with hymns and psalms and offerings to the Lord of the elements.

Three refectons only are required to be done in the festivals of the holy saints and righteous : the first is the celebration and preaching of the word of God ; the second is the sacrifice of the body and blood of Christ on behalf of the Christian people ; the third is the giving of food and clothing to the poor and needy of the great Lord of the elements. Whoever makes these 'refectons' in the name of St. Michael the Archangel, he will be his helper throughout life and on the day of judgment in the resurrection of the holy and righteous, and of all the folk of the world in general.

Now the reason why the Archangel Michael is called the Chief is the following :—When God made the world he appointed a determinate chief to all creatures separately ; viz., Lucifer for the demons ; the sun for the stars ; Mount Sion for the mountains ; the river Jordan among rivers ; the vine among trees ; the dove among birds ; the lion among beasts ; the leviathan among fishes ; Christ over mankind. Thus at that time the Archangel Michael was appointed in the chief place and supremacy over the angels of heaven ; it is he who announces in the presence of God the intercessions which the saints make with Him ; he is the archangel of the archangels ; the star above stars ; the brilliant fire : it is he who weeps and laments over the souls that are in hell ; for when the folk

of hell see the countenance of St. Michael the Archangel, they say :—"O Michael, thou art our chief; thou art our king; thou labourest ever in our behalf." Then Michael makes them this reply :—"I beseech the Lord for ever for the souls of mankind." It is the Archangel Michael at whose voice the human race shall arise from the ashes of the earth at the day of judgment, when there shall be assigned to each what he shall deserve; on that day the unbelieving shall be cast into everlasting fire, a place where they shall have punishment of thirst and hunger, of cold and heat, and unquenchable fire for evermore; where they shall have completeness of every evil and the want of every blessing; there the impious shall be visited after long years, and not for a mitigation of their punishment, as [some] learned men think, but for increase of their punishments. But the saints and the righteous shall enter into everlasting life, after being helped by the Archangel Michael; and they shall shine as the sun in the heavenly kingdom, where they shall be in the unity of the patriarchs and apostles, in the unity of angels and archangels, in the unity that is higher than every unity—in the unity of the holy excellent Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

We beseech the mercy of God, through the intercession of St. Michael the Archangel, that we may all attain to that unity, may deserve it, and dwell therein for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XVIII.]

ON REPENTANCE.

Who first prescribed originally the performance of penance?

John the Baptist, Jesus Christ, and the Apostle Peter were the first three who originally instituted penance. John the Baptist urged it for the sin of the murder of the holy chief prophets whom the Jewish people slew, viz., Daniel, Jeremiah, Ezechiel, Isaiah, Manasseh the son of Ezekias, son of Amos [?], and the prophets in general. It was for the persecution and murder of these that John enjoined

penance on the people who had done these evil deeds. Christ Himself enjoined the second penance on Herod and the Jewish people, for the sin of the murder of John the Baptist; for it was by Herod the Tetrarch, son of Herod, son of Antipater, son of Herod of Ascalon, that John was beheaded, and afterwards Christ crucified, and Peter cast into prison. That is a story that is referred to here. It was for the sin of John's murder that Jesus Christ enjoined penance on everyone, as we have just said. The Apostle Peter enjoined the third penance on the Jewish people, for the sin of putting Christ Himself to death. These are the chosen three who prescribed penance for each one, so that, from that day till now, it is on the track of them every Church goes in which penance is enjoined.

There are three species of remedy for every sin men commit, viz., martyrdom, baptism, and penance. There are two sorts to be done by everyone when he performs complete penance: penance for every sin he has committed, small or great, and for every good thing he has omitted when it lay in his power to do it. For every evil, small or great, that a man commits, will be pardoned on earnest repentance, save only the blasphemy of the Trinity; for vain is every good thing a man shall do, if he have been guilty of this. According to Quirinus, the blasphemy of the Trinity consists in attributing the wonders and miracles of the Son of God to Beelzebub and to nonentity in general. But according to Augustine, it consists in neglecting every kind of repentance, or in a person's having an unbelieving heart, without expectation of God's reward or mercy coming to him, but persisting in his evil ways, and sinking into despair.

There are four points in complete penance, viz., the form of the crimes, confession, place, and time. The external form consists in a contrite heart with pain-fraught bitterness, with heavy tears, with great hand-beating, and the wearing of hair-cloth thereafter. There are also two kinds of confession: that which is made to God, and that which is made to men. Further, it is required of everyone to make a change in place when he does earnest penance for his sins, as did our forefather Adam, and our teacher the Apostle Peter. For it was in Paradise that Adam committed his transgression; and he was cast out of the place in which he had sinned into

another place, the earth, to do penance. As to the Apostle Peter, it was in Jerusalem that he sinned, viz., when he denied Christ thrice on the night of the passion ; so it was in the many nations of the world that he did penance for that sin. Everyone to-day who does penance should follow in their footsteps ; and if he commits sin in one particular place, he should avoid that place, and go elsewhere to repent therein, with confession of his original fault, confessing the cause and the place and the time of his sinning, and should earnestly repent thereafter.

There are four kinds of repentance to which God is not gracious, and which aid neither body nor soul : the repentance of despair, such as was that of Cain after the murder of his brother Abel ; for he did not repent, but sank into despair, and lost hope in the mercy of God thereafter. So likewise unhappy Judas, after the betrayal of Christ, fell into despair, and put a noose round his neck, and in desperation hanged himself in his misdeeds, so that his soul was the first on which hell was shut, after the Captivity had been rescued from it by Christ. Then there is lazy or slow repentance, that is not done immediately : this is the second species. And the fourth [!] species is repentance from one evil into another evil, or back into the same evil ; for unless a man avoid every evil during his repentance, it is vain. It is the temptation of the devil that causes people not to repent at all ; for he says to a man, in tempting him to evil :—" Do not repent now, for thy life will be long ; trifling is the evil thou hast done ; and many there are that have done worse evils than thou hast. Then the extent of the mercy of God is incalculable, and He will pardon everybody his crimes." Hence it is through that instigation of the devil that now they do everything else but earnest repentance to God to have their crimes removed. But David, the son of Jesse, the renowned king-poet, the best that visited earth, to whom Christ Himself said :—" I have found a man after my own heart on earth,"—when this David committed sin, in slaying his own soldier for the sake of this man's wife ; yet, on his earnest repentance, as expressed in the famous Psalm, *Miserere mei, Deus*, God the Father pardoned him all his sins. So, too, King Hezekiah had fifteen years added on to his life, when he repented earnestly unto God.

Good, in sooth, is the reward God gives to him that so repents, viz., length of life in the world, and the kingdom of heaven without end, while listening to the music of the birds of paradise, together with freedom from the anger of God on the judgment-day, when He shall give His righteous judgments on everyone. But shortness of life now, and hell for ever beyond, such is the reward of all who do not repent earnestly unto God, &c.

[XXVII.]

“ Fight ye bravely ; let your heart be comforted and strengthened, all ye men whose hope is in the Lord ” [Psalm xxx. 25].

The Holy Spirit, the Spirit that enlightened the Church of both the Old and the New Testament with the grace of wisdom and prophecy, it is this Spirit who is author of this passage, through the mouth of the king-poet David, the son of Jesse, when he says, “ fight ye bravely.” It is in praise of this same David that it is said in the Psalm, ‘ *elegit David servum suum et sustulit eum de gregibus ouium* [lxxvii. 70]. It is that David who made the thrice fifty praises to God. It was he who was ordained by God to be king and truth-speaking poet in every kind of prophetic utterance.

This particular verse is equivalent to this : let the good, the priests, [lest they fall] through the weakness of the body from the right course, strengthen themselves, so that they may get the peace and friendship of God. Let there be a manly effort on your part : that is, let not any one of you be found slothful or lax, even though ye be in the distress of troubles and of persecutions ; for he fights bravely who endures full firmly in virtues and good deeds. And let your heart be encouraged : offer faithful hearts to the Lord ; that is, be not ye, in womanly fashion, angry at having to endure suffering and troubles in the world. All ye whose hope is in the Lord : it is not to those who desire and love the world that this advice is given, but to those whose comfort and hope are in God. This exhortation is common to men and women, for it is required alike from both that their energy of service to God should be virile :

let everyone who hopeth in God fight bravely. Now they fight bravely who love the Lord, and go against idols and images, with the martyr's confession, to maintain and fulfil the law of their fathers. Multitudes of saints and righteous, both in the Old and the New Testament, have fought bravely and mightily for God against idols, and have entered into the unity of the company of heaven after the victory of martyrdom; as did the noble, venerable martyrs, the commemoration of whose festival falls at this time, viz., the Macchabees, those holy martyrs who fought steadfastly and manfully in defence of the divine Law and the commandment of God, so that they entered into the victory of martyrdom. The Christians celebrate the feast-day of these martyrs on the Kalends of August, according to the day of the solar month, which falls to-day on this day of the week in the current year.

Antiochus Epiphanes, a certain emperor of [the Greeks], held sway eleven years, after numerous battles with Egypt and with many other countries. He took Jerusalem without a contest, and slew multitudes therein; and, after plundering and wasting the Temple, he appointed therein a steward; and he forced the citizens to obey a law and a teaching different from their own. At that time and period there dwelt in the village called Modin [1 Macchab. ii. 1] a man named Mathias, son of John, son of Simon the priest, of the race of Jobab of Jerusalem. He had five sons: the first, John, had another name, Gades; Simon, surnamed Mathathias; Judas, who is styled Machabaeus (whence the Macchabees); Eleazar, called Saphus; and Abram, to whom gave the name Jonathas.

Now these five men fought in behalf of their ancestral law. Eleazar, indeed [2 Macchab. vi. 18], one of the sages of the law, when a stately old man of ninety years of age, gentle of countenance, was compelled to eat the flesh of pigs, in violation of the law of Moses, which forbade the eating of the flesh of pigs or hares. But this man had determined in his mind that he would not for the love of his life do the things that were not lawful for him to do; for he preferred an honourable death before living in this world hateful to God. Afterwards there came to him in secret, through friendliness, certain men who begged him to eat any flesh that was lawful for him to eat, and then to say that he was partaking of the

flesh that orders had been given him to eat, and that his life would be saved by that lie. Eleazar reflected on what was suitable for his life, his advanced age, and his noble birth ; he had been trained up from his youth in the law of God, and he replied to them :—" It is not worthy of a man of my age to frame deceit or fiction, so as to make the younger people fancy that Eleazar, a man of full ninety years of age, is perverted to the life and habits of the pagans, whereby they might be vitiated through my falseness, and I should be guilty of that in my old age ; for, though I should be delivered in the present life from the punishment and torments of men, I cannot escape from the power of Almighty God. Therefore, I will die worthily in my old age, leaving behind me an example of strength and courage to the young, that they too may be prepared to die in fulfilment of God's law." Then those who were kindly disposed towards him at first were now turned to anger and rage against him at these words, and they deemed that he was mad. But Eleazar said :—" O Almighty God, Thou knowest that I am enduring these pains and torments for Thy sake, of my own wish and will, for it is in my power to free myself from them." And when he had said these and other words, he gave up the ghost.

Then the king after that seized the seven brothers, with their mother, and would have forced them to eat the flesh of pigs and idol-offerings ; but the first brother replied :—" What seekest thou, O king, or what is thy wish ? We choose rather to die by a dreadful death than to transgress the law of our fathers." Then the king ordered his tongue to be cut out, and the man to be hanged up before his brethren's eyes ; and while he was yet in life they placed him on plates of fire to burn him too. Meanwhile the other brothers were strengthening each other, saying :—" God sees the truth, and He will be comforted in His servants and in His people." When the first brother had died thus, the second was brought to the torture ; and after his skin had been flayed, and the hair torn off his head, they asked of him :—" Wilt thou eat this flesh before thou be tortured in every separate limb in this fashion ?" But he replied :—" I will not do the king's will in this matter." Then, after that, he suffered the same terrible tortures as the first, and, at the last gasp of his life, he said :—" Thou canst destroy us in the pre-

sent life for our fulfilment of the law, but the King of the universe will raise us from death in the glorious resurrection into eternal life." Then the third man was brought to the torture. He stretched out his hands, and spake thus:—"From heaven I possess these limbs, but I despise them in behalf of the law of the Lord; and I hope that I shall recover these same limbs again." Such was the force with which he uttered this, that all wondered at the sturdy courage of that youth, for the tortures inflicted on him were as nought in his judgment. So he gave up the the ghost. Then the fourth brother spake in this wise:—"Well is it for them who are brought to death for the Lord, for they shall be healed by God; but the impious shall have no resurrection in the Judgment." And on his death, they tortured the fifth, who fixed his eyes on the king, and said:—"Thou canst kill us, and thou doest whatsoever thing is pleasing to thee; but do not thou imagine that our race is abandoned by God, for He is patient: observe His vast power, and [thou shalt see] how He can torment thee and everyone as befits you." After that the sixth brother was brought to the torture. And when he had come to his last moments, he said to the king:—"Persist not in error and injustice any longer, for we are suffering these miseries for our own sin, and for our transgression towards God; but thou shalt be punished for evermore, because thou hast fought daringly against the Lord. But we shall get every good promise that He promised us for our fulfilment of this commandment and law."

Very wonderful and worthy of remembrance is the mother of these sons. Happy the holy mother, Machaba; for though she saw in one day her seven sons killed in her presence, she was not sorrowful thereat, but was joyous and glad-hearted, for she hoped that they would receive a great recompense from the Lord. So then she had a manly soul in her woman's form, and she bravely encouraged each son of her sons separately, saying thus:—"I know not how ye were in my womb, nor was it I who placed in you the breath of life, and put together the limbs of your bodies; but it was the Creator of all things: He will re-create you, and will give you breath and everlasting life; because ye have deemed yourselves of no account, in order to fulfil His law and rule."

Now when Antiochus the king perceived that he himself was

scorned, he ridiculed and made light of the woman's voice, and reproached her greatly. And as the youngest son remained yet untortured, the king declared, and attested it with an oath, that he would give honour, and rank, and friendship, to that son if he would honour the idols. But when the youth did not listen to him, and would not receive these words, the king took the mother and began to instigate her to save her son from the hands of the executioners. The mother, however, laughed at the cruel impious tyrant, and spoke thus :—" O my son, I carried thee in my womb nine months, and gave thee for three years the milk of my breasts, and I nourished thee up to this. I beseech thee, therefore, to look upon heaven and earth with all things that are therein, and reflect that the Lord made them out of nothing ; so then fear not this executioner, but accept death of thy own free will, that God may give thee eternal life together with thy brethren." When the woman had finished these and other words, the youth spoke thus :—" O king, I act not according to thy bidding or enticement, but I accept and conform to the teaching of the Law that was given us by Moses, for whom the Lord wrote with His finger the commandments of the Law on the tables of stone on Mount Sinai. For though God for our chastisement is angry for a little while, He will afterwards give us consolation. My brethren whom thou hast tortured with brief torture, are now in the glory and gladness of eternal life ; I too, like my brethren, devote my body and soul to the law of our fathers, and I beseech the Lord to show kindness and mercy quickly on our race and our people, and that thou, O iniquitous ruler and tyrant, thou, the worst of men in the world, mayest be tormented with scourges and great miseries, that thou mayest not escape the vengeance of Almighty God, so that thou mayest learn and confess that He alone is King and Ruler over all things." Thereupon the sinful impious king was inflamed with anger and intolerable rage against the youth, and had him tortured yet worse than his brethren. And so died the youth, trusting utterly in the Lord before his death. After her children had been strengthened by their mother, and had been slain by king Antiochus, she herself in the end was dragged to suffering and torture, and, having endured everything, she gave up her soul to heaven.

It was reported to the king [2 Macchab. iii. 6] that the temple of Jerusalem was full of gold and silver ; so he sent thither the man named Heliodorus, that all the wealth of the city might be brought to him. When Heliodorus reached Jerusalem with his army, he came into the temple with his followers to take the treasure out of it. Meanwhile, the Jews stretched out their hands to heaven in despair, imploring help of God ; and on the instant there appeared in the temple [*ibid.* iii. 26] two beautiful youths, of great brilliancy : these scourged Heliodorus grievously, so that he fell to the ground nearly dead. Afterwards the high-priest prayed the Lord for him, and he was healed immediately ; so he gave thanks to God, and offered sacrifices to the Lord in humble lowly mood. Thereafter he presented himself before the king, and said to him :—" If thou hast any man who is hateful to thee, send him to Jerusalem ! and he will return to thee thus—scourged ; for the power of God is in that spot, and He who dwelleth in heaven is guardian and helper of the place, and will destroy everyone who doeth evil in it." Antiochus, however, was filled with pride and anger, and began to . . .

[Ends abruptly.]

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[XXXI.]

"[Et] post dies octo^(ta) iterum erant discipuli eius intus et Tomas cum eis. Uenit Iesus, ianuis clau[s]is, et stetit in medio eorum, et dixit eis, pax uobis. Deinde dixit Tomae, infer digitum^(deg) tuum huc, et uide manus^(nuus) meas ; et affer manum tuam^(um), et mitte in latus meum, et noli esse incredulus^(dib) sed fidelis. Respondit Tomas, et dixit ei, Dominus meus et Deus meus tú es. Dixit ei Iesus, quia uidisti me, et credidisti : beati qui me non uiderunt, et crediderunt" [John xx. 26-29].

John, son of Zebedee, the beloved disciple of Jesus, the heir of the Virgin, the twelfth apostle in the order of the apostolate, the fourth Evangelist who wrote the Lord's Gospel, recounts the great

and noble deed preached on this day, telling how the apostles and disciples of Jesus were in one apartment with closed doors, and Thomas with them, on the eighth day after Christ's resurrection, and how Christ came to them, though the doors were closed, to strengthen their belief in the resurrection, and how He stood in the midst among them, and blessed them. Hence John says, *et post dies octo*, &c.

(As to the connexion and context of this lesson, it follows immediately after the passage in which John had revealed Christ's previous appearance, as is told before in the Gospel in these words [John, xx. 24]:—"Tomas autem, unus de duodecim, qui dicitur Didymus^(dedi), non erat cum eis quando uenit Iesus. Dixerunt ergo ei alii discipuli, uidimus Dominum. Ille autem dixit eis, nisi uidero in manibus eius fixuram clauorum, et mittam manum meam in latus eius, non credam." So that it is in continuation of these words the apostle wrote the words of this lesson. *Et post dies octo*: id est, a resurrectione Christi, *iterum erant discipuli eius intus*.

Sexta ostensio hic narratur; quinque enim uicibus^(p) prima sabbati Dominus Iesus gloriam suae resurrectionis reuelauit;—prima, mulieribus ad monumentum; secunda, eisdem in itinere^(itenre) egredientibus a monumento; tertia, Petro tristi post negationem Domini sui; quarta, duobus discipulis euntibus in uillam cui nomen erat Emmaus^(im); quinta, pluribus discipulis[s] in Ierusalem [Luke, xxiv. 87-48].

"Et illis se spiritum uidere existimantibus dixit, uidetis quia spiritus carnem et ossa non habet, sicut mé uidetis. Adhuc autem illis non credentibus dixit, habetis hic aliquid quod manducetur? At illi obtulerunt ei partem piscis assati, et fauum mellis. Et cum manducasset c[oram] eis, sumens reliquias dedit eis. Gaudisi sunt ergo discipuli, uiso Domino." Sexta, quando Tomas erat cum eis, ut hic praedicatur; septima, piscantibus a[d] mare Tiberiadis^(triasi); octaua, in monte Galilaeae illis undecim, sicut dixit ante passionem suam; nona, egredientibus illis undecim die qua ascendit in caelum, sicut Marcus dixit; decima, quando uiderunt eum ipsa die non iam in terra positum^(itei) sed eleuatum^(lu) in caelum. *Intus*: id est, in domu

clausa erant propter metum Iudaeorum^(dieo), ut Lucas dixit. Greges enim timidi^(dus), pastore non apparente; discipuli pauidi, magistro ad horam moriente; nati territi, pio patre non praeueniente;—propter has igitur causas in domu clausa erant, et Tomas^(æ) cum eis. Cur Tomas hic separatur? ideo uidelicet quia prius iste unus discipulus defuit^(diff). Reuersus quod gestum est audiuit; audita credere renuit. Uenit ergo iterum Dominus Iesus, et non credenti discipulo latus palpandum praeiuit et manus ostendit; et ostensa^(asu) suorum uulnerum cicatrice, infidelitatis illius uulnus^(lun) san[a]uit. Plus nobis infidelitas Tomae profuit ad fidem, quam fides credentibus discipulorum; quia dum ille ad fidem palmando redûcitur, nostra mens omni dubitatione postposita in fide solidatur. *Uenit Iesus ianuis clausis*^(auiss): queritur, quomodo corpus dominicum uerum fuit, quod ianuis clau[s]is ingredi potuit? non enim corpora resurrectionis^(exi) penetrabunt^(bert) dura et impenetrabilia. Resurrectionis quidem corpora nimirum subtilia erunt per effectum spiritualis potentiae, palpalia uero per ueritatem naturae. Pro miraculo ergo, dominico corpori assignatur clausa penetrare. Quid uero mirum est si^(is) ianuis clausis^(auiss) post resurrectionem in aeternum iam uicturus intrauit, qui mo[r]iturus ueniens non aperto uirginis utero exiuit, qui siccis pedibus undas maris calcauit? Nihil enim ualet omnis natura contra Dominum naturae. *Et stetit in medio eorum*: nunc Christus implet quod discipulis promisit, dicens, “ubi duo uel tres congregati fuerint in nomine meo, ibi ego ero in medio eorum.” *Et dixit eis, pax uobiscum*: pacem praemittit, ut libentius^(le) a[u]diatur. Pax pacem praedicat: “ipse enim est pax nostra, qui fecit utraque unum” [Eph. ii. 14]. Pacificus Deus pacificis pacifica uerba loquitur^(oci). *Deinde dicit Tomae*: oportebat ut ad illum^(am) uerba prae ceteri[s] flecteret, propter cuius documentum et ad firmandam fidem ueniret. Ad hoc enim Uia uenit, ut uiam erranti demonstraret;—ad hoc Medicus uenit, ut salutem infirmo praeberet;—ad hoc Lux uenit, ut in tenebris uersantem illuminaret. *Infer digitum*^(deg) *tuum huc et uide manus meas*: id est, proba nunc quod prius dubitabas^(bis). Paruum fuit oculis se uidendum praebere, si non praeberet etiam manibus contractandum. *Et affer manum tuam, et mitte in latus meum*^(am); *et noli esse incredulus, sed fidelis*. Non solum manus et pedes, ut ait Lucas, indicat quibus clauorum claruere uestigia, sed

etiam latus, quod unus militum lancea aperuit, ut Iohannes ait, ostendit, uidelicet latus dextrum. *Respondit Tomas, et dixit ei, Dominus meus et Deus meus es tu*: apte ab apostolo duobus nominibus appellatur, qui duabus substantiis humanitatis [et diuinitatis] adunatur, qui duabus legibus, *i. e.* uetere et noua praedicatur; cuius praecepto praesens uita contemnitur et futura acquiritur. *Dixit ei Iesus, quia uidisti me, et credidisti*: id est, quia uidisti signa passionis, credidisti gloriam resurrectionis; quia uidisti humanitatem, credidisti diuinitatem; quia uidisti oculis, credidisti corde. *Beati qui me non uiderunt et crediderunt*: laetificat nōs ualde haec sententia, in qua nimirum nos signatī sumus, sed si fidem nostram operibus^[ober] sequamur: ille etenim uere credit qui operando exercet quod credit. Hic eis beatitudinis praemia promittuntur, qui Dominum oculis corporalibus non uiderunt sed corde credulo credunt et ore confitentur. Haec est enim uera fides,—crede quae non uides, et quod ratione confirmas auctoritate custodias, ut ad ueram speciem peruenias.

Haec est historia huius lectionis.

Haec lectio sensum habet spirituales, ad Christum et ad ecclesiam pertinentem. Mystice ergo, *octo dies* octo libri sunt Noui Testamenti, qui nomine dierum nuncupantur, quia sicut corporali lumine nostrum^[am] corpus illuminatur, ita spirituali lumine nostra anima ad Domini mandata dirigitur, Christo dicente, “si quis ambulauerit in die, non offendit.” Inoffensum enim iter agimus, si secundum scripturam^[arum] diuinam totius uitae nostrae cursum peragamus. *Discipuli autem intus* significant ecclesiam remotis Iudaeis et schismaticis et hereticis et falsis fratribus in secre[to] dimissis, sanctitatis suae sedibus societa[te]^[cita] [et] pace sedere. Tomás autem, qui abyssus scientiae interpretatur, doctores ecclesiae significat. Sicut enim sine dentibus caput aegrotat, ita sine doctoribus ecclesia non ualet. *Uenit Iesus ianu[s] clau[s]is*: significat signa aduentus Christi; id est, pax et ser[e]nitas, concordia et fra[ter]nitas, unitas et caritas, mansuetudo atque simplicitas. *Et stetit in medio eorum*: significat presentiam diuinitatis Christi in ecclesia catholica permanere, sicut ipse ait:—“ecce ego uobiscum sum omnibus diebus usque ad consummationem saeculi.” *Et dixit eis, pax uobiscum*: significat ecclesiam pace contineri^[tete], ut est:—“pacem meam do uobis.” *Infer digitum tuum huc*: significat ecclesiam

uocari ad fidem per gratiam Spiritus sancti, qui est digitus^(deg) Dei. *Uide manus meas* : id est, crede humanitatem^(mun) et potestatem meam : “ data est mihi om[n]is potestas in caelo et in terra.” *Et affer manum tuam et mitte in latus meum* : id est, in scripturam sanctam. *Respondit Tomas* : id est, credit ecclesia dicente^(dec) scriptura. *Et dixit, Dominus meus et Deus meus es tu* : significat fideles diuinitatem et humanitatem Christi credentes.

Haec iuxta sensum dicta sunt.

Moraliter autem, octo dies octo uirtutes animae sunt, quibus unusquisque iustus regnum pertingit aeternum. Prima^(mac) uirtus animae fides, secunda castitas, tertia humilitas, quarta caritas, quinta prudentia, sexta temperantia, septima fortitudo, octaua iustitia. *Discipuli* autem Christi, qui *intus* perseuerant; id est, perfecti homines qui semet ipsos considerant, qui semet ipsos despiciunt^(discip), qui nec proximos iudicant. Qui sic uiuit, ‘intus’ uidetur et inter discipulos Christi uere connumeratur. *Tomam* autem moraliter nobiscum teneamus, (qui abyssus scientiae interpretatur,) si cuncta quae agimus per spiritum sapientiae secundum scripturam sanctam ordinemus. Sapientia^(sae) enim nos illuminat ipsa, nos ordinat ipsa; ipsa nos s[u]adet mundum despiciere^(discip), Deum diligere, nudos uestire^(uis), pauperes satiare, caduca contemnere, aeterna^(sae) complecti. Omnia bona quae agimus, esse bona per sapientiam noscimus; et mala quae fugimus, esse mala per sapientiam discimus. *Uenit Iesus, ianuis clausis^(auis)*: id est, Christus ad nos, sensibus nostris contra mala^(sae) obduratis, intrare festinat. Oportet enim ut nostra uisio corripiatur^(rup), ne aliena concupiscat, ne rem proximi desideret, ne saeculi uanitatibus^(p) occupetur, ne praeconum aspectibus delectetur^(di); ut possimus cum propheta dicere:—“oculi mei semper ad Dominum.” Oportet quoque ut aures claudant[ur], ne uocem obtrec[ta]toris recipiant,—in hoc enim uitium paene^(peni) uniuersum genus humanum labitur; ne uerbum otiosum audiant, ne otiosis et inanibus fabulis delectentur^(di). Oportet quoque [ut] labia obstruantur, ne mendacia loquantur, ne stultiloquia, ne scurrilia, sed sobria et pia et iusta; ne respondeant maledictum pro maledicto, sed cum Dauid dicant:—“benedicam Dominum in omni tempore.” Istis igitur sensibus per ordinem obstructis, Christus in suum tem[p]lum adest, et pacem inter corpus et animam facit, ut caro subdatur spiritui et spiritus Deo, terrena deserens desiderio

Christi inardescat, ut cum apostolo dicat :—" utinam [!] dissolui^[dens] et esse cum Christo " [Phil. i. 23].

Haec iuxta moralem intelligentiam.

Octo autem dies, per anagogen, octo^[ta] tempora uitae sunt. Expletis enim sex uitae praesentis temporibus, et tempore sanctorum patrum requiescendi extra corpus consummato, octauum tempus futuri examinis adueniet^[iat]. Post illud ergo futurum tempus erunt *discipuli Christi intus* : id est, uniuersalis ecclesia et plenitudo corporis Christi in regno caelesti. *Et Tomas cum eis* ; id est, abyssus scientiae ; non enim tunc latebit quod nunc latet, nulla enim erit ignorantia quando fons scientiae potabitur, nulla[e] tenebrae erunt quando uera^[ro] lux apparebit. Tunc tota trinitas apparebit. Tunc humanitas Christi apparebit : " ubi enim fuerit corpus, illic congregabuntur aquilae." *Ianuis clau[s]is* : tunc enim ianua regni caelestis cl[au]sa erit ; nullus enim fornicator, nullus auarus, nullus iracundus^[co], nullus superbus, nullus inuidus aut dolosus, in illud caeleste regnum intrabit. Nulli denegabitur [dig]no, nulli praestabitur indigno. Tunc summa pax erit, summa quies ; nullus labor, nullus dolor, nec paupertas nec senectus, nec ulla mors, nec ulla nox, nec ulli cibi desiderium, nullum sitis aggrauabit^[rabet] incendium ; sed erit praesentia humanitatis et diuinitatis Christi, et praesentia summae sanctae trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

[XXXII.]

THE EPIPHANY.

Joseph received holy Mary to guard her according to the counsel of the angel under the name of wife, till she brought forth her first-born son ; so that it is on the track of these words that Matthew relates [what is told] here. [The text is, however, not given.]

The time when the Christians celebrate in each year this festival of the star is on the sixth of January, by the day of the solar month, which falls on this day of the week in the current year ; but John Cassian says that the Egyptians and all the Church of

the South do not observe a distinct festival for the birth of the Lord and for the appearance of the star. This is owing to the fact that the Egyptians celebrate their festival on the first day that this star appeared, viz. the sixth of January; while the Christian Church in general celebrate it on the last day [that it was seen], on the sixth of January. For it is a journey of twelve months from Arabia to Judaea, but through a miracle of the Lord the magi came with so much speed such a long journey by sea and land.

Now the Church's name for this festival is "theofania," "apparitio Dei," which means the "appearance of God." That was natural, for it was on this day the Son of God appeared to the magi by the Star; and it is the name of the same day on which the holy Spirit appeared upon Him in the form of a dove in the hour of His baptism; so that it is to commemorate that circumstance the name was given, according to the meaning of the name applied to this festival, "the appearance of God."

The Bethel of Judah that is mentioned here is a city of King David, in which Christ was born; its name at first was Ephrata the fruitful, because the land was productive and fertile, and further because the fair fruitful produce, the Saviour, was born therein; for Bethlehem, according to the explanation of the name, denotes "house of bread." Fitting in truth was it that the King's Son should be born in a royal city, and that the everlasting Bread, Jesus Christ, should be born in the house of bread. It was right, too, to add Bethel of Judah, for there is another town of the name in the tribe of Zabulun.

Varied and doubtful are the accounts given by authors of the genealogy and family of this King Herod. According to Josephus, the chief historian of the Jews, Herod was an Idumæan by paternal descent, but an Arabian in the line of his mother. His father, Antipater, who was the son of a Herod, was captured in his childhood by Idumæan robbers, and was for long brought up by them in their evil ways; for owing to the poverty of his father, who was a priest of the temple of Apollo in Asculon, he could not redeem his son from them. When Antipater was familiar with the Idumæan land, he often used to go

to Jerusalem, and there he formed a friendship with the priest Hyrcanus. The same Antipater had a son, the Herod here spoken of, in whose reign Christ was born. And it is from the friendship his father had with Hyrcanus, that he entered into union with the Romans, so that he purchased the kingship of all the land of Judæa from Octavius Augustus; and he was thirty-three years ruler over the children of Israel. This Antipater, the son of Herod of Asculon, had a son Herod, in whose time Christ and John the Baptist were born, and it was this Herod that slew the children in Bethel of Judah. His son again was Herod the Tetrarch, in whose time Christ and John suffered death. But Herod Agrippa was the son of Archelaus, brother of the Tetrarch; by him Peter was cast into prison, and James the Great, son of Zebedee, was put to death.

So much for the history of the Herods.

It is enquired now, whence the race of the magi, and from what land came they? for many varied names are found applied to them in authorities, such as Chaldæans, Persians, Sabæans, and Arabians. They were called Chaldæans on account of their skill in art; or else they are called Chaldæans and Persians from the neighbourhood of their dwelling-places; but, according to their land and race, their proper denomination is Arabians and Sabæans. As the Scripture testifies when it says, "royal magi were these magi in their own lands"; and they came with great multitudes and varied gifts, to worship the Lord.

Why came they to Jerusalem rather than to Bethel of Judah? The reason is, that the star left them when they had come with it as far as the land of Judæa, and so they entered into the most celebrated city that was in the land, viz. Jerusalem; for they thought that the person they were seeking would be born of Herod, as he was king over that city, which indeed was his native place.

It is a question whether the star sprang into birth all on a sudden, or whether it had been long ago placed among the other stars, and became again invisible afterwards[?]. What authors mostly assert is, that it was produced suddenly from the ethereal light, and that it was resolved into the original nature of the ele-

ments immediately after the performance of its office ; just as the holy Spirit appeared suddenly on Christ in the hour of His baptism, and after that was resolved into the nature of the elements of which it was made ; or else, it was an angel of God that appeared in the form of a star, as is the opinion of St. Augustine. Authors discuss about the size, and height, and brilliancy of the star : some say that it was larger than the moon, and brighter than the sun, for the sun's light in the daytime did not obscure it, as any other star ; it appeared in the midst of the disturbed atmosphere, between the moon and the earth, but nearer to the earth than to the moon. When the King of heaven was born upon earth, the earthly king was perturbed ; for every earthly prince is weak in comparison with the heavenly power. *Et omnis Ierosolyma cum eo* : it was through flattery that they agreed with him ; or it was out of real hatred they had for Christ, for perverse limbs often agree with a perverse head. It was for this reason that they assembled the sages and leaders of the people, to know what was the opinion about the king promised to them of their own race, and to learn from them the city in which he was born ; hence it was that the magi were sent out by Herod to find out about Jesus. *At illi dixerunt, in Bethel Iudae* : it is evident that the Jews utterly deserve the condemnation brought on them by God, because they not only knew long before the birth of Christ that He would be born [but also where], though they denied it. *Tunc Herodes, clam uocatis magis* : he called them apart, that they might regard it as a form of honour, in having their conversation with the king in secret, but also that the Jews might not know his intention about the child, and so might not in any way hinder him from putting to death their own real king. *Et mittens eos in Bethlem dicit, "ite et interrogate diligenter de puero, id est, in ciuitate an extra ciuitatem, qua die vel qua hora et quibus parentibus natus sit* ; and when ye find him, tell me, that I may go with you to worship him ;" different is what he said externally in words, from his inward thought ; for outwardly he promised to worship the Lord, but in his mind he had determined to kill Him. *Qui cum audiissent regem, abierunt, et ecce stella quam uiderant in oriente antecedeat eos, &c* : this is why the star failed the magi, that they might make clear to everyone the miracle that had been shown them, and that they might be the more

rejoiced at leaving the star that had failed them ; as is plain from the sequel of the lesson, which says, *uidentes autem stellam, gauisi sunt gaudio magno ualde, et intrantes domum inuenerunt puerum cum Maria matre eius* ; and when they had opened their coffers, they gave Him these three treasures, gold and incense and myrrh : gold, in right of His kingship, for gold surpasses every other metal, as the king is above all men ; incense, in right of His divinity, for the smoke of it after burning rises up into the heights of heaven, in keeping with the nobility of the Deity ; myrrh, in right of His humanity, for it is customary to put myrrh round the bodies of men at burial, that they may fade away the slower, as was afterwards done in the case of Christ's own body.

Nomina et habitus, &c. [7024-7034.]

Et responso accepto in somniis, 'ne redirent ad Herodem,' per aliam uiam reuersi sunt in regionem suam : that is, not by the way they came from Jerusalem to Bethlehem ; or else they did not go back to their own land the same way they had come from the East, for they went by land, but they had come by water ; and they landed in the neighbourhood of Judaea, where a great storm overtook them, and wrecked their ships, in fulfilment of what the prophet had foretold, saying :—" I will smite the ships of the sea with a great storm ; " and God permitted this shipwreck that it might be a sure sign to the Jews to believe in Christ, *i. e.* through the fulfilment of the prophecy concerning Him, and that the magi might not go back to their country by the same way they had come, by reason of mysteries in keeping therewith.

This miracle of the star was prefigured long ago by the old sages : in the fiery column that went before the children of Israel from the land of Egypt to the land of promise, a sign and token of this star going before the magi from the same land ;—it was figured in the holy spies that were sent by the people of God to Jericho to see the land of promise, and who were sent back to their people by another way, to avoid the ambush laid for them when they were detected in their spying. The noble prophet Isaias foretold it, in the words :—" There shall come many hosts from the land of Arabia, bringing gold and incense and myrrh in offering to God.

and they shall give glory and praise to God through their offerings." David, the son of Jesse, prophesied of it, saying :—" A gift shall be brought to Christ, of the gold of Arabia."

Such is the literal meaning. The spiritual significance is the following :—

The three magi who came to worship Christ : denote that all the races born of the three sons of Noah would believe in Christ and worship Him. They came from the East : referring to all the faithful who came to worship the Lord from every quarter ; for the Sun of righteousness arose on every side for them, and illuminated the whole world,—never setting for the righteous even in the night, but it sets even at mid-day for sinners. They came to Jerusalem : *i. e.* to see peace, for 'peace' is a name of Christ, " for Christ is our peace ; it is He who hath united both Churches," *i. e.* the family of heaven and of earth. The star before the magi : denotes the brightness of the Gospel, which brings men to the knowledge and belief in Christ. *Audiens autem rex turbatus est* : denotes the ruin and subversion of the devil, the prince of this world, by the obedience of Christ ; for as the devil, through envy, brought death upon men, so He, through love, brought in everlasting life. *Et mittens eos in Bethlem* : refers to the faithful when they abandon the world, to apply themselves energetically to the hidden life, *i. e.* the Church, to partake of the everlasting food, the body and blood of Christ. And when they came into the house, they found the child in the lap of His mother : this denotes Christ being found in the church by the faithful folk who frequent the church, as says the Psalmist :—" I will go frequently to Thy house, O Lord, and will worship Thee in the holy temple where Thou dwellest." *Et apertis thesauris suis* : this denotes the three interpretations that the Church finds in Holy Scripture, *viz.* historical, mystical, and anagogical ; or else, the three gifts offered to Christ by the Church, *i. e.* virginity, penitence, and lawful marriage. They went to their country by another road, *i. e.* when the faithful have put away from them the lordship of the devil, whom they formerly served in the way of injustice, they now, in the way of the Catholic faith, worship the true God, who is believed in unity of nature and in trinity of person, so that they

serve Him alone, as the Scripture enjoins, saying :—" Honour the Lord thy God ; and Him only shalt thou serve."

This is the spiritual sense of the lesson.

In the moral reference, the three magi who came from the East : denote man in his threefold aspect, body, soul, and spirit, which after being illuminated by the light of divine instruction, bring the threefold gift, faith, hope, and charity, to the triune God, the Trinity. The star before the magi : denotes the mercy of God aiding man to love the doing of good, and to desire the worship of the Lord by offerings ; as the prophet testifies :—" The mercy of God Himself stimulates me to every good thing I do." Herod's being troubled : denotes the subjugation of pride by lowliness and humility in the man who does the will of God ; as Solomon says :—" The Lord removes from us the vice of pride by the grace of humility." *Apertis thesauris suis* : i. e. when the righteous man observes the variety of virtues in the casket of the soul, he chooses out from them the virtue that is fairest before God, and offers it to Him. For the man who offers ' gold ' to God is he to whom God has revealed wisdom, when he makes it of service to everyone by his teaching ; as the Scripture saith :—" Though music and feasts delight the mind of man, far more does the divine wisdom." He offers ' incense ' to the Lord who supplicates with a pure heart in his prayer ; as saith the prophet :—" May my prayer arise straight unto Thee, O God, as the smoke of incense which is burnt in offering to Thee." He offers ' myrrh ' to the Lord who subdues the vices of his body by abstinence ; as saith the apostle :—" Subdue your body by fasting, that its desires may perish in that wise." The magi who came to worship Christ with various gifts in various ages, in youth and ripe manhood and old age : denote, in the moral reference, that it is fitting for us to serve God in every age, and to offer Him these precious gifts, good thoughts and words and deeds. The magi went back to their country by another road : this refers to the faithful, who turn from the love of this world whose king is the devil, and walk according to the will of God in the direct way of the faithful, i. e. in Christ ; for this is a name of Christ, *ego sum Via et veritas et vita* : He is the way, for it is by Him that the righteous

go to their fatherland, the heavenly kingdom ; He is the truth, for every good thing here below is false in comparison with the good things that are given by Him in the next world to the faithful ; and further, He is the life, for in Him the holy remain in their places, without age or end or decay.

Such is the moral sense of this lesson.

Dies ergo uenerabilis est, &c. [7127-7141.]

We implore the mercy of God that we may all attain that unity, may deserve it, and dwell therein, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XXXIII.]

[It is unnecessary to translate the first part of this homily, which tells [7171] the story of St. Michael's saving the bull in the door of the cave, of his victory over the beast on Mount Garganus, and of his aid given to the Christians in their battle with the Pagans (Saracens). See the account (6276) *supra*. This homily continues as follows (7268) :—]

Be it known to you that Michael will come again to the help of the human race. For a man named Antichrist shall be born in the end of the world, his mother being his own sister. There is a grey protuberance in the exact middle of his forehead, in the centre of which is the one eye in his head ; he has one eyebrow, which stretches from one ear to the other, beneath his eye ; his whole body is one flat surface, as are also his feet. He pulls trees up from the roots, thrusts them upside down into the ground, and puts leaves and fruit on the roots and bottoms of the trees. He will make gold and silver out of the manure and dung of horses and camels, and from every useless thing besides ; and he will sow disbelief throughout the world. Water will not drown him, nor fire burn him, nor iron touch him. Now Eli and Enoch are still alive in paradise : great jealousy shall seize them, so that they will come

to battle with Antichrist ; but they shall have no success, for they will be slain. Then Michael will come from heaven, with his red, fiery sword in his hand, and he will slay Antichrist. Thus he will get rid of that plague. After that the day of judgment shall draw nigh. Michael will blow his trumpet, so that all will rise from their graves. The Judge will come to judge the human race ; He will put the accursed children on His left into everlasting fire ; but the holy and righteous children, *i. e.* the folk of charity and mercy, He will place on His right, to go to the kingdom of God, to partake of the feast prepared for them from the beginning of the world, in the unity of the almighty Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, through the intercession of the Archangel Michael, that we may all attain that unity, deserve it, and dwell therein for ever and ever. *Amen.*

[XXXIV.]

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

It is said in the twenty-ninth chapter of the book of Matthew, that a certain man came to the Heavenly Father, to ask of Him how he should get his portion of the heavenly kingdom. This was the brief reply He gave him thereon :—" If thou wish to go to everlasting life, keep the commandments we left with Moses, the son of Amra, between two tables." Some of these are negative, others affirmative. Those that are negative must be ever observed ; but it suffices to observe the other portion when the time comes for observing them. It is thus that the learned understand this reply which the One God gave, viz. that every one who shall not keep His commandments shall have hell for his permanent abode. All such shall be cursed by God ; as saith David :—" Accursed are the men who go astray from Thy commandments." And in the twenty-fourth chapter of the book of Moses we find that God commanded Moses to curse dreadfully the violators of the commandments. In the same book we find the blessing that God gives to those who

keep the commandments, viz. everything that God promised them in this world, and the kingdom of heaven hereafter. "Thus, then, keep the commandments," saith God Himself, "and they shall keep thee."

The **first** commandment is this :—"Honour not false gods, but Me alone ; believe Me, and on Me, and in Me, and put My love above everyone ; and love thy neighbour as thyself." And the learned say that the ten commandments are (contained) in these two commandments : for if a man love his neighbour, he will not break one commandment of the seven commandments that refer to one's neighbour ; and in this commandment [is involved] a non-belief in casting lots, in philters of women, in the voice of birds, in visions, in the moon's time, in forbidden days, or in any prophecy of men now living.

The **second** commandment :—"Take not the name of thy God in vain." This commandment is violated in three ways, viz. the first way, when a true oath is taken, either without cause or with a cause that entails a deadly sin ; this portion of the oath is a lie on its being taken, and it is not permitted to fulfil it ;—the second way in which it is broken is when an oath is taken, even though it be true, 'by the wounds of Christ,' or else 'by the limbs of Christ,' and this is a greater sin than the first, because they put an insult on God in naming His limbs separately like a created thing ; and there is a figure about that in the book called Leviticus, how God Himself charged Moses 'to stone the woman who did the like of it' ; and one cannot number how often and strictly God imposed heavy penalty on this sin ;—but these two ways of sinning are petty in comparison with the third way, viz. the lies with which an oath is taken, for the fitting punishment for perjurers is to hang their bodies in this world, and in the next to torture their souls in hell. Now the sin of perjury is this : when a man swears on a book of the Mass or an image of God or of one of the saints negligently, so that this is the meaning of his oath : "I give up my pardon and my claim on the Mass-offerings, and on the assistance of the saints and on their glory ; and I take to myself my share of everlasting punishment ; not only so, but as to every limb which I move in proceeding to this oath, I forfeit every good deed I have done before through

that limb, every '*Pater*' that I have repeated before with my mouth, and every good word I have said, I give up all into the devil's hand." And as a man presses a kiss on the book after taking the oath, this is a taking leave of God for separation from Him. If this be so then, have cause for thy oath in taking it, and that too a right cause and for the truth, or take none at all.

The **third** commandment: "Remember to keep holy the Sabbath days," *i.e.* to do pious works thereon, as is said in the Apocalypse, and as saith Solomon in the nineteenth chapter of Ecclesiasticus:—"Do what is good on the good day, and do no whit of evil thereon"; for this is the highest form of keeping this commandment, and it is perilous to break, *i.e.* to avoid deadly sins on Sunday; there is a prefiguration of this in the twenty-fifth chapter of the book of Numbers, when Moses and Aaron cast into prison the individual they caught gathering his fuel on the Sabbath, till they should learn what judgment God would inflict on him; and the judgment God gave against him was that he should be stoned forthwith. The offence is thus made the weightier, as says Augustine, to him who does not avoid deadly sin on the Sunday especially; for it is a heavy burden which weighs the soul down with it to the lowest hell; it is of this burden that the prophet Jeremiah speaks in the twenty-seventh chapter:—"Increase not burdens on the Sabbath," *i.e.* sin; so, too, David in the psalm says:—"My sins are a heavy burden on my neck." Let us avoid sins on Sunday in particular; not that they are permissible on any other day, but by committing an offence on Sunday, breaking of this commandment intensifies the offence itself. And not only is sin to be avoided on that day, but it is also not allowed to do any act of service that would extend to sin, but the day must be held in honour; for it is said in the twentieth chapter of Exodus:—"Do thy works, the works of the body, on the other six days, but do no work on Sunday." And in token of this God did the six-days' work on those other days, but rested on the Sabbath. Well, then, since the soul is nobler than the body,—and not only so, but one soul is nobler than all the bodies which have come or will come into being,—since six days have been given for the service of the body, and this one day for the soul, it is not permitted to do aught thereon but the works of the soul, *i.e.*

offering and prayer, the reading and writing of divinity, almsgiving to the poor and works of mercy in general. And comprehend under this commandment every holiday, on which the Church enjoins its observance as the Sunday.

The above are the three commandments in reference to God ; the seven following bear on our conduct towards our neighbour.

The **fourth** commandment :—" Give honour to thy father and thy mother," bodily and spiritual. There is many a reason why they must be honoured : in the first place, to lengthen thy life ; for God Himself promised long life to each in reward for this, as is said in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, and also in the third chapter of the book of Solomon :—" Whoever shall pay this honour shall live for long." The second reason is, for a continuance of thy race ; for God promised in the same book :—" Whoever shall pay this honour, shall have fair offspring." Another reason is given in the same book, where God said :—" Honour thy father, and thou shalt have the blessing of the Heavenly Father at the last day." And again :—" It is a glory to the son to honour his father, and it is a great disgrace for the father to be held in dishonour." And further, as Tobit says in the fourth chapter :—" Remember how thy mother bore thee in her womb for the space of nine months, and what pain she suffered in bringing thee forth, and her trouble and annoyance in nurturing thee ; bear that all in mind, and recompense her, remembering the time when thou hadst no other support for thyself" ; so then, when thou hast strength, give unto them as they gave to thee, for even were it not made incumbent on thee by God's commandment, nature itself enjoins this, through the tie of blood, and by the fact that nature is well-pleased in seeing the return of good for good. Well, then, since Christ has enjoined this on thee, and since He did so Himself before thee, as is said in the second chapter of Luke, that Christ was obedient to Mary and Joseph ; and as the book of Kings says, that Solomon went to meet his mother to show her honour ; and Ambrose says in the Hexameron that 'the stork puts its feathers and wings under its father when he is old' ; so do thou take heed to pay this honour without reproaching them ; show all reverence to them, and provide them with everything their body needs ; and if thou see in them

ignorance or evil habits, instruct and correct them without offending. Seeing that this would be required from thee to be done to any other person in the time of necessity, surely far more oughtest thou to help thy bodily father, or thy spiritual father, in their life, and after death, to bestow mass-offering, and almsgiving, and prayer, and to purchase for them their release from purgatory into the Kingdom; for this is nobler than any honour, and it is fitter to serve the soul than to pay honour merely to the body. And unless thou act thus, it shall be done to thee as was done to Absalom, who expelled from the kingdom his own father David: thou shalt have short life here below, and eternal death in the world to come. Not only so, but there is no boon thou wouldst get by keeping this commandment, of which thou shalt not get the very opposite by breaking it; for it is not to human beings that the learned liken those who do not keep this commandment, but to dogs: for as long as the dog is a whelp, he acknowledges his mother, and she is dear to him; but when he grows up, he no longer distinguishes his father or his mother from other dogs. Thus it is with such an one: nay, he is worse, for the soul of the dog perishes with it, but the soul of the wicked man lives in hell, as long as the glory of God endures.

The **fifth** commandment: "do not commit adultery." Under this commandment is included every form outside of marriage, though there are many [criminal] forms, one worse than another, it is right to avoid this for many reasons. The first reason is, that there is dishonour to God therein, in polluting and defiling with lust God's own temple and house (viz. the heart and body of the man or the woman that He redeemed and purified for Himself, when He enjoined the water of baptism to be sprinkled over either by the Church), and letting the devil lie there in his place; as the Psalm saith, "they kindled with the fire of lust the temple of God," i. e. man's body. Another reason for which it is right to abstain from this sin is, that it is a source of woe to the angels of heaven; as saith Isaiah, that "the angels cry bitterly when lust is perpetrated, whereby men have broken the tie of purity that connected them with the angels"; for, according to Augustine, the nature of men and angels is the same; and when a man hath sinned, he hath

severed himself from the angel. The third reason why it should be shunned is, that it is a glory to devils ; for the sin of impurity is dear to the impure spirit. Ambrose saith, that though dear to the devil is every sin, this is second dearest to him in the world, the other sin being offering to the gods ; for by them body and soul are defiled, and man is sundered from his kingdom. And Augustine saith, that man is filthier than the devil, for the devil, who instigates the foul deed, flees away from it whilst it is perpetrated. The fourth reason is, that the sin of lust entails a loss on one's neighbour ; as saith the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians, " Let us not commit this sin as do other men " [1 Cor. x. 8], where the gloss says that twenty-three thousand people died through the women of the Midianites ; and through the sin of one night that was committed with the wife of the deacon, there died thirty-five thousand. Well, then, take heed to shun completely this evil thing, for it is of its nature to communicate contagion even to those who do not commit it, if they stay in its neighbourhood ; and remember not to tolerate its perpetration by thy neighbour or thy companion, if thou canst repel it from them ; for if thou tolerate it, thy soul will be responsible for it for ever, and probably its leaven will communicate itself to thy body, as it has done in other cases. Another reason for which this sin is to be shunned is its ugliness, for as a man would not like filth to be flung on his garment externally, just so, but more disagreeable by far would it be to have his body, the soul's garment, defiled. To prove this, we have what Job said in the tenth chapter ver. [11], " thou hast put flesh and skin like a garment about me " ; and Solomon saith that a lustful man doeth no more service to God than the brute beasts, for these eat and drink, live wantonly and in promiscuous intercourse ; just so do these men. It is a wretched thing for a man to go through life submissive to the corruption of the soul, and giving up to vice the pure, reasonable soul that God formed in His own likeness. And the apostle saith, " those whose life is passed in pampering their body according to its desires, will, after death, have hell as their life " ; about which Job said, that it is death without death, and end without end, and loss without loss, *i. e.* the death there will be living death, and the end ever beginning, and the loss knows not how there shall be the loss of itself. In

sooth, then, foolish is the merchant who bartereth the glory that hath neither end nor beginning for the transitory glory of deadly sin and for everlasting punishment.

The **sixth** commandment:—"do no murder." There are five species of homicide, the first of which is 'bad example.' It is this that prelates commit when they set a bad example in deed or word, or in negligence through failing in the correction of the people; for the example and conduct and teaching of prelates is spiritual life to all that are under them: therefore when these get not their proper food, their souls must perish. As saith Gregory, "every man that perisheth through failure of instruction, it is his bishop himself that hath slain him." And this is far worse than killing the body, for when the body is killed, nothing happens but the separation of body and soul, the soul remaining none the less; but when the soul is killed, it is forthwith severed from God, and that is the real death. The second species of homicide is 'hate'; as a proof of which it is said, in the third chapter of the [first] epistle of John, "the man who hateth is a murderer" [iii. 15], for he hath slain his own soul; as saith the Apostle Paul in proof of this, "if I were to give all I have in the world to God's orphans, and my body also to be burned for the love of God; and if I were to do every good deed that heart can imagine, yet if hate of any man dwell in my heart, and I were to die therein without repentance, I should be in hell for ever." The third species of homicide is 'killing by the tongue.' To this class belongs backbiting, and also giving evil counsel towards murdering a man, as the Jews murdered Christ, and David Uriah, and Herod's wife John the Baptist. The fourth species is 'the murder committed by hand,' as when Cain slew his brother Abel.

This is a terrible thing to do, even though it be done with justice; [but] as Jerome saith, "whoever is wont to commit murder and other evil deeds, such as theft and violence and perjury continually, the shedding of his blood is not murder, but obedience to God and the law." But if homicide be committed otherwise than on such grounds, there are many things against it. The first is that nature is against it, for we are the children of one father and one mother, Adam and Eve; and we have one spiritual father and mother, Christ and the Church. If so, since all of the race of Adam are doubly brethren, it

is unnatural in us to murder one another. Further, homicide is against reason; for reason saith it is not fitting for thee to do aught to another that thou wouldst not wish to be done to thyself; as says Tobit, in the fourth chapter, "since it is manifest that thy abhorrence of death is above every other abhorrence, desire not to inflict death on any other man." Another argument for keeping this commandment is found in the fourth chapter of Malachi, where he saith that 'the murderer puts himself into a separate hostility against each person of the Trinity': he sets himself against the Father, in murdering His child, for every Christian is a child of God; against the Son, in murdering unjustly the man whom Christ redeemed, and that not with corruptible gold or silver, but with His own body and blood; against the Holy Spirit, for when the man was baptized, there was put over him externally the oil of consecration, which is understood as a sign of the Holy Spirit's being placed in his heart: hence, whoever slay him hath heaped dishonour on the Holy Spirit in that he hath violated His sign. To prove that, the sage saith, "Alas! what will the wretch do, who will have to fall under the judgment of the three Persons in one Person, on that day when the doom is pronounced, when he shall have no advocate, but shall have to listen to the words, 'depart ye cursed into everlasting fire!'" And the book of Kings saith "that there will come a blast over murderers against the blast of the anger by which the murder was caused; and they shall be swept away like gnats into hell." The sixth species of murder lies in 'plundering a man of the means with which he makes his livelihood'; and this is the species of homicide committed by the lords, lay or ecclesiastical, who make the occasion of seeking their just right a ground for harassing their subjects, and not with a view to correcting them, but with a desire of gain; and if they do not do it themselves, they are at any rate thieves by means of their agents;—it is the sleep of the lion that such affect—with their eyes open, their stewards and agents plundering everybody while they themselves are asleep. God Himself hath foretold of this class, by the mouth of David, when he says, "they swallowed my people like a piece of bread," i. e. as bread is the first of all food that is made, so through every agency they set on foot for their lord's behalf, it is the property of the subjects that is

plundered. Thus there are two sins in this deed : there is on thee the responsibility for the life of the man whom thou hast deprived of his livelihood, and the sin of the violence itself ; and it is necessary that thou be cleansed of everything thou in this way obtainest, before thou come into the presence of God.

The **seventh** commandment :—"thou shalt not steal." Under this commandment is included every unpermitted seizure of a thing which thou takest from a stranger without its owner's permission, unless thou do it in the idea that it was granted by him. Consider whether there is relationship or intimacy with the person from whom thou hast taken it, on the strength of which it might be probable that he would give such permission ; and if there is not, thou art a thief in seizing it, even thou didst think that he would grant it thee ; for that was an unwarranted thought. But, if the relationship does indeed exist, and thou hadst no thought of ill-doing, thou art no thief, for stealing without the intention of stealing is not stealing. And for the same reason, when a man's body is in need of a little food to keep him from starving at a particular moment, it is justifiable for him to take from a wealthy man (or it might be clothing of which he stood in need), provided that thy poverty did not arise from thy ill-behaviour, but is either voluntary poverty, or a dispensation of God, and provided that no deterioration in thy conduct arise thereby. For God hath left every good thing a common possession to everyone in the time of necessity ; and so, when thou art in need, thine own is everything thou shalt take from the wealth of that man, *i. e.* from his superfluity ; and since it is thine own, thou art no thief in seizing it, if thou do it without the intention of stealing, but thou art acting in obedience to the law, since the wealthy man was not willing to give it of his own accord. And not only is thieving but 'violence' [of robbery] under this heading ; only it is far worse. The violent seizures committed by plunderers are worse than mere thefts ; and therefore greater importance is attached to them here and hereafter. For according to the law and the canon, thrice as much and the restitution of the object itself are demanded from the plunderer ; while only twice as much and restitution are exacted from the thief, unless the latter is caught in the very act of thieving ; and so, as the bodily penalty for plundering

is greater here than that for theft, the punishment of the soul will be greater in the world beyond.—The third kind of stealing is ‘usury,’ which makes money out of the difficulties of one’s neighbour. This is against the law of love; for it were incumbent on thee to aid the needs of thy neighbour, and to lend to him without extracting gain from him, unless such as accrue naturally to thee from the fruit of thy bargain; and to prove that every one who exacts usury is a thief, Matthew’s Gospel, in narrating how Christ expelled the merchants from the temple at Jerusalem, gives His words, “My house shall be called a house of prayer; ye have made it an abode of thieves.” And usury is worse than theft; for the thief carries off nothing but what he takes secretly, and it is mostly from strangers he robs; whereas the usurer plunders alike neighbours and strangers, both openly and secretly. Therefore it is that God Himself hath instructed us in the person of the prophet Jeremiah, “let each man guard himself concerning his neighbour”; and let him not take advantage of his brother on the score of usury, nor take this as gain; for Augustine says, “accursed is the gain out of which thou hast made thy fortune, and for which thou hast abandoned thy Lord”; and Luke says, “if it were the whole world thou shouldst get along with the loss of thy soul, what better wouldst thou be for it?” and where would be the disadvantage in a man’s losing the world, and saving his soul? Well then, since ill befalls him from the traffic the usurer adopts with a view to profit, he is deceived in his share of the transaction, *i. e.* he hath sold to the devil the valuable permanent thing for the thing which does not remain with him. As Solomon says, in Ecclesiasticus [x. 18], “there are three heirs of a usurer: beasts and serpents and worms;” his treasures remain with the beasts, *viz.* the friends of the flesh; his soul is left with the poisonous serpents, the devils; his body comes to the worms; and not one of these will give up its own share for the two other portions.—And not only are plunder and theft and usury included under this commandment, but ‘simony’ also, *i. e.* whatever shall be got for the gift of the Church or of any other spiritual thing, or the (spiritual) life that is got for money. Aye, and there is more evil in simony than in usury, because he who gives and he who takes are alike guilty of simony; but in usury there is only one offender, *viz.* he who exacts it.—Under this

commandment also comes 'gambling,' for he who plays is a thief, and is far worse than the thief. To prove this, we say that he carries off the thing which is not his, without having any warranty but a title that is proscribed by the law of God's Church, by law and canon. This makes a thief of him in the first place, and next a plunderer; for the stake is exacted against the heart's wish of him from whom it is taken; so there is a twofold violation of this commandment therein.—And under it is further included 'avarice,' the root out of which grows every evil. Greed of thy neighbour's goods breaks other commandments: it causes perjury and lies and vain oaths without number—thus breaking the first commandment; it arouses anger and sorrow and hate, and often enough shedding of blood; it causes the abandonment of every good work; it wastes over ill arts the time that was given thee for God's service. Woe, woe, saith the sage, to him who takes the short road to hell, in doing this one evil thing in which every evil is bound up!—So, too, under this commandment comes also the 'taking of everything that is got by false witness and deceit', the invention of a false tale by which thou wouldst extort from a man what he will not otherwise give thee. And in general, the obtaining of everything thou gettest by doing something which is in itself a sin, comes under this command, so that there lies against thy heir an action during his lifetime according to law, by the person from whom was plundered any of the things we have mentioned above: if the person who got them repents, he will have to restore them in his lifetime, or in his time of purgatory, according to the decision of his confessor; and if he repent not of his sin before death, hell will be his portion, and a separate penalty for each of his sins, so long as God shall exist in His glory.

The **eighth** commandment:—"bear no false witness." He who bears false witness is he to whom witness is permitted in reliance on his integrity, and he makes a lie of the truth, and puts an oath on it as a seal thereof; as Beda says on the twenty-sixth chapter of Matthew, "the man who is guilty of false witness follows in the track of Judas"; for he sold Christ, *i. e.* the truth, for falsehood. Such an one hath also insulted God, for he hath defiled the name of God as much as he could; and Leviticus saith, "do not

defile the name of thy God," *i. e.* take not that name in perjury. Such a man is merciless towards God, *i. e.* he falsifies the seal of God, and hath further charged God with being false ; as is said in *Dialogo*, "it is the name of thy God that is an oath to thee" ; and God ordered this name to be put as a seal on the truth ; therefore, whoever hath put this seal on that which is false, he hath asserted that God is false ; and there is not one of the limbs of a false witness that does not enter into separate hostility with God. And not only so, but he hath inflicted death on himself ; for in the first chapter [ver. 11] of the book of Wisdom it is written, that "the lying mouth killeth the soul" ; and therefore, since this is so, the lie on which was put the seal of God, after being stolen from Him, would kill him, [*i. e.*] the oath that was taken in the name of God, or in that of any consecrated being whatever, if it had any such guarantee ; for it is not allowed to take an oath on unconsecrated creatures, such as man, or the earth, or air, or any such thing. And if thou art not satisfied with what is said here on the score of perjury, look back to the second commandment, and more will be found there on the subject.

Further, the false witness does what is unlawful to his neighbour, as is said in the book of Proverbs [xxv. 18], "the false witness is to his neighbour a shot with a poisoned arrow and a sharp sword." This is an incurable sin ; as Solomon saith, "it is impossible to cure a wound without knowing its depth, or till it be known" ; thus it is not possible to cure the spiritual wound that false witness inflicts on the soul, till the evil that has arisen from it be remedied ; and to find out how to do this is not easy, if, as a result of the lie, thou hast given one man's share to another, for the man cannot without injustice hold the thing thus gained, and thou art liable for the crime of the sin of both ; and, therefore, it is incurable. And the prophet Isaiah saith that the man who bears false witness is like the beast *locusta* [or its name is *bruchus* till wings grow on it, and when they grow, it gets its name *locusta*, *i. e.* *longa hasta*] ; it was the eighth plague inflicted by God on Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and his people, when He hardened them against Himself, and He sent ten different plagues on them. The first plague was, all the water turning into blood ; but the names of these plagues are found in the book of Exodus. Now God gave the ten commandments to Moses and to the children

of Israel over against these ten plagues ; well, the plague that corresponds to this commandment about false witness is the locust, for this beast has three natures that are compared to such offenders : the first characteristic is that its teeth are hurtful, inasmuch as it bites off by the head fruits and vegetables and vines with its teeth : just so does the false witness, with his tongue, destroy men at their roots, in depriving them of their inheritance ;—the second characteristic is the numbers in which they come : just so the world is filled with liars ;—the third characteristic is that it makes its onslaught in the summer, and keeps close to the house in the winter : just so false witnesses leap from one sin to another during the whole of this life ; and when the winter comes, viz. their death, they stop their playing, for there is no play where they then shall be, viz. in hell. It is certain, therefore, saith the apostle, that whoever during his lifetime is like this beast, shall have, as part of his suffering in hell, those same beasts gnawing his flesh and sucking his blood continually, as long as God is in heaven.

There are, besides, two other groups of false witnesses, viz. those who say evil things that are false, and those who say good things that are false. The first of these groups are backbiters, whom Scripture compares to unclean animals, such as the poisonous serpent, the asp, the fox, the pig, whose nature it is to seek the place and eat the food of the filthiest kind, but to shun clean places and meats : just so, when backbiters perceive any virtue or good deed in a man, they leave such without mention, and pounce upon every defect and blemish they find in people, and not for the purpose of correcting, but of reviling. But let backbiters take heed that they are doing injustice to themselves, to their neighbour, and to God ; for they are robbing God when they take from Him His servant, *i. e.* when they make out the good man to be a bad man, they have given him to the devil as much as they were able ; they also do wrong to their neighbour, when they filch away his good name, for a good name is better than gold ; and they do wrong to themselves besides, for they give their own soul to the devil. There is an allusion to this in the nineteenth chapter of Leviticus [xix. 14], where God saith, “ curse not the deaf man ” ; for it is the same thing to curse a deaf man and him who is

not present. And be it known to thee, further, that this injunction extends also to those who give ear to the slander ; for John Chrysostom saith that " the doing and the hearing thereof are the same," *i. e.* it is a sin in thee to tolerate such a man's doing harm to himself (by slandering others), and it is further a sin to tolerate him in taking away any man's good name. And, secondly, just as the tribe of disparagers break this commandment, so those who give false praise act in violation thereof: for the sage saith, " he who giveth deceitful praise is like Judas," viz. in praising and kissing a man whom one is giving up to his enemies, the devils. This is exemplified in the case of Joab, who gave a kiss to his own brother Amasa: he put his right hand around his head to kiss him, and held the sword in his left to smite him.—Another similitude is found applied to such false praise-givers: the devil's musicians, who sing sweet strains to sinners in order to lull them to sleep ; as Isaiah [v. 20] saith, " woe to those who call evil good and good evil "; they are further called the devil's dogs, that bite the back parts of a man, while they pretend friendship to his face. Here, too, Isaiah [iii. 12] saith, " all men who call thee good or whatever deed thou do, deceive thee," for they have thereby hardened thee in the same evil. Whoever then shall praise a deed that is a sin in itself, that is the same as praising him for being against God, for thou hast thereby taken him in the devil's net ; and so thou hast killed him spiritually, and hast slain thyself besides. For God's sake, therefore, avoid being an agent of the devil.

The **ninth** commandment :—" covet not aught of thy neighbour." Here note that the mere idea coming into thy head does not ruin thee, nor any thought however bad, unless thou grant it thy consideration and consent ; as saith St. Bernard in his sermon, " no evil desire on the part of a Christian damns him unless he assent thereto." And therefore, the breaking of this commandment consists in the united imagination and reflection on the obtaining of a thing in an evil way, or in thy having an excessive desire for something on which thou shalt set thy heart, and which would hinder thee from the service of God, though thou mightest obtain it in a just way.—And this prohibition has two causes: first, as Daniel saith, " it awakens God's anger "; in their desires

they have ignored God, *i. e.* they have abandoned Him, abandoned the soul's Husband, who never goes away from His partner, unless the latter puts Him away ; as God hath said, in the person of Matthew, "I am with you always" : now, if so, when one abandons Him for the sake of an unsteady, false paramour, *viz.* the wealth of the world, what wonder that jealousy and anger should be aroused in God thereat ? And the sage saith, that this bargain is a childish one, for it is the nature of a child to desire the thing that is worst, which is just what the covetous man does : he rushes eagerly to the various imaginations of his heart at once, to see how he could manage to obtain something, and having got it, how he might keep it, and how he might make additions to it ; so that he defiles the bed of the Holy Spirit by these imaginations. And just as the child does not perceive the damage of the weapon or of the fire that threatens him, till he is burnt or till he is cut, so the covetous man does not notice the hurt inflicted by wealth till he falls into the cave of death ; as saith Ecclesiasticus [iii. 27], "he who loves danger shall find death therein." And a parallel is found to him in the love that the bird has for the net or for the bird-trap, for the sake of the little morsel that is under them ; and as the mouse loves the food in the mouse-trap, without understanding their danger, till the setters of those traps come for them. Just so are the people who love the world : they do not perceive that it is the devil who has set the trap, till, after death, they see him coming to them to take them out of his springe.—The second cause why covetousness is not praiseworthy, as the sages say, is that the covetous man is preparing a place for the devil. For it is in the trees that are hollow from fire or rottenness that foxes make their abode, and [on the top of which] crows make their nests : just so in the case of the covetous man, who is burnt up and rotted with greed, he becomes a nest for devils to dwell in his upper parts and excite him to the sin of covetousness, while he affords them caves in his lower parts for the devils to stir him up to the sin of the body. If this be so, then it is a crime not to hinder the thing that tends to arouse the anger of God and to prepare a place for the devil ; as the apostle saith, "give no place to the devil" [Eph. iv. 27], *i. e.* be not covetous ; give not to worldly defilement the love that is due to God. Observe that it is

not the mere possession of wealth that is bad for thee, provided that it be got justly, and that it be put to a good use ; the latter is not the case with an excess of wealth, but it blinds men ; for as the blind man can neither work nor walk, so he can do nought who hath lack of grace ; for he cannot distinguish good from evil, and thus, as his heart is blind, the devil carries him off in his ignorance. So, therefore, he who is thus blind and hindered by love of the world from doing the service of the soul, viz. charity and prayer, is thus warned by Matthew in his Gospel, " this is his special punishment, to be bound hand and foot, and be cast into the lowest darkness," where he shall never see light till the judgment, nor ever after that ; where there shall be weeping of eyes and gnashing of teeth for the crime of the desires of his eyes and his mouth. And so, O man, for the love of God, devote thy life to lawful work, expended either on thy kindred [?], or for charity, but possess nothing in an evil way.

The **tenth** commandment :—" covet not thy neighbour's wife." The gloss adds that the mere wish for the sin is included under this commandment ; for it is forbidden thee to harbour designs against thy neighbour's wife, even though thou do not effect thy purpose. And it is on account of the horror of this sin that a separate commandment is assigned to it, apart from the other species of concupiscence ; for there is a heavy account of this sin given by Solomon in the twenty-third chapter of Ecclesiasticus [ver. 38]. In the first place, whoever breaks this commandment hath disbelieved God's law ; for though every item of the law comes from God, yet the ordination of marriage is an immediate ordination of God, who, in the beginning, Himself made the marriage of Adam and Eve, *i. e.* in paradise, in the state of innocence before sin. The second evil such a one commits is the breaking of a vow. When a marriage is contracted, the man and the woman make a vow mentally that they will not be separated from each other till death. The third evil is adultery, which is the same as theft, the seizing of another's bed to defile it ; and so, if the theft of cow or horse is evil, far worse is the theft of a human being ; as the apostle saith, " the power over their own bodies no longer belongs to the married man or woman, but each belongs to the other " [1 Cor. vii. 4]. Wherefore, thou art a thief in taking from either what does not belong to that individual, as is also

the latter a thief in giving it to thee. Nor is that all ; but many other mischiefs spring from the adultery : *e. g.* righteous heirs are for ever thrust out of their inheritance ; for when a man thinks that he has a son really his own, he makes his heir of him ; and in case he be not really his son, and he make of him an heir, the danger is great that the inheritance may be permanently diverted from the real heirs ; and since it is not possible to tell how to do away with the evil, the mischief it causes is incurable. From this sin there arises also an intermixture of blood ; for a man marries a woman in the expectation that he has no blood-relationship with her ; and so it may at times happen through this sin, that it is a blood relative he marries. Now the sage saith, “ woe to him who cometh into this world, and causeth these evils ” ; as also the Gospel saith, “ woe to him through whom offence cometh ; better were it that he should not come into life than to come thus.”

Well, then, since these dreadful results attend adultery, it is right for thee, say the sages, to avoid carefully the things from which there would be a likelihood of an irresistible desire for committing the sin ; such as glances of the eyes, for the philosopher saith, “ the eye is the door of death ” ; and if this door be opened, and the devil be let in, he will turn the heart upside down, *i. e.* the temple of the Holy Spirit, and will take power over all this fort, the body, and will compel all its members to serve him thenceforward. On this account, Job saith [xxxi. 1], “ I made a covenant with my eyes,” against my doorkeeper, *viz.* the eyes, to keep them against evil glances, and to keep the heart against evil imaginings ; and Solomon also saith, “ my eye made a breach in my soul.” And it was the gazing on the tree of transgression that Eve was guilty of in the first place. So the prophet Jeremiah [ix. 21] saith also, “ death entered in through the doors of my body and through its windows ” ; my eyes and my ears, and got power over me within. So, then, since these are the steps by which adultery arises, *viz.* the glance, then the interview, followed by paddling with the hands, and the deed in the end, be assured that each step in the series, together with even the intention, is a mortal sin. And the special punishment of this mortal sin, the breaking of the marriage tie, is the death of the first-born in this world, and the eternal death of the soul in the next. For pure

actions are the children of the soul ; and since faith is the earliest of these actions, it is killed by adultery ; as saith the sage, "adultery is not committed without the destruction of faith" ; and when faith is destroyed, there is no value of service in anything that is done without a foundation. Therefore, O man, spend not thy time in obeying the desires of thy flesh ; for if thou do, Solomon saith, in the twenty-eighth chapter of Ecclesiasticus, that "the flesh will deliver over thy soul in triumph to its enemies," the devils of hell, a place where there shall be stirred up to fight against thee everything for which thou didst nourish an unrighteous desire, viz. thy five bodily senses, as is said in Ezekiel [xxiii. 2], "*ecce ego suscitabo omnes amatores tuos contra te,*" &c. *Finit, amen.*

[XXXV.]

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

"Sic ergo uos orabitur : Pater noster qui es^(eis) in caelis, sanctificetur nomen tuum, adueniat regnum tuum, fiat uoluntas tua sicut in caelo et in terra, panem nostrum quotidianum^(co) da nobis hodie, et dimitte^(ti) nobis debita nostra sicut et nos dimittimus^(ti) debitoribus nostris, et ne nós inducas in temptationem, sed libera nos a malo, amen" [Matt. vi. 9].

The discoverer of every good thing, the mediator between God and man, Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, is the author of this prayer, to instruct His apostles and His disciples and the faithful in general till the end of the world, about the propriety of praying, when He said, "thus shall ye pray," &c.

Matthew, son of Alphæus, the celebrated sage of the Hebrews, wrote this prayer in the body of the Gospel, that the Church might not forget the order of the making of prayer, saying in the track of his Master, Jesus Christ, "thus shall ye pray."

As to the connexion and train of thought of this passage, it is found in the sequel of what Christ had said before while instructing

His apostles :—" When ye pray, do not have abundance of utterance, as the Gentiles are wont, for they think that the more heed shall be paid to them for the abundance of their speech. Do not, therefore, imitate such ; for your heavenly Father already knows what ye need from Him, even before ye ask and implore Him " [Matt. vi. 7-8.] ; so that it is on the track of these words Christ said, " thus shall ye pray," &c.

It is asked, since the Lord knows everything that we need from Him, even before we beseech Him, why does Jesus command us here to pray at all ? The answer is, that we might the more willingly set our mind and thought upon prayer to the Lord, who is ever ready to give every good thing we ask for ourselves ; and also that there might grow from this prayer a sanctity and consecration to the inner man, the reasonable soul. Hence it is that Jesus bids us here pray, in the words just quoted :—" thus shall ye pray," &c. ; as if this were what He said to His Apostles :—" Since I have forbidden you to make outcry and abundance of utterance in the hour of prayer, I now prescribe for you a model of short prayer, so that this is what ye shall say when praying :—" Our Father," &c.

Now it was for three reasons that Jesus provided this short prayer, the *pater noster* ; the first reason being that prolix prayer-making might not hinder the apostles from the order of preaching and the doing of wonders and miracles ; the second reason is, that it might be the easier for all to remember from its being short ; and the third reason, because there is not needed abundance of utterance in asking the Lord, as Jesus Himself testifies, when He says :—" Your Father, the Heavenly Father, knows already the good things ye stand in need of from Him, even before ye implore Him " ; hence it is that Jesus bade us pray, and say as we pray, " Our Father," &c.

When we say "**Father**" to the Lord in prayer, we confess thereby that we are children of the Lord God, and that the Heavenly Father is a father to us. The sages of the Old Testament, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, did not get this great honour of such a name from the Lord : naturally so, for it was more through fear of Him that they served Him in those times than for love and affection to Him ; but to the people of the New Testament, for whom were prepared a reward and the entry into the kingdom of heaven, God gave

the great honour of this name, to say when beseeching and imploring Him, "O Father!"

Herein Jesus admonishes the wealthy and well-born of the world to exhibit no pride nor haughtiness over the poor and the lowly-born; for they have the same father whom they both acknowledge when they say in prayer, "Our Father"; for the wealthy and well-born cannot recite this prayer righteously and piously, unless they have a real belief in their confession of brotherhood with the poor and the lowly-born. Let us, therefore, arrange the order of our life on a virtuous and moral basis, so that we may be found brethren of Christ and chosen children of the Heavenly Father. For how dare the man who openly violates His will and commandment, address the Lord by this name, Father? For the Heavenly Father seeks to have holy children serving Him. What now is fitter for children than that there should be none dearer to them than their kind father? For what good thing will not the Father give to His children, the faithful, who pray to Him, since He has given to them the privilege of being counted as His own children, and that they should address Him as "Father"? **Thou art** for ever, without beginning, without end, as the prophet testifies, saying:—"Thou alone, O Lord, art He who endureth always, without limit, without end, to thy kingdom." "Thou art in the heavens," *i.e.* amongst the saints and the righteous who fulfil Thy will and Thy teaching; and the name of 'heaven' is given to them for their light and their brightness.

Hallowed be thy name: we ask the sanctifying of Thy name, O God, not in Thee Thyself, for it is ever holy, but in us ourselves of a truth, *i.e.* that we may be holy and unstained under Thy name. Now the sanctifying of God's name truly in us is, our being made perfect under its protection while we are in this world; as Jesus enjoins on the faithful, in another place in the Gospel, when He says:—"Let it be thus that the light of your virtues and your good deeds may be manifest to all," *i.e.* that the Heavenly Father may be praised and worshipped through your good deeds.

Thy Kingdom come: viz. the judgment-day; for the saints and righteous shall then receive every good thing complete from the Lord. It is a great audacity in a sinner to ask for the coming of the

Lord's Kingdom, *i.e.* the judgment-day, without fearing the punishments and torments that shall be given to sinners in that judgment; for this is what in fact we ask when we pray for the coming of the judgment-day; and it is right for us to avoid, as far as lies in our power, the very great punishments that sinners shall suffer in that day.

Thy will be [done] on earth as it is in heaven : as are the angels of heaven, in obedience to Thee, without sin and without transgression, grant unto mankind that they may serve Thee on earth holy and unstained; or, as Thy will is [done] among the saints and righteous who fulfil Thy commandments and teaching, grant the grace of conversion unto sinners, that they may serve Thee in like manner; or, as the head of the Church, the Lord Jesus Christ, is in obedience to thee in every way, grant to Thy spouse, the Church, that she may serve Thee righteously and perfectly after that example.

Give us to-day our daily bread : the name of daily bread is put here for everything by which the earthly life of men is supported here below in this life; or, it is put for the mystery of the body and blood of Christ, of which the faithful partake every day at the Lord's table, the holy altar; so that it is in enjoining this duty Jesus saith in another place in the Gospel:—"Unless ye eat the flesh of the Son of the living God, and unless ye drink His blood," *i.e.* unless ye partake faithfully of the mystery of my body and my blood, "ye shall not get eternal life to satisfy you" [John, vi. 54]; or else, indeed, the name is put here for the spiritual joy that is in heaven at the holy and righteous fulfilling the will of God and His instruction. Give us to-day: to-day we seek that excellent nourishment, for it was not sought for in times past while men were in the darkness of sins and transgressions; but to-day, indeed, it is sought for, *i.e.* in the light of knowledge and confession, and in the presence of the Sun of righteousness, the Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the living God.

And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors : since we every day ask forgiveness of God, it is clear that we every day commit sin for which we need forgiveness; and as we daily ask forgiveness from God for ourselves, so let us daily grant forgiveness

to those who annoy us. It is, indeed, required from every man in general to ask forgiveness, for there is none in this world without some sin or other accompanying him, even though he be a child of but one day or night; as saith the apostle John:—"If we say that we have no sin, we tell a lie about ourselves therein, and it is not true that we are so." Forgive us our debts: the debts we ask to be forgiven us, are the debts of our sins and transgressions; when we say this in our prayer, we confess thereby that we are sinners, and that we are dead in our sins and in our vices; for it is in truth death to any one whatever to be separated from God through transgression, but life to be converted to Him through good deeds; for disobedience to His teaching is departure from God, while coming to Him means the fulfilment of the divine commandments. As we forgive our debtors: what Jesus says here is, that we ourselves shall not get forgiveness from God, unless we grant beforehand forgiveness to those who have annoyed us; as He certifies in another place in the Gospel, saying:—"If ye forgive not willingly those who may have offended you, your Heavenly Father will not grant you forgiveness of your sins and your transgressions." Whoever shall not with heart and soul forgive his neighbour, it is not forgiveness he is asking for himself from God thereby, but punishment and suffering.

And leave us not in temptation: leave us not in despair or in intolerable temptation that we cannot support. It is not, indeed, right for us to ask of God, that no temptations at all should be put upon us—for often good arises out of them, such as the putting away of vices and the increase of virtues—but it is fitter for us to ask of Him what the prophet asked before us, saying:—"Try me and prove me, O God, with temptation not beyond my power." When we say in the Lord's prayer:—"O God, leave us not in temptation," we do not thereby ask that no temptations should be put on us, but what we ask is, that there should not be given us temptations beyond our power, which may sever us from spirituality and truth.

But deliver us from every evil: it is not enough for us to ask to be delivered from the evil which we have not committed, but that we should be freed also from the evil which we have done; for

if God free us from each of these kinds of evil, there will be no peril nor danger to us from them afterwards. When we say in our prayer, "deliver us, O God," we call God to us to deliver and protect us, and we confess humbly and lowly that we are in bondage to our sins and our vices ; for who would ask to be freed and released, unless he felt that he was in some way in bondage and evil plight ? From evil, *i.e.* from sin, from the devil, from hell, from unbearable temptation. **Amen**, *i.e.* be it true ; this is the lock and fastening of the Lord's Prayer. It is interpreted '*fideliter*,' 'trustworthily,' by Aquila, and by Quirinus '*vere*,' 'truly' ; for it is true and trustworthy that there shall be given by God to the faithful all the blessings they ask for spiritually in this prayer.

It is right for us, moreover, to know that, however many other prayers are put up along with this prayer, we do not in them ask anything but what is contained in the *Pater noster* ; whoever, therefore, in his prayer shall desire thus, "O Lord, grant me abundance of wealth and merits, such as Thou hast given to this other man ; increase my honour, and my estimation, and my power in the world," and if he ask this with a view only to his own desire and his own eager wish, and not for the benefit of others, he cannot find in the *Pater noster* anything to which such requests correspond ; whoever, therefore, prays in this fashion, God is not at all responsive to his prayer.

The *Pater noster* is recited in a whispered voice for six reasons :—first, to follow the advice given by Christ to His Apostles :—"O man of faith, when thou prayest, go into a secret place, and shut it behind thee, and there pray the Lord in secret ;"—secondly, as a distinction from the prayer of hypocrites ;—thirdly, for the honour and maintenance of the prayer itself, because to recite it in a whisper shows the completeness with which it is in the understanding and mind of each ;—fourthly, to show that the Lord is nigh to them who implore Him faithfully, even though it is in a whisper they make their intercession ;—fifthly, according to the practice in all counsel, for every secret counsel that exists between friends, is rightly held in a whisper ;—sixthly, for betrayal, because it is usual to betray one's enemy in a whisper ; and therefore the holy and righteous betray in this wise the old enemy, the devil, to the

Heavenly Father, when they say in their prayer to Him, "deliver us from evil," *i. e.* from the devil.

This prayer was prefigured in many visions of the sages of the Old Testament: *e. g.*, in the ladder of seven rungs that was shown to Jacob between heaven and earth, in token of this seven-membered petition, by which the faithful mount up to heaven;—it was prefigured, too, in the seven trumpets which the priests of yore blew at Jericho, when there fell at once the seven walls of the city, and the eighth wall was stricken, in sign and token of this prayer, by means of which are broken down the seven walls of the devil's city, viz. the seven capital sins, and by which the eighth wall is loosened, viz. the vice of gluttony;—as it was figured in the patriarchs, so it was foretold by the prophets, *e. g.* by Isaiah son of Amos, when he said:—"The Lord will make a short prayer, by which all their sins and vices shall be forgiven to men."

This is the iron hammer by which the power of the devil is broken, as saith Job in the person of the Lord:—"I will break thy power, O devil, saith the Lord, with an iron hammer," viz. with the *Pater noster*. It is the Lord's own prayer; it is the special prayer of Christians; it is a prayer reposing on the mystic number, seven, which is usually employed in Scripture to denote mystery and completed significance; it is a prayer that surpasseth every prayer; for seven excellent gifts are enumerated as belonging to the Holy Spirit; among the sages of the Old Testament seven days were devoted to the celebration of the Passover; and there are seven weeks of festival from Easter to Whitsuntide.

By these seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer, together with the general introduction which stands before them, the eight capital sins are put to flight, viz., pride, lust, avarice, haughtiness, gluttony, anger, sadness, melancholy;—because lowly entreaty of the High Father puts down pride; the sanctifying of God's name in us through chastity puts away lust; the continuous supplication for the coming of the kingdom of God removes avarice; the desire of performing God's will lowers boastfulness; the asking for daily bread restrains gluttony; the forgiving of sins without maintenance of hostility subdues anger; serenity and constancy in the endurance of persecution and temptation puts away from us the vice of earthly

sadness ; and freedom obtained from the Lord removes melancholy.

There are multitudes in the Old and New Testament whom prayer profited ; thus it availed Moses, the leader of God's people, when he vanquished the Amalekites, and that not by the might of spear or sword, but by the might of prayer ; so when, as is told in Scripture, the believing king, Hezekiah, the son of Ahaz, put up fervent prayer to God on occasion of his being besieged in Jerusalem, the angel on that night smote one hundred and eighty-five thousand of the Assyrians ; further, when the same Hezekiah, being in intolerable disease, so that he was nigh unto death, offered prayer and made fervent repentance, the Lord added fifteen years to his life ; again, the believing woman, Anna, of whom mention is made in the Book of Kings, had the famous son, Samuel the prophet, given to her, when she fasted and prayed earnestly to God ; so, in the case of the publican, whom Jesus commemorates in His parable in the Gospel as coming into the temple of Jerusalem, where he beat his breast in humble and lowly fashion, saying as he prayed :—" Lord, be merciful unto me, and grant me forgiveness of my sins and vices," there was given him full pardon of his sins and transgressions for that prayer. It is plain from these examples, that there are many in both Testaments to whom prayer hath been of service.

" Dear brethren," saith the sage, " if we would wish forgiveness from God, let us pray fervently and willingly to Him, as the apostle enjoins on us in the words :—' pray without remissness ' ; hence, whoever makes it a habit to pray spiritually, let him avoid perishable things, let him desire those that are permanent, let him yearn to gaze upon the Sun of Righteousness, Jesus Christ, in heaven, as he cannot now see Him on earth. Let us, in all good will, turn our eyes and our thoughts to God, if we would wish to dwell for ever in the land of the living, in the Heavenly Kingdom ; for if in this world we fix our hearts and minds cheerfully on the Lord, we shall at some time attain to the excellent welcome that hath no limit nor end, when we shall find these blessings, everlasting festival, peace without strife, rest without disturbance, in the unity of the patriarchs and prophets of the world, of the martyrs and apostles of the Lord, of the saints and holy virgins of heaven's family, in the unity that is

higher than all other, the unity of the high and reverend Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

We implore the mercy of Almighty God, that we may attain to that unity, may deserve it, and dwell therein, for ever and ever. Amen.

[The Latin comment [248 β 7] is as follows :—]

Qu[ae]ritur cur^(cum) qui nouit quod necessarium nobis sit priusquam petemus ab eo, orare nos praecepit? Unde dicitur hic, "sic ergo," &c.; ac si diceret, dum clamorem et multiloquium prohibui in uobis, breuissimae orationis definitio^(definitio) regulam, dicendo, "Pater noster," ut supra. Tribus autem causis breui[a]ta est haec oratio. Scit enim Pater noster quid opus sit uobis antequam petatis eum. Dicendo Patrem nos filios esse confitemur, &c. Hoc priuilegium non acceperunt patriarchae^(arum) .i. Abraham et Isaac, et Iacop, et caeteri sancti in ueteri Testamento, sed seruile nomen timoris .i. Dominum [MS. *nesse*; this should prps. be read *nosse*, dependent on *privilegium* (?)] a[d] timorem non ad dilectionem. Utitur ergo nouus populus noua uoce ad aeterna[m] beatitudinem uocatus, et dicit, "Pater noster." In his [i]taque moribus ita uiuendum est ut filii Dei et fratres Christi esse possimus. Nam quomodo Deum patrem suum uocabit qui uoluntate eius degenerat? Mundus enim pater mundos filios quaerit. Quid autem filiis carius esse debet quam pater? Qui[d] enim petentibus filiis non dabit^(t) pater, cum et hoc ipsum ante dederit, ut filii essent, et dicant, "Pater noster qui es in caelis"? Qui es in caelis .i. sine initio et sine fine, ut dicitur, "tu autem idem ipse es^(es), anni tui non deficient" [Ps. ci. 28]. In caelis .i. in sanctis et in iustis. *Sanctificetur nomen tuum*: non in te sed in nobis. Sanctificatio autem nominis Dei est perfectio nostra, quando glorificatur Deus in operibus nostris, ut dictum est, "sic luceat lux uestra coram hominibus, ut uideant opera uestra bona et glorificent patrem uestrum qui in caelis est" [Matt. v. 16]. *Adueniat regnum tuum*: iudicium^(iudicium). Uox audax est peccatori, ut regnum Christi quod est iudicium roget uenire et iudicium non timere; dum ergo optamus iudicium, deuitemus gehennae supplicium. *Fiat uoluntas tua*:

hoc est, sicut angeli sine culpa^[ai] tibi seruiunt in caelis, ita homines quomodo decet et quantum possunt, in terris; uel, sicut in sanctis et iustis, ita et in peccatoribus; uel, sicut in Domino Iesu Christo, ita et in ecclesia sponsa eius. *Panem nostrum*: panis quotidianus^[co] aut pro his omnibus dictus est quae huius uitae necessitatem sustentant, aut pro sacramento corporis Christi quod quotidie^[cotidē] accipimus; hinc Ueritas dicit, “nisi manducaueritis carnem filii hominis et biberitis eius sanguinem, non habebitis uitam in uobis,” [John, iv. 54]; uel certe pro spirituali cibo^[ol], de quo Dominus dicit. *Da nobis hodie*: hodie quoque petitur hic summus panis, quia in tempore^[nōc] peccati et ignorantiae non postulabatur, sed hodie, hoc est, in lumine fidei et scientiae et in sole iustitiae, qui est Christus. *Et dimitte nobis, &c.*: qui quotidie^[co] nobis dimitti^[mitte] petimus, quotidie^[co] facimus quod^[si] dimittendum^[t] sit; et qui quotidie^[co] dimitti petimus, quotidie^[co] dimittamus. Omnibus autem dimitti orandum est, quia nemo potest esse sine peccato, etiamsi infans^[nc] unius diei sit, ut Iohannes^[ia] dieit, “si dixerimus quod peccatum non habemus, ipsi nos seducimus, et ueritas non est in nobis,” [1 John, i. 8]. *Debita nostra*: debitum quid est nisi peccatum? Dicentes ergo ‘dimitte nobis,’ peccatores nos esse confitemur et mortuos;—a Deo enim exire, mori est; ad Deum uero reuerti, reuiuiscere est; a Deo exire .i. a mandatis eius declinare; uenire utique ad eum, praecepta eius implere. *Sicut et nos dimittimus, &c.*: hoc pactum signif[ic]at, nos non posse ueniam peccatorum aliter promereri, nisi prius delinquentibus in nos aliis relaxemus, sicut paulo post dicit, “nisi dimiseritis hominibus peccata^[to] eorum, nec Pater uester caelestis dimittet uobis peccata uestra,” [Matt. vi. 15]. Quisquis autem non ex corde dimiserit, non indulgentiam sed condemnationem a Deo deprecatur. *Et ne nos inducas in temptationem*: .i. in desperationem aut in aliam rem quam sustinere non possimus. Non enim orandum est, ne temptemur, sed potius cum Psalmista dicamus, “proba me, Domine, et tempta me” [Ps. xxv. 2]. Cum ergo dicimus in oratione Dominica, “et ne nos inducas in temptationem,” nonne hic petimus, non temptari sed ut non feramur in temptationes quas sustinere non ualemus. *Sed libera nos a malo, amen*: non solum orandum est ut non inducamur^[iudic] in malum quo caremus, sed ut ab illo liberemur quo indu[c]ti sumus:

quod cum factum fuerit, nihil formidolosum manébit. Dicendo ["libera nos"], unum Deum quem credimus ad liberandos nos inuocamus, confitemur si[c] nos esse captiuos et in terra captiuitatis morari; quis enim liberari orauit, nisi qui in captiuitate seruiuerit? *A malo*: .i. a peccato. *Amen*: signaculum orationis Dominicae, quod Aquila interpretatur 'fideliter,' nos 'uere' possumus dicere.

Sciendum autem, quod ali[i]s uerbis licet oremus, nihil tamen plus dicimus, si recte oramus, quam quod in ista oratione positum est. Qui ^[quod] autem dicit in oratione, "Domine, multiplica diuitias meas, aut da mihi tantas quantas illi,* honores meos auge, fac me potentem atque clarum in hoc saeculo," et eorum habet concupiscentiam, non id appetens ut ex hoc secundum Deum prosit hominibus, puto non eum invenire in oratione Dominica quo possint haec uota adaptari;—quisquis autem sic orat, oratio eius non est acceptabilis apud Deum.

Sex autem causis haec oratio silenter canitur;—prima, ut adimpleretur quod Iesus dixit, "intra cubiculum^[lic] tuum, [et], clauso ostio, ora Patrem tuum in absconso";—secunda, ut oratione distaret hypocritarum;—tertia, pro honore^[oir] orationis, et ut plenior esset in pectoribus et in ore uniuscuiusque;—quarta, ut sciamus quod prope est Dominus inuocantibus eum etsi in silentio sit uocatus;—quinta, more uniuscuiusque consil[i]i: quodcumque enim consilium secretum fuerit inter amicos, in silentio sit;—sexta, fraudis consuetudine; mos enim proditorum^[pōit] [?] inimicum prodere silentio; in silentio igitur omnes sancti antiquum hostem produnt Patri caelesti, dicentes "libera nos a malo."

Haec autem oratio Dominica figurata est in scala uisā ab Iacop in Bethel, cum septem gradibus attingente a caelo usque ad terram;—figurata est in septem^[vi] tubis erga Hericó clangentibus et muros diabolicae ciuitatis subuertentibus. Prophetata^[r] est per Isaiam [?] prophetam, dicentem, "faciet Dominus uerbum breuissimum super terram, uerbum consummans et breuians iniquitates hominum." Hic est malleus ferreus, quo contritus est diabolus,

* I have given conjectural emendations on this corrupt passage, which stands thus in MS. [249 β 64]: "quantas illi homines meos auge fac me hñs concupiscentiam potentem atque declarantem in hoc seculo et hec etiam eorum hñs concupiām non id appeteres ut ex hoc ser. dñi posit hominibus, puto . . . ocaptañ."

sicut dicitur, “ malleo ferreo conteram soliditatem tuam.” Haec est oratio Dominica; haec est oratio Christiana; haec est oratio mystica, consistens consecrato frequenter numero septenario^[na] in scripturis; haec est oratio orationum. Septem enim dona Spiritus Sancti^[tus] sunt; septem dies celebrationis paschae; septem hebdomadae a Pascha usque ad Pentecosten. His septem petitionibus cum praefatione communi septem principalia uitia abiciuntur; hoc est, superbia, fornicatio, auaritia, cinodoxia, gastrimargia, ira, tristitia, accidia:—Patris excelsi humilis inuocatio superbiam excludit^[cas]; sanctificatio nominis Dei per castitatem in nobis fornicationem retundit; regni aduentus imploratio^[a] auaritiam expellit; desiderium uoluntatis Dei cinodoxiam deprimit; panis quotidiani^[co] postulatio gastrimargiam iacit; dimissio peccatorum iram aufert^[at]; non iactari fluctibus temptationum tristitiam abstergit; libertas a Domino quaesita accidiam retrudit.

Multis autem profuit oratio: Moysi quidem, quando cum Amálech non gladio sed oratione pugnavit;—Ezechiae, quando cum populo in obsidione positus orauit, propterea angelus centum octoginta quinque millia occidit:—item Ezechiae, quando in exitu mortis orauit, et quindecim annos aetati additós inuenit;—Anna uxor Elcana inanem cibo uentrem filio meruit implere;—publicanus^[p] in templum ueniens orabat, et percutiens pectus suum, aiebat, “ esto mihi, Domine, propitius peccatori,” et uen[i]am peccatorum accipere meruit.

Fratres ergo, si ueniam peccatorum accipere uolumus, deuota mente oremus^[ra] ad Dominum; scriptum est, “ orat^[tes] sine^[u] intermissione.” Qui enim frequenter orat, desideria terrena fugit, aeterna desiderat, solem iustitiae uidere in caelo cupit quem in terra uidere non potest. Oculos ergo leuamus ad caelum, si in terra uisuentium manere cupimus; et si toto corde et amore hic ad Dominum tendimus, ad supernam laetitiam quandoque perueniemus; ubi sollemnitatis sempiterna^[nai], requies segura, pax uera.

[XXXVI.]

Through the Spirit that illuminates and reveals the gifts and mystery of the divine deeds, David, the son of Jesse, the king and celebrated poet, asked, saying :—" O Lord, who shall dwell in the lowest tabernacle Thou hast, and who shall rest in the height of Thy excellent kingdom among Thy holy angels ? " [Ps. xiv. 1]. He is answered by the Holy Spirit in these words :—" He who is chaste, without defect (*i. e.* sin) cleaving to him, he who ever fulfils righteousness, he who doeth every good thing in his power, he who speaks the truth in his heart without deceit or art, he who doeth no evil to his neighbours, he who seeketh not benefit for himself alone, but common blessings for the human race, and he who annoyeth not his brethren by any kind of evil." So that it is to fulfil this Jesus said in his Gospel, "*Amen, dico uobis, nisi conuersi fueritis, et efficiamini sicut paruuli, non intrabitis in regnum caelorum*" [Matt. xviii. 8].

For it is a difficult climb for the soul to climb the seven heavens. This is what St. Augustine says :—There come two hosts to meet every soul on its parting from the body, viz. a host, vast, intolerable, bright, with the brilliancy of the sun, with radiant light, with sweetness of music, quiring of angels, unspeakable welcome from angels of heaven, to meet the soul if it be happy and righteous;—but if it be sinful and ill-fated, there cometh a host, great, black, dark, many-stenched, all-glowing, contentious, wrangling, smiting, hasty, foul, empty, angry, wild, charred, yelling, noisy, bitter, sharp, mournful, fierce, merciless, grievous, murderous, ruinous, cruel, pitiless, awful, fierce, poisonous, hostile, despicable (?) perverse, very subtle, courageous, evil, reviling, quarrelsome, of demons to meet the soul of every sinner. That host is the instigator of every evil, and the hinderer of every good thing. And it is thus these hosts present themselves, with fiery clubs flaring in their hands, and bearing red fiery spits, heavy iron sledgehammers, mighty red-hot battle-stones, sharp spear-pointed nails, red very rough spears, strong fiery swords, heavy sharp-edged axes, charred (?), old-rough flails, and all devilish weapons in general. To smite and torture the soul of every sinner comes the vast host

of the demons with these weapons; and they thus address the soul:—"O miserable soul, in whom the instigation of every evil was easy, and that did not accept any good thing at all, where art thou now? art thou in thy body? and if thou art, listen to us till we speak to thee now"; for they had not yet caught the soul out of the body. "Why art thou exhibiting no pride now? for never till to-day didst thou abstain from showing it;—why art thou without blasphemy, and abuse, and anger, and greed, and the desire of every evil thing? for thou wast never before without doing some of these evils; and why art thou now inactive therein? Thou didst love the world greatly of old; and it is the world that hath beguiled thee; it is it that now gives thee up into our hands," said the devils to the wretched sinful soul. "What means thy present silence? Rise now, and go up to the world so dear(?) to thee of yore in its contentiousness, for the abundance of thy love for it. Why art thou now without desire for the food, to which once thou didst show so much love? Why drinkest thou no more now at the banquet, and no longer seekest thou for varied dishes? for thou wast not slow in seeking them hitherto. What is this rolling thine eyes are making in thy head, and why starest thou so now? What is this quivering over thy lips? for we see thy teeth all laid bare. Why are thy lips growing pallid and black-blue? and why are thy feet growing cold and black now? What silence has come over thy deceitful heart, that no longer is engaged in plots and lies, such as were concocted by it ever before till to-day? Why lettest thou not thy breath out now? for often thou didst heretofore after gratifying thy will in every kind of wickedness."

Therefore, the enormous, vast, black, dark hosts of the demons sing a diabolical quiring and a bitterly harsh mockery of song without melody or pleasure to the sinners, *i. e.* to the sinful soul on its exit from the body, for up to this time the soul was yet in (?) its body: and this is what they say:—"Arise, ye demons, and take your fighting weapons, and smite this wretched body that hath done despite to God's will in the past, and hath done the will of our master, Lucifer, with his rabble rout; aye, and bruise and wound the soul that hath consented to that body in offences and sins, and hath not obeyed its Creator by the performance of good and lawful

deeds : and after smiting it, drag it away with you into the pit of hell, over bare red-hot stones, over red spits of iron, over deadly-cold red streams of fire, and to all the other manifold tortures of hell." After this the demons seize those varied weapons to torture the unhappy soul.

Thereafter, the soul goes to the mouth to see if it can get away through it ; but death says to the soul, " come not this way, for I am here." Next, the soul goes to the nose to pass by it ; but death comes to meet it, saying, " this is not thy way, for I am here." Then it goes to the eyes for the purpose of getting away through them ; but death says to it, " go to some other place, for thou shalt not come here." Then the soul goes to the cavities of the ears, if it may perchance find entrance ; but death says, " come not against me, for I bar thy way." After that the soul goes up by the crown of the head, and alights on it outside ; and thus it speaks in its astonishment at the garment of air that it has round it :— " Whatever is this garment that is around me ? and who hath given it me ? this garment of perturbed air that is around me ; but I never knew it in times past, and this is not my own garment at all. Where is my garment ? the bright, beautiful garment I put round me at first when I entered into this corrupt body. And though it was beautiful and bright with the light of the sun, with the brilliance of the everlasting light, when this garment first came, it is murky, filthy, dimmed, horrid, frightful now, with the heavy aspect of its sin on it. And now who has torn from me my original dress ? " says the soul ; " who hath dared to deprive me of it ? where is it, that I may again put it around me ? " Then the demons reply, as they smite it, saying :—" O wretched soul, haunt of the devil, treasure of anger, keep of avarice, eager desire of vain praise, foster-mother of the poisonous demons, recollection of every evil, forgetfulness of every good, stinking corner of all sins, real contriver of manifold deceits, door of hell, hurdle against heaven [?], worthy wife of the devil, spouse of the family of hell, sport of these black demons, expectation of the darksome host, stronghold of the demoniac throngs, neglecter of the Saviour of mankind, adamant for thy hardness in listening to the teaching of God's word, greedy of worldly treasures, and withal unmunificent therewith, uncharitable

to God's orphans, full of complaints, reproaches, prejudices, full of evil speaking, trickiness, and coarseness, haughty, never refusing (?) any sort of evil, listen to us now, till we speak with thee," say the demons to the wretched sinful soul. "It was by us was given to thee that garment that is around thee, thou miserable soul! the garment of death and sin, which has become foul itself as thou art foul.

"It is not unnatural for thee to have that robe about thee," the devils go on to say to the soul, "for many before thee have worn it, though it was grievous to them. First Adam wore it after his sin of transgression. Then his son Cain wore it after slaying his brother Abel through jealousy. Judas Iscariot, too, put on the same robe when he betrayed Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind; and the Jewish high priest Caiaphas, when he urged Christ's crucifixion. Why, therefore, should we cast it up against thee, as if thou wert alone in the wearing of this robe? Why, almost the whole human race have worn that robe, *i. e.* the robe of sin." Then they say to it:—"O wretched soul! cast a glance on thy body now, and see the black, dark, gloomy habitation in which thou didst dwell in times past, the place whence thou hast come hither to meet us." Thereupon the soul doeth eager, woeful, sad repentance, with loud outcry and penitent utterance that availeth it not: the name of that repentance in the Holy Scripture is *vera penitentia*, which serveth no man. And the soul saith:—"Almighty God, now I do earnestly repent unto Thee of my many sins. I am sorry for them now, though they were dear to me when I committed them." At this expression of repentance the demons let the soul go heavenwards, for the purpose of mocking it. So it goeth thitherwards on being allowed to escape; but then the demons rush against it, vengefully and dreadfully, roughly and mercilessly, with violence of language, and an eager desire to torture the soul, so as to stop it and hinder it from getting to heaven; and they say to it:—"We see plainly that thou wouldst fain now go to heaven; but we never noticed that wish in thee hitherto; neither from thy actions, nor thy good will, nor thy humanity, nor thy humility, nor thy lowliness, nor any kind of good deed, did we perceive that thou hadst any desire of going to heaven, whilst thou wast eager for the wealth

of the world. Whither goest thou, wretched? How darest thou go? What good thing hast thou [to show] in seeking heaven, as is now thy wish? Turn back now, thou miserable soul!"

Thereupon the soul returns to the body, against which its anger is aroused, so that it proceeds to heap reproaches on the body, saying:—"O stubborn body, temple of the devil, black, dark, miserable, devilish abode, stinking well, nest of worms, treasure of the collection of every sin, [filled with] readiness to meet and converse with the devilish throngs, but with neglect and laziness in respect of fasting and prayer and listening to God's teaching, place pleasing to the devil with his rabble host, neglect of all preaching and teaching, thou all [boasting?] and empty glory, thou storehouse of old sins and addition of new sins, with thy face towards faults and thy back towards good deeds, ashamed of good, without shame of evil! I shall only be a short while remaining with thee now, during which I will cast up against thee thy evil and unbelief and sin, so that thou shalt be accused in the presence of these devilish throngs. O stubborn body, hardened against the fulfilment of God's word, obedient to thy foe the devil, disobedient to thy friend Jesus Christ; thou king merciful and tender in pardoning thine own evil, judge iniquitous and merciless in respect of the sins of all others, adamant towards the divine counsels of God and towards the will of thy bodily parents; thou stinking body, filthy ashes, clay jet-black with the burden of manifold sins, treasure of foul blood, outburst of all outcries, thou arrogant child [?] of lustfulness, thou permanent abode of gluttony, in sin that damns the soul [?], thou unceasing, causeless pride, thou worthy habitation of the devil, maintenance of anger, forgetfulness of pardon, often hast thou set thyself about a multitude of sins. Go now to thy master, the devil; for him thou hast served up till now, so that he may carry thee away with him to thy prepared abode, viz. in the black, deep, dark, smoky, sorrow-fraught, deadly, ruinous prison-chambers of the lowest depth of hell; thou dark den of the ever-deceitful foxes, *i. e.* thou image of a fox for thy abounding deceit and artfulness, in beguiling everyone, thou poisonous hiss of the serpent, thou worthy organ of the devil, thou candle lit with the fire of sins, *i. e.* as a candle is ever ablaze, just so, no kind of teaching lessened the abundance and blazing heat of the manifold

sins that clave to thee till now, wherefore it is that I am now plunged into the pit of the depth of hell; thou maintenance of anger, support of pride, never avoiding avarice, nor forgetful of gluttony along with the satisfaction of lust, thou flesh of worms, thou stall of beasts, thou rendezvous of the devil, abode of the black-blue beetles! woe, woe, woe is me, who have come to thy dwelling, for this is what sinks me into the pit of the pain of hell; for hadst thou not drowned me in the crime of thy sin, punishment would not now be upon me; and thus it is that I am made to suffer for the abundance of thy evil; I am twisted and tortured and drowned and racked at the hands of these devilish throngs for the multitude of thy sins. Ah, but I will curse thee for ever! and this shall be my business amid the throngs of demons where I am tortured, to be cursing thee and speaking ill of thee, and accusing thee, as thou hast offended against the Lord of power." Thus speaks the soul to the body.

Thereafter the body replied to the soul, saying:—"O stubborn soul, hardened, black, dark, low-born! O rock for hardness in the matter of receiving the teaching of God's word, thou dry soil, wretched, ice-bound, inveterate(?), thou black, dark well, in which the demons oft bathed after thou hadst done thy pleasure, thou stinking puddle, thou noose leading captive the body at the instigation of the devil, thou hill of haughtiness of these horrid black demons, thou knoll of meeting and assembly of all outcries, thou house of pleasure to all the demons, thou fountain for the thirst of the poisonous demons, thou image of land without water, for the iron (*Ir. slaidé*, ?) which is in land without water cannot be inhabited because of the multitude of various beasts therein,—just so the teaching of God's word cannot abide in thee for the multitude of the gloomy demons, after they have taken up their abode in thee, enjoining evil on thee, and hindering thee from every good thing up till the present moment, and now coming to meet thee in order to torture thee in the depth of hell. Thou, the worst of all created beings, thou hast fulfilled and hast remembered the hard teaching of the devil; thou hast passed by the merciful, kindly instruction of the mighty Lord; evil is thy recompense to me now, thou impure soul, for I should be free from torture and suffering, like mere earth, or

stone, or short-lived tree, if I had not taken thee into union with me; and it is thou who art now giving me over to the clutches of the devil to torture me for evermore, thou unrighteous soul." Thus speaks the body.

Then the soul, cursing, and being cursed by the body, goes out from it among the demon throngs, and then the body says to the soul:—"Go now into the hands of the demons, and of the devil with his rabble host, where there will be all fulness of every evil and the want of every good thing, in the presence of the folk of the devil, to be tossed on bare red-hot stones, in deep fiery glens, on glowing rough spits, on reddened fiery swords, on poisonous streams of venom, on hard rocks of ice, on lakes stiff and frost-bound, on crooked rugged (?) trees, on big sharp-pointed lances, on horrible awful (—?); into the dry, fiery, stinking, terrible, ponderous, watery, dirty, wretched, deadly, destructive, dark, black, smoky, nasty, gloomy, accursed abode, with a multitude of all kinds of beasts torturing the sinful, on thick, heavy, frozen, stinking, glowing walls, on heavy streams of fire, on streams of black, dark, bitter waters, on stinking beastful lakes, on hollow fiery islands, on keen sharp-pointed iron spears, on dense rough rugged(?) mountains, with grim deadly nails of poison, with cold icy swords, with horrible cry of woe, with pitiable (?) yells and screams, with intolerable howling, with fruitless wailing by the souls of the sinful, who are being tortured, burned, hacked by the black slavish hosts of the gloomy demons, dragging along with them the sinful souls, to the manifold pains of the lowest hell; with red, heavy, fiery chains, with red iron mallets, with heavy edged flails, with long, truly deep streams, with a multitude of various beasts in them, carrying red maces of brass in their hands with which they smite the souls of the sinful." Thereat the sinful souls raise the vast, intolerable, unbearable, miserable, indescribable, merciless, painful, hostile, unmeasured outcry of the oppressed wretched, crying aloud as they are punished and tortured by the devilish throngs, separated for evermore from the face of God, and going with the devil's people into hell without end or limit.

After that, a vast, bright, shining, calm, beautiful, splendid, manifold, cheerful, kindly, blessed, psalm-skilled, bright-pathed,

pleasant, well-formed, loving host, with abundant delightfulness, with melody of song, with quiring of angels, with abundance of everlasting light, with very sweet utterances, with words of union, with dignified divinity (?), from the eternal light, *i. e.* from the heavens—a host of splendid angels, to meet and accompany the soul of the righteous, to whom they say :—“ O holy soul, that dwellest amidst the saints for ever, O worldly cross, thou prepared reward, lord of the heavenly palace, foe of the devil, bright friend of the mighty Lord, own sister of the King of all beings, storehouse of piety, treasury of the everlasting blessings, forgetful of all outcries (?), welcome patron of the family of heaven, faithful treasure for the Universal King, counsel indefinite towards God (?), hill of meeting for the angels, rejection of the devil and his temptations, distinguished beauty of the angelic paradise, unquestioning guardian of the divine secrets, worthy daughter of the King of all, trusty love of the heavenly angels, unconquerable hate and despite of the devil, heart relying on the secret mysteries of God, everlasting seat of the King of heaven ! Sing now a little, a sweet strain, with poetry and admirable skill, and melodious, assenting, harmonious music along with us, for ever and ever, to thine own worthy King, to Him for whom thou didst abandon every evil thing, and didst perform every good deed—Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, King of heaven, and earth, and hell. The demons dare not come into the place where thou shalt be, and they shall never hurt thee, and this because of the extent to which thou didst avoid them in the world. Come now forward a little into the hands of angels and archangels, that we may go together into the bright, everlasting kingdom that is with the Lord, for His saints and the righteous, in the presence of the face of Almighty God ; in the unity of the nine grades of heaven that have not transgressed, of the patriarchs and prophets, of the apostles and disciples of the Son of God ; in the unity that is nobler than every unity, the unity of the Almighty Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

We beseech the mercy of Almighty God, through the intercession of all the saints, that we may attain to that unity, may deserve it and dwell therein, for ever and ever. Amen.

GLOSSARY.

a. I. *pron. poss.*, his, her, (its), their.

A. As to the changes produced by the pron. on the initial letter following, it is to be observed that: 1°, *a*, 'his,' aspirates a *tenuis*, *s* or *f*; 2°, *a*, 'her,' prefixes *h* to a vowel; and 3°, *a*, 'their,' prefixes *n* to a vowel, and an assimilated nasal to a media [m(b), n(d), n(g)]; it sometimes infects *f* [192. 386. 993], and doubles *l* [1036. 4628. 29. 4670. 6103, 36. 6658], rarely *r* [393. 7003]. [There are, however, many cases of merely inadvertent omission of the mark of aspiration; e. g. after *a*, 'his,' *f* 70. 80. 418. 494. 576. 2628; *s* 122; *c* 85. 87. 943. 1023. 1323. 1680. 2275. 2301. 2440. 2648. 3116. 3309; *p* 302. 977. 1386. 1595; *t* 2283, 85, 92, 93. 3118]. Sometimes, in the case of a 'their,' thinned off into *i* before the nasal: cf. 6686 *i* ndochum. Occasionally the pron. is omitted after prepp. ending in a vowel: cf. 2896 6 'mullach; 6637 o 'meor (but 6834 o n-a meor); 2801 o 'chind co a chois; 4902 o 'athair; 7716 le 'cheli; 2659. 7776 re 'cheli.—The pron. is frequently met in compound prepp. or adv. phr.: cf. *i* n-a agaid, (as) a aithle, im-a-cuairt, a dochumm, di-a deoin, im-a-sech, *i* n-a thimcell; see under the last element in each case.

B. Besides its familiar use as a possessive pron., the following peculiarities

may be noticed;—1°. It is used pleonastically; 134 *im a chend in crochda*; 857 for a *gualaind na mná*; 1037 a *n-anmunda in morfesir út*; 1945. 2177. 6299 a *ainm in hídail*; 5116 a *remess in tíl Íúdais*; 6928 a *fhót in inntig-sin*; 6964 a *cenel na ndrúad*;—2°. Idiomatically in expressions of quantity, number, resemblance, &c.: e. g., *a oenur*, 'alone,' 'he (she) only,' 871. 875. 1599. 1746. 3356 *léio he a oenur*, 'leave him alone'; 4725 *co mbá dó a aenur fhogna*, 'him only shalt thou serve'; 5753. 6645. 7087;—*a hoenur* 66. 4881 in *fhírinde a hoenur*, 'ipsea Veritas';—*a ndís*, 'the two of them,' 862. 4968;—*a triúr*, 'the three of them,' 'all three,' 2004;—*a bec*, 'a little of it,' with neg. 'any whit of it,' 124 *na faebam-ne a bec do neoch do-ronsat*, 'we will not omit aught of what they did'; 256 *ni dernsat a bec dib*; 266 *tucad a bec do'n fhuil*; 2622 *ni ro-phaccaig a becc*, 'he sinned no whit'; 2908 *ni mirbuile itir a bec*, 'tis no miracle at all, not a bit!';—[*P a chách*, 'at all,' 1970, 71];—119 *denum-ne a choibes 7 a macsamla*;—497 *tuc a leth dam-sa*;—3091 *tria tharmeruthugud a letheti*, 'the like of it';—61 *a lor adartha*, 'their fill of adoration'; 410 *cen a lor bíd*;—*a met*, 'to such an extent,' 83. 1121. 1590. 1906. 6192. 6589. 8342;—*a shamail*, 'its equal,' 7328.

7639: *cf.* 144. 7736. 7920.—3°. In the phr. *riccim a less*, 'I stand in need of,' 3494 no-co recat a less omun in choimded do beth forru, 'they do not need to have the fear of the Lord upon them'; 1521. 3963. 4373. 4839, 57. 4960. 5205. 5814, 20, 49. 6001. 7402. 7843, 46, 63, 66. 7939; even with the verbal noun, 5816 ir-riachtanus a less taige gíged, 'in need of hospitality,' 7554, 67; 6041. 6167.—4°. With independent numerals, 7499 a haen d'f, 'one of them'; 5220 a dó indises Lucás, 'M. says one, L. says two'; 5482 a do ar sechtmogat, 'the number is seventy-two'; 3374 da fhia-dain no a tri, 'two witnesses or three.'—5°. In phr. *as a* used as a substitute for the genitive of the rel. pron.: *cf.* 1354 in bannscál is a mac no-s-ícc G., 'the woman whose son G. had healed'; 6264² Michael, as a lith 7 as a foráith-met, 'M., whose festival and commemoration'; 6394 in t-archangel as a guth res-a n-eríge, 'the archangel, at whose voice will arise'; 6491 a uli doine is a sailechtu fil, 'O all ye men, whose hope is in the Lord'; 6610, 12². 6958. 7161; with omitted pron., 6667 in t-f is 'aitreb fil a nim.—6°. Often used with verbal nouns expressive of *state*, *position*, in conjunction with the prep. *in*, to form a sort of present participle; 623. 629 i n-a shessom, 'standing'; 92. 102. 550. 639. 1981. 5159. 6222 i n-a tost, 'silent'; 762. 1010. 2316. 5846 i n-a lige, 'lying'; 1084. 3170 i n-a suide, 'sitting'; 3048, 49, 60 i n-a cotlad, 'asleep'; 7488 i n-a chómnáide, 'dwelling'; 7632 7 iat féin i n-a suan, 'while they were asleep.'—7°. Idiomatically used with the verb *to be*, when *is* is not employed, the predication of a *noun* being only possible by this periphrasis: *cf.* 376 co mbui i n-a lobar moel, 'he was a bald leper'; 2573 ro-bói 'n-a rig, 'he was a king'; 2677 beth 'n-a mac mna pósta, 'he was a legitimate child'; 3623 co ra-b 'n-a lunithred, 'the earth

will be burnt up, so as to become ashes'; 6269 a beith i n-a chóraid chalma; 7238 co mbatar i n-a niúl gel imme, 'so that the angels were a white cloud round him'; 7321. (7612. 7706, 75. 7809) adbar ata 'n-a peccad, 'a cause that is a deadly sin'; 7322 ata i n-a éthech; 7324 luige, ce raib se i n-a fhir, 'an oath, though it were a truth' [*cf.* 7343] 7359; atat mo pheccaid i n-a n-erí throm, 'my sins are a heavy burden'; 7415 in comfhat bis i n-a chuileán, 'while it is a puppy'; 7430 ata sí i n-a dubachus d'ainlib; 7435 a beith i n-a glóir ac diablaib; 7442 ata . . . i n-a dígbáil do'n chomarsain, 'it is a loss to him'; 7449 dia ra-but 'n-a comarsain dó, 'if they are neighbours to it, stay near it'; 7534 bis arán i n-a thús da cech caithem, 'as bread is chief of all food'; 7595 combt i n-a shímontaig;—even with omitted verb, 56 cen fis accu beos he buden i n-a cristaige, 'that he was a Christian'; 2770 ro-ordaig C. 'n-a iúdic, 'he appointed him (to be) judge.' Hence its use with other verbs, 2728 gabaim nem 7 talam 'n-a fhiad-naib, 'I take heaven and earth as witnesses'; 2945 ro-gab grian 'n-a fiadain; 6387 tarrustar ann i n-a chendaige; 7237 ro-artraig i n-a smút chéao; 3750 ro-gab i n-a nóidin, 'he took him while yet a child'; 6948 ro-hergabaid i n-a gilla becc he, 'he was captured in his childhood.'

C. 1°. It is in very common use before infinitives [verbal nouns] to denote the subject or the object of the verb, according as it is intransitive or transitive;—with neuter verbs, it denotes the subject; *cf.* a beth 837. 1324. 2030. 2379. 2677. 5153. 6051, 53, 86. 6124. 6268. 7387. 7435; a dul 2364. 4271. 5223; a tidecht 2283; but with transitive verbs, it invariably denotes the object; *cf.* 245. 257. 399. 475². 516. 552. 631. 664. 807. 941. 1218, 92. 1436, 52. 1528, &c., *passim*.

[The invariableness of this usage casts light on the construction on the following passages :—864 *boi Eoin oc a fhuail for Hiruath in mnai colaig do lécad uad*, 'John kept enjoining on Herod this, viz. the repudiation of the concubine'; 4816 *ro-fhodamair Ísu do diabol a imluad*, where *a* does not refer to the devil, but to Christ; 5892 *ro-gab Petar uad-som a chairiugud*, 'Peter took kindly from him (Paul) the reproval of himself (Peter),' for *a chairiugud* cannot mean 'his (Paul's) reproach'; 6733 *do-rat a thoeb 7 a lámú di-a túr do Thomás*, where *a* does not refer to Thomas, but to the side and hands.]—2°. Here, too, the pleonastic use is very common, esp. with pron. follg.: *cf.* 211 *oc a hadrad hi*; 213 *oc a rada sin* 2138: *cf.* 2164. 2440. 2935. 4003. 4456, 67. 5085. 5490. 6150. 6933. 7393. 7482. 7518, 26, 98. 7647; with follg. noun, 163 *a aisneis t'umla*; 166 *a indissin met't'fhoiten*: *cf.* 681 with 589 *di-a fhiss in sceoil*; with follg. rel. pron. ntr., 501 *a asneis in a fúrus*; with name follg., 1526 *imraidet a marbad Necodim*; or with explanatory clause follg., 2012 *a chinded di, na findfad oentaid fherescáil*, 'a resolution by her to this effect, that she would not know union with a man'; 2036 *a dérbad co n-id ffr*; 2361 *cindus a rada co ragad di-a deoin*: *cf.* 2458. 2669. 2738; very common in phr. *a fhiss* with clause follg., 1067 *is áil a fhiss uaib, caitt a fhil*; 2302 *bíd a fhiss lib, co*; 2969 *ata a fhiss ocum, co*: *cf.* 3422. 4999. 5093. 5325. 5479. 6096. 7268. 7689. 7809. 8001. 8150 *di-a fhiss in fétsad*, 'to see if it could.'—3°. This use of the obj. pron. before the inf. gives a quasi-passive construction, the agent following (a) under the government of the prep. *ó*; e.g. 2020, 4705, 41 *ro-p áil dó a aimsiugud o diabol*, 'to be tempted by the devil'; 3632 *tanic di-a meos o beoab*, 'to be judged by the living'; 5401 *a linad ó rath in spiruta*;

5581 *a thadall o'n spirut nóeb*; 7168 *a stiurad o'n Míschael-sin*; 7197 *a thor-ruma o oíllithreachaib*; (b) but also *dí*, [*do*], or *oe*, e.g. 559 *a leges oc in papa*, 'his cure at the hands of the pope'; 841 *a breth uada di-a brathair*; 1320 *a fhéad do neoch*, 'his being seen by anybody'; 2012 *a chinded di*, 'its being resolved by her'; 2362 *a thidnocul di-a descip-laib*, 'that he was delivered up by his disciples'; 4084 *a riarugud do cách*, 'that he should be obeyed by all'; 4467 *a thóduscad-side do-som ab-bás*, 'that he was raised by him from death';—very commonly used in construction with prep. *iar*; e.g. (a) 3793 *iar n-a faill-siugud dam o'n Spirut*; 4537 *iar n-a chetugud o Chir*; 5424² *iar n-a linad 7 iar n-a n-inorchugud o'n Spirut*; 7092. 7745 *ar n-a brénad o'n t-saint*; (b) 243. 425 *iar n-a rada-sin dó*, 'after that had been said by him'; 3315 *iar n-a crochad do na mífledaib*; 4244 *iar n-a tócbail do doinib*; 6650 *iar n-a marbad oc in rig*; 6402 *iar n-a fhorthacht tria M.*; hence frequently without any denotation of the agent, 951. 1993. 3287. 5718. 6666; 7020 *iar n-a hadandad*, 'after its being lit.'—The passive force is noteworthy in pron. with infin. after verbs of ordering, hearing, saying, &c., e.g. 1237 *atbert a thoebail*, 'he ordered him to be seized'; 1273 *forcongair a thabairt chuige*, 'to be brought before him'; 1403 *atberam-ne a dichendad*, &c. Here, too, the pron. is often used pleonastically; 841 *o 'tchualae . . . in mnai . . . a breth uada*, 'when he heard that the woman was taken from him'; 972 *atbert oech oen no-gébad . . . a marbad*, 'that everyone who accepted (Christ), should be slain'; 7402 *gach ní ele . . . a ndénúm dó*; so also in connexion with ntr. verbs; 837 *amal itua-lae . . . in bannscal . . . a beth i n-oen-tuma*, 'when he heard that the woman was marriageable'; 1826 *atbert in uli popul . . . a tidecht*; 2677 *do-derbatar*

Ísu a beth 'n-a mac mna pósta, 'certified that Jesus was a legitimate child': cf. 1317 atchi ní ba machtað le .i. in gabul tirimm a beth fo blath, 'she saw a thing she deemed wonderful, viz., the dry beam being under blossom.'

a. II. *pron. rel.*, who, which; that, that which.—A. There is no independent, simple relative* pronoun in the *nom.* or [verbal] *accus.*, the construction being in either case paratactic: cf. 40 na nechí follsagim-sea, 'the things which I show'; 196 na ferta do-roine, 'the miracles he did'; 241 in mac ro-chroch-sat, 'the son whom they killed'; 124 in lucht ro-chrochsat, 'the people who crucified'; 92 in fer tanió, 'the man who came'; 239 in uóit dlegar, 'the vow that is due,' &c. (The possible cases of an infixed rel. pron. will be considered elsewhere.)—This paratactic construction is sometimes used, even when the rel. pron. is oblique: cf. 83 a met tuc na hathise, 'the extent to which he launched abuse'; 1121 a mét ro-s-lín oman, 'the extent to which terror filled them'; 4472 is-na ferannaib-se ro-po rí foraind t'athair, 'in the lands in which thy father was king over us': cf. 5071.—When the verb is in the 3 *pers. pres.* or *fut.* of the active voice, a special form of the verb is employed, the so-called *relative form* ending in *es*, *as*, *us*, *iús*; *fes*, *fas*, *fus*: cf. 238² in spirít bethaiges 7 inorchaides, 'the Spirit that vivifies and illumines'; 462 cech duine shirfess ní fort, 'every man who shall ask aught of thee'; 717 cindus tócbas in génnltigecht a cend; 799 co nach mesa labras mo thenga; 1041 finnta latt cid thacras Déice di-ar ndáil, &c.—In negative relative clauses, the rel. is shown by the form of the negative [*na*, *nach*, not *ní*]: cf. 474 each oen na cretfeð, 'everyone who would not believe'; 666

in lucht na r-dhelig martrra, 'the people whom martyrdom did not sever'; 757 baile na hadarthar Crist, 'place where Christ is not honoured.'

B. In obl. cases governed by prepp., the rel. pron. is *a(n)* [for older *san*, the original *s* being preserved in connexion with the prepp. *co*, *for*, *fri*, *in*, *la*, *ra*, *tre*, in the forms *cos-a*, *fris-a*, *iars-a*, *las-a*, *res-a*, *trias-a* (esp. with this last); and in the case of *as* (= *ex*), with *s* intact]. The final *n* of *an*, which is preserved before initial vowels, is liable to the usual changes before consonants, becoming an assimilated nasal before a *media* [m(b), n(d), n(g)], occasionally infecting *f*, and sometimes assimilating itself to initial *l*, rarely before *r*, once before *m* (4549), and disappearing before *n* (or a *tenuis*, which is preserved from aspiration, the *n*, however, sometimes being irregularly preserved: cf. 2734. 7429. 7496). With the purely vocalic-ending prepp., *do*, *de*, *o*, which do not tolerate the assumption of the *s*, the disappearance also of the final *n* often involves the further absorption of the vowel, so that there is no visible remnant of the rel. pron.: cf. 6458 do' nach buidech Dia, 'to which God is not gracious'; 7212 do na tabrad; 7611 do nach tibre; 8391 do na dlegar: cf. also ar na 6623. 7741. 7834; ic na 7468; o na 7502. 7787, contrasted with *co-s' na* 1307. 5299; *fri-s' na* 3395. 4439. 5337; [also before *r*, *cu-s' ro-*, 4605. 6306; so, too, *as ro-* 5747, and even *as bud* 7794]. With *la*, the fuller form is preserved in *la-m-* in *la-m-ad*, 'apud quem est' 1421. 2411; but also 7323 le mbrister, 7526 le ndíngned, 7653 lé r-buail: cf. also the use of *re* and *tre*, given below. In the case of the prep. *in* [*in an*], the two forms, both containing final nasal and vague vowel, *i* or *a*, being thus brought together, we find two types *in* and the far commoner *in*: cf. 78 i n-a raibe, but 73 ir-roibe, 2603 i ra-ba; in

* The late form *nech* 3795. 7410, is no doubt the result of a mistaken construction.

the latter case, too, the *n* is frequently left intact, even before *r*: cf. *i-n ro-* 922. 927². 1209. 1683. 2512, 14, 59. 3618. 7374. 4102. 4427. 4552. 4761. 5008. 5380. 5698. 5889. 6936, 96. The vowel of the rel. is accented in *d'd* 2722. 7496; *f'd* 2880. 2926. 7544.; *b'd* 2755. 7429, 35. 7610; *ie d* 4189. The follg. list shows its use after prepp.:—*ar a*: 748. 5193. 5267. 6058. 6378. 7373 (*er*). 7754 (*er*). 7847. 8115;—*as a*: 53. 419. 1058, 60, 1821. 2588. 3510. 3980. 5575. 5747 *as' ro-*. 6023. 6965. 7516, 24, 80. 7794 *as' bud*. 7807 *as i ndéntar*. 8142, 98; *can as' tucais* 1064; *can as' tanacais* 3914;—*cos-a* 6271; *co-s'* 1307. 4605. 5299. 6306;—*di-a* [= *de quo*]: 882. 2016, 23. 2854. 2911. 3403. 3921. 4599. 6189. 6206. 6501. 6982. 7338. 7601. 8013, 14, esp. in the phr. *cid di-a*, 'why', 698. 783. 1291. 1960. 2004. 2204, 11, 56. 2464. 3350. 5648. 6972; for *di-a* we have also *d'a* 2722, 84. 7338, 39, 40. 7537. 7613;—*di-a* [= *cui*] 159. 275. 730. 1311. 1475. 1627, 35. 1704, 05, 11. 1806, 1924. 2373. 2519. 2809. 3098. 4109, 11. 5140. 5556, 63. 5881. 5972². 6113. 6538. 7084. 7103. 8042, 60. 8127. 8405; also *d'a* 163. 166. 189. 2073. 2135. 2852. 2942. 7051. 7463, 96. 7520. 7620. 7820; and very commonly in construction with the verb to be [*cui est*] in *di-a n-ad* 937, 44. 1110. 1856. 1903, 14. 2341. 3016. 3310. 3467. 3537. 3684. 4547. 4600, 06. 5180. 5494. 5756. 6011. 6236, 62, 82. 6301. 6533, 54. 6654. 6704, 61. 6815, 32, 59. 7174, 75. 7874; *di-a n-id* 30. 5970. 6052. 6252; and even *di-a n-* 1068. 2564. 3275. 3755 *d'a* 7496. 7520; *di-a r-bo* 690. 1959. 2174. 2577. 2873. 2912. 6536²; *d'a ra* 7463;—*f'a* (*b'a*): 2611. 2755, 61. 2880. 2924, 26. 7429, 35, 53. 7610; 6954 *fo ngénir*;—*for-a*: 320. 1639. 3103, but elsewhere without *s*, *for-a*: 1137. 1729. 2821, 77. 3227. 3305, 23. 3823, 32, 39². 3994. 4279, 83, 4459. 6465. 7118.

7544 (P), 80. 7636. 8339, 40;—*fria-a*: 1994. 6258. 6537 (but *fria'*: 3395. 4439. 5337); 4556 *fria-i nd-ebert*; 7992 *ris-i cúibdigthea*; but also without *s*, *fria-a*: 7674, or even *fria a*: 3894; *iars-a*: 3546. 7036; *im a*: 2214. 2609, 11, 91. 6456. 6548. 6773. 7189: cf. *m-a*: 8131 *oid'm-a*;—*i n-a*: 78. 2719. 4006. 6449. 7608. 7773. 8198. 8270; *i n-*: 73. 93. 188. 208. 262. 269. 446. 623. 628. 782. 828. 838. 849. 903. 905. 922. 949. 953. 957, &c., *passim*. [With the subst. verb *ata*, it is not easy to decide whether the vague initial vowel belongs to the verb or to the prep. *in*; thus we have 1915 *inad i suidigfítis*: cf. 2598 *inad i ngnathaigít*, and so prob. 1506 *inad hi taum*; 1380 *bail hi ta*; 1366 *lucc a tái*; 1217 *cáit hi ta*; 1569 *du i tatt*; 2503 *inad a tái*; 1987 *inad a tai*];—*las-a*: 215, but only *le* 7323, 7526. 7653, and *la-sm-ad* 1421. 2411: [cf. also 8090 *leis nach*];—*o'* 781. 3991. 4326. 7603. 8022, but with inserted *n*, *o n-a* 7377;—*oc a* (*ic a*): 106. 109. 634. 1828. 2841. 3829. 4169, 89. 5768, 69. 6006. 7070;—*res-a*: 6394, but also without *s*, *ren-*: 7327, 31. 7464. 7651, 75;—*tree-a*: 232. 415. 6250 *tree-i* 8017, but elsewhere *trias-a*: 4008. 5042. 5144. 5302. 5598. 5898, 99. 5904. 6503. 6850. 8012, 15, 20; and even without *s*, 7792 *tre' tig*, 'through whom comes': cf. also *tria* 7431.

The relative is often used periphrastically to express obl. cases of the interrogative (direct or indirect); thus, 'why' is expressed by *cid di-a*, *cid ar a* 7847, *cid for a* 3839², *cid im a* 2214. 2611. 8131; 'how' by *cia mod as a* 2588; 'whence' by *can as a* 1060, 64, 1821; 'where' by *cait i* 208. 1067. &c.: cf. also 53 *cret as a r-fhas*? 694 *cia cenna-daig as a tai*? 1058 *cia tir as a tanacais*? 1137 *cia fochund for a tanié*? 1806 *cia Dia di-a creiteab*? 2821 *cia for a ndern-sum*? 'against whom did we?' &c.; 2854 *cia luib di-a ro-bi*? 3103 *cia for-a taid d'iarraid*? 'whom seek ye?' 6965

cia tír as a tancatar? and even with omitted rel. 3914 can as tanacais.

C. In the ntr. it is quite common, but in the pregnant sense of 'that which' *id quod*, in both nom. and accus.; e. g. 223 ar-roibe d'ireschaib (*cf.* Fr. *ce qu'il y avait de*); 287 i nderna T. (*cf.* 120 in ndernsat d'fhanamut); 726 is lór an ro-ráidis; 792 a ndernai do ecóir; 998 a mboi de ór; 1096 a n-atbeir; 2188 a n-apraim; 2744 a n-abair; 2858 a ndenat; 4037 a ndernais; 3328 a nd-erbairt (*cf.* 85 i nd-ebairt de ulc); 5268 a n-aparthi; 5510 an ro-raideat; 6731² a n-atclif súil, a n-atcluinn cluas; 6882 in ro-chan in fáid; 7191 a ndernsabair; 7298 an as diultadach dib, 'those of them that are negative'; 7368² a tanic, a ticfa; 7389, 90 a fhuair do galar; 7485 a fhuigind, 'all that I could get'; 7674 a mbeir; 7639 a n-abair; 7646 a tanic d'ulc; 7987 a fhil is-in patir.—Sometimes the def. art. precedes, e. g. 497 in a ra-bi do shil; 601 in a fuarus do doccair; 797 in a ndernus; 2358 in a tacraí; 2382 in a n-eper; 2429 in a n-apraim; 2646 in a mbiad de '(he knew) what would come of it'; 5950 an a ndingne (but *cf.* 6081).

From this has arisen the partitive usage, with *cech* preceding, e. g. 2784 cech slánugud d'a ndenand, 'every healing (of that which) he does'; 2911 is facain cech neich di-a ndernad ann; 7338 cech maith di-a nderna; 7339, 40; 7635 cech caithem d'a ndéntar; 7638 cech ní d'a fhuigir, 'everything thou gettest'; 7641 cech uli glacad d'a ndingir; 7611 cech ní d'a fhuidhbe;—hence even without *cech*, 7318 duine d'a ma-rand indiu, 'any man of those now living'; 7651 étach d'a ra-bi, 'any garment that was'; 7816 ní d'a ndéntar, 'any deed that is done.'

a. III. *def. art.*, a remnant of the ntr. article, occurring, however, but rarely: e. g. a ní, 'the thing, 1253, 79. 3098. 3684, 88. 3773. 3801: *cf.* iars a ní

2295; 1080 a scrín; 6246 a samed ngrad; 6249 a sechtmad grad: *cf.* also a cetna 3014. 4032. 5852 (*v.* 3335 in cetna);—but also 1360, 61, 71, used with noidin, 'the child,' which is not neuter. In the later text, it is found in combination with the prep. *in* in the form *anns-a*, 'in the,' 2709. 7304, 06, 30, 49, 88. 7461. 7791; contracted to *a-s*, 3784. 7382, 84.—Prob. in *ara barach*, 'on the morrow,' 103. 497. 524. 525. 859. 1700. 1827. 2000, 03, 41; or *iar n-a barach*, 1162. 1203. 1350. 1565, 72, 78. 2417, 61. 4508. 5091. 6295 [*cf.* the anarthrous forms 496. 1999. 7260 i mbárach, a mb-, a m-].

a. IV. *prep.* for *in*, q. v.

It occurs freely before a vowel, media, or liquida, rarely before tenuis or sibilant; esp. common before *om*: *cf.* a n-oen inad 15. 96. 106. 597. 1112. 1555. 2954, 56. 3134; before *inad* 203. 1297. 2290. 3937. 4127. 4955. 5492. 5515, 81. 5605. 7902, 26, 97; and before *nim*, a nim, 'in heaven,' 1376, 1820, 39. 2090. 2131. 2281. 2340, 45. 2569. 4339. 6667. 6841. 7149, 60; before *tenuis*, 2003 a tús in lá; 2863 a timchell (2910 hi timchell); 2859 a cirt crannchuir, (*cf.* i cirt 3318); 3616 a caisc; 4912. 7577 a persainn; 6448 a parrdus; before sibilant, 3977 a siondataid; 8004 a sanais, (i sanais 1769); often in *a-bus* 'in the present world,' 6545. 7332. 7411. 7560. &c.: *cf.* i-fhus, and see *fos*. It is found also before the poss. adj. pron. *mo*, *do*, in their short forms *a-m*, *a-t*, 'in my,' 'in thy'; *cf.* a-m 1059. 2317. 2707. 3790. 3840. 6559. 6675. 6775. 6842. 7488. 8285; *a-t* 608. 2619. It often precedes the rel. pron. in the contracted form *a* (*m*-) for *i n-a m*, 'in quo': *cf.* a mbui 71, 188. 262. 782. 827, 838. 849. 905. 1984, 2194, &c.

a. V. *prep.*, for *as* [= *ex*], q. v.

a. VI. *voc. sign.* Aspirate *sa* follg. *tenuis*, *f*, and *s*, but the mark of *a-*

piration is often omitted, a media or *m* being occasionally found with an aspiration: cf. *gh* 1185; *dh* 1134. 1298; *mh* 160, 656.

a. VII. Apparently a mere helping vowel after certain particles: cf. *o-s-a* 7555. 7756 'since it is'; 2744 *ma-s-a*, 'if it is'; esp. before pronominal infixes, *oc a bar* 2669; *nach-a* 662. 2920. 3178. 4663². 4957. 5330. 6047. 6679 [cf. *nach-u* 6087. 6789. 8092]; *co n-a* 3012; *o n-a* 7377; *d'an-a* 7520; *mar-a* 7464].

abann.* [F.] 'river';—only in *pl. nom. aibne*, 4285; [in *sg.* it is an *n*-stem; cf. FM. iii. 1992 *gm. na habann*; 2122 *dat. oo'n abann*].

abb. [M.] 'abbot'; 362. 6340 the Pope';—*sg. nom.*, 362. 544, 52, 56, 59. 6341; *abbas* 632; *acc.*, *abbaid* 576. 6340; *dat.*, *abbaid* 572, but *abb* 583; *gen.*, *abbad* 527, 56, 61, 66. 590. 619.

abba. (P) 'cousin'; 1961 *fil a abba* do (P); in phr. *cid ed ar abba* 2688, = 'nevertheless'; [cf. LB. 226 β 7 *acht ar abba ereochmait-ne i cind tri laa co leth iar-sin*: cf. FM. ann. 1257 *ar aba gona*, 'on account of his wound'; 1583 *ar aba a fialura*, 'on account of his relationship'].

abbdaine. [F.] 'abbotship; supremacy';—*sg. acc.*, 2272 *géba apdaine* 7 *cumachta fors-in domun*;—*gen.*, 651 *iar ngabail abbdaine*;—*dat.*, 649, 53 *i n-abbdaine*; 6385 *i n-abbdaine for ainglib*.

ab[bd]aineacht. [F.] 'supremacy';—*sg. nom.*, 7070 *ic a ra-bi a. 7 rigi in domain-sea*.

aboolips. 'the Apocalypse';—*sg. dat.*, 5198 *amal demniges Eoin sin is-ind a*.

abis. 'abyss'; in phr. *abis fessa*, 'abyss of knowledge', applied to the apostle Thomas, 6816.

abstanait. [F.] from Lat. *abstinentia*; 'abstinence'; usually joined with *dine*;—*sg. nom.*, *abstanait* 4955, 70

89; 4932 *abstanit*;—*acc.*, *abstanait* 4185. 4938 (*nit). 5613. 7110 *apstanait*;—*dat.*, *abstanait* 4777. 4944, 47, 49, 54, 88. 6193. 6321 *aps*;—*gen.*, *abstan[t]e* 4733; *abstainte* 4780. 5209; *abstanait* 5548.

acall-. 'to address,' with *accus.*; the enclitic form is from the root *ad-glad-*; [A] *adgládur*, [Z] *acall-* (Zm. 17, 68; RC.vi. 136); the orthotonic forms do not occur;—*ind. pres. 3 pl.* 3756 *ni acallut nach duine*;—*subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 2601 *co ro-aicille he*; 1 *pl.*, 692 *tabair chucaind L.*, *co ro-s-acallam he*;—8117 *esti frinne co n-aicille thú*; 8182 *co n-acailium thú*; *pres. 1 sg.*, (dep.) 2759 *co ro-aiciller tú*;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 2528 *dula . . . co ro-acallad he*.

acallam. [F.] [= *ad-glad-má*, which, in the enclitic forms, becomes *acldam*, and with irrational vowel and assimilation *acallam*]; 'address, conversation, interview.' The *dat. sg.*, *acallaim* is used as an *infin.* to preceding verb;—*sg. nom.*, 7001 *eo mad gné n-onore leó an n-acallam do'n rig hi coocur*, 'the secrecy of their interview with the king'; *dat.*, 1325. 1891. 2602, 24, 43. 3702, 23. 3807. 7244 *do acallaim*; 3702 *atconneumair-ne [Ísu] co acallaim a apstal*.

acarb. 'bitter, rough'; prob. = *ath-garb*, with admixture of Lat. *acerbus*;—*sg. nom.*, 3478, *eccennais accarb do na peodachaib*; 3561 *gné ecennais accarb*; *acc.*, 6154 *adchossán aighthe accarb*;—*adv.* 5341 *fuaceras co hacarb*; 8209 *tecait co hagarb etrócar*.

aco. 'no'; 495 *acc etir*; cf. MR. 258.

accad. [M.] 'striving' (P);—*sg. dat.*, 341 *batar ic accad fri S*.

accáine. [M.] 'lamentation'; as *inf.*, 'bewailing';—*sg. nom.*, 4328 *biaid dóib aireigmech 7 accáine*; *dat.*, 376 *oc accáine*; 4268 *oc accáine sin*.

accairbe. [F.] 'bitterness';—*sg. acc.*, 3472 *ro-dichuir a. in forcetail rechtaide*.

accobar. [N.] 'desire,' v. *atco-*

braim :—*sg. nom.*, 1486 is accobar lium ; *acc.* 1422 tabair doib a n-accobar ; 5466 adannaid accobar ; *dat.*, 4342 for saint 7 accobar bethad ; 8210, 54 co n-accobar (pianta) (in etraid) ;—*pl. nom.*, 7112 co n-erbalat a haccobrai ; *acc.*, 4945 tairbered a accobra ; *dat.*, 4610 ro-s-tairbir di-a haccobraib collaige.

-*accomail*. 'to join, connect' ; [enclitic form of *ad-còmlaim* 'adjungo,' *Zm.* 69, *RC.* vi. 136, *ad-còmla*, but *àccomol-tar*] ;—*prot.* 3 *sg.* 4553 o ro-s-*accomail* do fen, 'when he united it (the Church) to Himself' ; 7066 is é ro-*accomail* in eclais cechtardai ; 3 *pl.*, 5006 ro-n-*accomailset* do'n cháiso, 'they brought it (Lent) into conjunction with Easter.'

accomal. [M.] 'junction' ;—in *dat. sg.* used as inf. to preced. ;—*dat. sg.*, 5339 ind eclais nemdai 7 talmanda do oentaid 7 do *accomul*.

accorach. 'hungry' ; mod. Ir. *oipac*, id. ;—*sg. nom.*, 4917 ma-s-at a. ; *acc.*, 5849 briss do bargin fris-in a.

accoras. [M.] 'hunger, hungry desire' ; *oipac*, id. ;—*sg. nom.*, 5022 *accorus bíd no digi* ; *acc.*, 1974 *ni lécsét íftaid no occorus fair* ; *gen.*, 4780 *gné ngorta 7 accorais*.

accra. [M.] 'plea, action at law' ;—*sg. nom.*, 7612 *teit accra ann d'á oigir*.

-*aclis*. (P) 'to shew mercy' : cf. *cioicles* 1216 ;—*prot.* 2 *sg.*, 420 *ro-aclis do na gillib glana*.

acsíu.* [F.] 'seeing' ; *dat. sg.*, used as inf. to *atchim*, q. v. ;—507 *cen duine d'acsín* ; *genly.* with prothetic *f*, *facsín* 516. 2911 ; *faicsín* 7804.

acht. *adversative particle* [*sed, autem, praeter, nisi*]. I. [= *sed*], altering or limiting the assertion of the previous clause [cf. 'not here, but there'], used esp. after negatives : 54. 67. 319, 24. 424, 33. 553. 608. 635. 786. 877. 1141, 48. 1228. 1344, 47. 96. 1527, 77. 1707, 63. 66. 95. 1829, 45. 1963. 2007, 30, 71. 2100. 2210, 38, 63, 93. 2307, 53, 80, 98. 2520, 95. 2634, 80. 2725. 2908. 3027,

34, 46, 94. 3128, 48, 90. 8221, 78, 80. 3393. 3418. 3506. 3693. 3850. 4178, 86. 4208, 40 + 84. II. [= *autem*] adding a different statement, but not really altering or limiting the previous assertion [cf. 'I did not know of it, but I went'] : 500. 503. 724. 1072. 1238, 79. 1512, 26, 76. 1802, 87. 2470. 2597. 2930, 70. 3590. 3623. 4954, 66. 5002. 5131. 5556. 5729. 6012. 6584. 6623. 6921, 27, 88. 7179, 82. 7249. 7418. 7656. 8125, 61, 94 ;—strengthened by the addition of *chena*, 'acht chena,' 'but in fact,' 601. 1384. 1947. 4515. 5124. 5262. 8212 ; or *ardide* 5132, 'he blamed him somewhat more distinctly, but still without mentioning him by name.' III. [= *sed etiam*] after negative clause with *nama*, 'not only . . . but also' : 152. 1504. 2406. 3674. 3919, 72. 4246, 52. 4453. 4710. 4922. 6778. strengthened by *ed* : *ni hed nama [amain]* . . . *acht* : 2587 ; 2934. 7337, 68. 7412. 7558, 92. 7633. even without *nama* : 7362 ; *ni hed sin tra*, 7783. IV. [= *praeter*] 'except, all except, other than' ; after negatives, 'nothing but, save, only' : 66. 160. 204. 531. 607. 704. 850. 902, 08, 41, 80, 99. 1215. 1372. 1544. 1651. 2011. 2357. 2536. 2690. 2747. 2923, 95. 3264. 3798. 4024, 27. 4659. 4933. 5807, 09. 5895. 5981. 6073, 86. 7370. 7460, 79, 99. 7503, 62, 74, 99. 7648. 7987. strengthened by *nama*, 'only' : 2872. 4022. 5559. 5732, 92. 7596. In conjunction with another particle :—V. [= *nisi*] '*acht ma-ni*,' 'unless,' followed by (a) *pres. subj.* 2056, 64. 2702. 4977. 7542, 68. 7954. 8375 ; (b) *sec. pres.*, 2831. 4656. 4972. 5733 ; (c) *consuet. pres.*, 4223, *acht nach tescand*. VI. [= *dummodo*] in *acht eo*, 'provided that' : 345. 3345. 6039. 7751. [In 720 *acht* seems redundant.] VII. *acht cid*, 'even though' : 771. VIII. in phrase, '*cid fil ann acht*' [what is there but that =] 'moreover, well then, aye, and,' 146. 565 ; 831.

1804; 2184: *cf.* also 8262 cid, acht mallechut-sa tá.

actaib, the 'Acts' of the Apostles; —*pl. dat.*, 5442. 6722.

actalta, 'active'; Lat. '*actualis*,' opp. '*theoretica*' (*vita*); defined in 3548 in betha actalta, a menma i n-ar 7 i mbuain do-gres.

adaig. [F.] 'night'; see *aidche*; —*sg. nom.*, 102 bui in adaig ic toittimm forru; *acc. (temp.)* in adaig-sin 412; in agaid-sin 858. 932, 33; 1038, 71 ni mó una adaig, 'not longer than a night'; 6344 in adaig dedinach ina haine.

adaimim. 'to confess, acknowledge'; [A, *ad-dàim-im*; Z, *dám-aim*, inf. *dáimail*]; —[A] *pret.* 3 *pl.*, 192 adaimset a peccad uli; —[Z] *pres.* 1 *sg.*, 633 *at-maimm ainmm* Crist; 3 *sg.*, 7416 *atmaid* se a máthair; —*pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 1121 ('so afraid') co na *hatmad* nech díb co mbad cristaige etir; —inf. *atmail* 1042, and see *aidit-iu*.

adaltraach. 'adulterous'; —*sg. nom.*, 5619 in t-i ro-p adaltrach.

adaltras. [M.] 'adultery'; —*sg. nom.*, adaltras 7777. 7815; in t-a. 7808; *acc.*, 7421 na déna adaltrass; *dat.*, adaltras 4162. 7783, 94. 7814; *gen.*, in adaltrais 4946.

adamaint. 'adamant'; only in *see.* 8178; 8235 a adamaint fri comairlib.

adamra. 'wonderful'; used as subet, 'miracle'; —*sg. nom.*, 5577 is a. in spirut; 5129 is a. foite in choimdead; *acc.*, 1182 atichera in a.-sa; 3673 for-gles in gnúm n-a.-so; *dat.*, 6365 ata ní aile do a. ann; —*pl. acc.*, 1718 na ha.-sin; 5390 a. in choimded; *gen.*, 7153 na ngnim n-adamrai.

adamraigthe. 'to be admired, wonderful'; —*sg. nom.*, 684 ba hadamraigthe i forcetul he; 5685 ní is adamraigthe; 6608 is adamraigti: *acc.*, 5638 in ngnim n-adamraigthe; *dat. (fem.)*, 5217 do'n glanruin adamraigthe.

adamrugud. [M.] 'wondering, worshipping, miracle'; —*sg. nom.*, 7904

molad 7 a.; *acc.*, 3000 dogénat molad 7 a. in choimded; *dat.*, 5582 ic a. in choimded: —*pl. nom.*, 6261 iumfhoilng-ithir firta 7 adamraigthe.

adandad. [M] 'lighting up; stimulating,' inf. of follg.; —*sg. nom.*, 3479 adnad menman; *acc.*, 8251 adandad lasardai na peccad; *dat.*, 7020 iar n-a hadandad, said of incense; 842 adnad a gráda.

adannaim. 'to light, kindle; excite (desire); blaze (with anger)'; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5466 adannaid acoobar; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, adantar (of incense), 7109; *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6646 ro-hadannad o feirg.

adanta. 'lit up'; pp. from preced.; —*sg. voc.*, 8249 a shútrall adanta o thenid na peccad.

adarta. 4945. ? *adanta* (but see note); a. dochraite in etraid.

adarthach. only in cpd. *idal-adarthach*, 'idolatrous'; —*pl. nom.*, 540 techta hidal-adarthacha; *gen.*, 629 na rig n-idal-adarthach.

ádb. [M.] 'lump'; —*pl. nom.*, 374 ádba mora tecait tre chorp.

adba. [M.] 'dwelling-place, abode'; —*sg. nom.*, 7302 a adba bunaid; *voc.*, 8256 a ádbai na ndoel; *acc.*, 7744 donit sindaig a n-ádba; 8244 cus-in adbai n-erlaim; *dat.*, 759 as ar n-adba; *gen.*, 8278 iar ndenum ádbai indat.

adbar. [M.] 'cause, reason'; (with accented á, *adbar* 2761. 7321. 7508. 7741: *adbur* 2755. 7452. 8240); —*sg. nom.*, 530, 7383, 85, 87. 7452. 7508 ádbar aile; 2755 ca hadbur b'á, 'what is the reason for which?'; 2761 cia hádbar f'a; 7342 bíd adbar acu-t luige; 7381. 7741 in dara hadbar; 7424 in cet adbar díb; 7435 in tres adbar 'b'á; —*acc.*, 569 imo'n adbar-sin; 2696 na fágbaim adbar bais is-in duine; 7321. 8240 cen adbur; 7321 le hadbar; —*dat.* (pred.) 7343 bíd i n-adbar choir, 'let it be a good reason'; —*gen.*, 7528 oc denum adbair, in taking occasion, making a reason (for plundering their subjects).'

adbartnaigthi. 'opponent';—*pl. nom.*, 1795 co ndat a.-siu Petair.

adbohlos. 'pomp';—*sg. dat.*, 3989 i n-a á.; 4720. 4872 (ss) co n-a n-á.

adbuid. 'dwelling';—*sg. dat.*, 649 dochuaid di-a addi 7 a.

adbul. 'great, vast'; with accented *d*, 471. 1125. 1284;—*sg. nom.*, 10 sech-ran a.; 36 talam-chumscugud a.; 482 onoir a.; 1284 ruithniugud á.; *acc.*, (f.) 7330 pian a.; *dat.* (f.) 471 o shésselbi ádbuil; *gen.*, 1125 alóig ádbuil;—*adv.* 6660 taitnemacha co hadbul.

adchossán. [M.] 'quarrelling, reproach';—*sg. acc.*, 6154 adchossán aig-thide accarb; *dat.*, 4520 ic eonach no ie adchossan; 4647 oc athcossán; 6876 fri hecnach na adchosan; [cf. *athchom-san*].

addi. 'abode';—*sg. dat.*, 648 dochuaid cach di-a a.

adétig. 'abominable, accursed';—*sg. dat.*, 166. 6571 o bás a.; 8297 for forbaid aduair a.

adfhuaí. 'very cold';—*sg. dat.*, 8297 for forbaid ad[fh]uair; 8297 hl tegdaís ad[fh]uair; *pl.* 8147 for aroth-aib adfhuaí.

adfu. 'hither'; 1891 dochuadus-sa a.; [cf. FM. iii. pp. 1740. 2130].

adleso. 'very slow, lazy';—*sg. nom.*, 4743 a. som do dhul i ndithrub; [cf. FM. iii. p. 1916 aiblepcce 7 ion-moille a ceime].

admolaí. [M] 'praising';—*sg. gen.*, 4640, 95. 8358 admolta.

adnacad.* 'grave'; 'burial';—*sg. gen.*, *adnaicthi* 2919. 3382; *ádnaiethi* 2932; *adnaicthi* 2962; in *ádnacithi* 2965. 2975;—*pl. acc.*, 3761 fuaratar na had-nacithi.

adnad. see *adannaim*.

adnaicim. 'to bury' (with accented initial *d*, 914, 2405, 79. 2664, 65. 2916, 17. 3735);—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *adlaic* 665;—*pres. [-perf.]* 3 *pl.*, *ro-adnacit* 927. 2564;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *ro-adnaices* 1530; *ro-adnucius* [-]a 1532; *ro-ádnaičius* 3735;

2 *sg.*, *ro-ádnaičius* [-]a 3732; 3 *sg.*, *ro-ádnai* 2916; *ádnacis* 2479; 3 *pl.*, *ad-naicet* 914;—*pres. acc.* 3 *sg.*, (modal) co *ro-adnaicet* 'ut sepeliret' 3688;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *adnaicther* 816;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-adnacht* 668. 2565; *ro-hádnaiicet* 657. 1276. 1534; 915. 2405. 2917; 2917 na r-hádnaiicet nech; *impers.* [= 1 *sg.*] 1533 *ro-m-adnaicet-sa*, 'I was buried.'

adnocul. [M.] 'grave'; 'burial.' (Often with accented *á* 509. 650, 56, 60. 663, 66. 913. 1511, 58. 2025. 2939. 3235. 3411, 59, 71. 3693, 3733, 34, 53, 61.) *sg. nom.*, 2938 co nach dingbala h'a.-sa; 3473 in a. óbela; *acc.*, 1266 forcoingair a adnocul, 'he ordered him to be buried'; can a. 635, 45, 50, 56, 60. 1511; 2025 fria hádnocul neich, 'for burying anybody'; 2160 co ha.; 3734 cus-in a.; *dat.*, as in a. 1589; 3411 cretid do'n ádnocul fhás; *as inf.* do a. 509. 663. 3235; di-a 304. 913;—*iar n-a.* 2158 is-in a. 331. 1280. 1501, 22, 31, 56, 83, 89; im'a. 1520; i n-a. núa 2917. 3689; i n-a. 3663, 93; oc in a. 3456; o'n a. 3471. 3555; *gen.*, *adnocuil* 616, 66. 1533. 3753; in *adnocuil* 1509, 56, 58. 3459. 3761;—*pl. (nom.) acc.*, 3753 fégaíd a n-ádnocuil.

adrad. [M.] 'worship, adoration'; *inf. of follg.*;—*sg. nom.*, *adrad* 730, 86. 2073. 2420; *acc.*, *adrad* 365. 566. 595. 968. 1948. 2060. 2347. 2424. 7079, 95; *dat.*, *adrad* 61. 211. 572. 588. 635. 778. 1127. 1294. 1707. 1959. 2421. 2616. 22, 23. 2829. 3504. 4948. 5288. 5497. 5501. 6972. 7007, 59, 60, 62; *gen.*, *adarta* 61. 355. 378. 613;—*pl. acc.*, *adarta* 1711.

adraim. 'to worship' (Lat. *adorare*); with *acc.*, but also *dat.* 1346. 4883. 7088; (with accented initial *d*, 730. 992. 1311. 2500. 2616. 3736. 4722. 4875. 4948. 5497. 5501);—*ind. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *ádraimm* 1312; 2 *sg.*, *ádrai* 1311; 1 *pl.*, *adramait* 434; 2 *pl.*, *adraid* 635. 730; 3 *pl.*, *ádrais* 992. 2522;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, *din nu-m-ádra*

4722. 4875, 80; 3 *pl.*, (P) *adrat* 7086;—*[dep.] suby.* 1 *sg.*, 1346 *co ru-ádrur do-t deeb*; *consuet. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *adrand* 733. 1403 (nn);—*pres. sec.* 2 *sg.*, *no-adairtha* 1290, 92; *ro-adairtha* 2346; 3 *sg.*, *adrad* 967; 6622 (modal) *dia n-adrad*, 'if he would worship'; 3 *pl.*, *adraitis* 1944. 2512 (*tis*);—*rel. form, adras* 4883;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *adair* 237. 4724. 7088. 7810; 2 *pl.*, *adraid* 2500;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *aidérad* 7009;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *ro-adras* 1892; *ro-ádrus* 3736; 2 *sg.*, *ro-adrais* 2246; 3 *sg.*, *r-adair* 2135. 2611; *ro-adair* 2603, 34; 2 *pl.*, *ro-adarsibar* 1717; 3 *pl.*, *ro-adairset* 357; *ro-adartar* 2634, 39.—*Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *adairthar* 757.

aduar. 6328. *see duaid.*

aduath. 'terror'; always used along with some other word expressive of fear;—*sg. nom.*, 2163 *dorochair a. mor* 7 *ecla dermair*; 3904 *ro-s-gab grain* 7 *a.*; *dat.*, 3560 *crith co n-a.*; 3913 *co n-a.* 7 *imecla moir*; 4083 *for a n-imecla* 7 *for a n-a.*

aduathmar. 'horrible';—*sg. nom.*, 3559 *gné a.*; 4331 *aittreb aighide a.*; 8105 *slog a.*; 8166 *étach a.*; *acc.*, 3619 *amal soigné n-a.*; 4139 *bás n-a.*; *dat.*, 165 *o bás a.*; (f.) 8306 *co ngolgaire n-aduathmair*;—*pl. nom.*, 159 *mirboile aduathmara*; 3637 *biasta aduathmara*; *acc.*, 90 *for glanruni aduathmara*; *dat.*, 5625 *o gloedaib aduathmair*; *gen.*, 4324. 8272 *na ndémna n-aduathmar(a)*;—*adv.*, 3631. 8209, *co haighthidea.*; 7306 *co haduathmar.*

ae. for words beginning with *as see* under *oe* [*oegaire, oen, oemia, oenur, oes*].

ae. 'liver, gall'; only in *gen.*, *ndomblas ae*, 'bitterness of gall' 2869. 3842 (*oei*).

aeb. [F.] 'form, beauty';—*sg. nom.*, 5487 *do-thaitne aeb a mberla dilis do chach*; *gen.*, 3191 *saine aibe for erlabra*; [*cf. Lng.* 86. 124 *co n-aib*; and FM. 1487 *cenn aibe* 7 *αιτιρ*, 'head of the cheerfulness (O'Don.) and jocularity,' &c.

aer. [M.] 'air, atmosphere'; *Lat. aer*;—*sg. acc.*, 337 *no-thruailled in n-aer uli*; *dat.*, 1823 *is-in aer*; 1734. 1841 (6), 53. 2203. 7237, 63 *aer*; *gen.*, *aeoir* 3694 *do ethitib a.*; 4239 *meardacht in a.*; 4295 *rethínche a.*; 8159. 8161 *bratt in aeoir fhuasnadaig.*

aes. [M.] 'age' 309. 4978. 5698. 6550, 52. 7115; 'age of the world' 3580, 82. 6892; 'people'; often *s. gráda*, 'ordained persons'; *a. tadm, a. galair*, 'sick people';—*sg. nom.*, 378, 384 *oes gráda*; 1593. 4398 *cecha tadm*; 3581 *6es cúmsanta*, 'age of rest'; 5382 *aes Ponte*; 3580 *in sechtmad 6es* (in domain); *acc.*, 6022 *aes cecha treblaite*; 7125 *cen ais, cen forcend*, 'without age or end'; *dat.*, 980 *di-a a. gráda*; 1671 6013 *a. rechta*, 'the Jews'; 5698 *is-ind oes-sin*; 6550 *cubaid di-a ais*; 7115 *in cech ais*; *gen.*, 309 *hi cind xxx bl. a oesri*; 3582 *tindsecht na hochtmadi oesi*; 6552 *do fhir m'oesi-sea*; 567 *comarli a oessa grada* [*cf.* 4645 *droch-aeas gráid*]; 3091 *al-lamaib oesa na hergabala*, 'of the captors'; 6001 *toruma aesa galair*; 4978 *enirte aise no galair*;—*pl. dat.*, 3580 *tria sé hoessaib in domain*; *gen.*, 6892 *iar forba se n-oes in t-shaegail.*

affriund. *see oiffrind.*

ág. 'danger';—*sg. acc.*, 4865 *imm-gaib ág*, 'devitabis periculum.'

agaid (I) [M.] 'face, countenance,' *sg. nom.*, *agaid* 691; *aised* 58. 454. 3320; *voc. agaid* 8227; *acc.*, *agaid* 117. 2287; *aised* 235. 500 *tucas m'aised iar*, 'I turned my face westwards'; *dat.*, *agaid* 590; *i n-agaid*, 845. 1722, 92. 1837. 2311. 2548. 2618. 2737, 43, 44, 72. 2941. 3143. 4230. 4483. 4742. 4860. 4951. 6516 (*agid*). 6605. 7222, 39, 7395 (*adaig*). 7504. (7511, 12 *ádaig*), 15. 24. 7657. 7707; with *poss. adj.*, *i m'agaid* 1372. 1787. 4018; *i t'agaid* 7820. 8194. 8231; *i n-a agaid* 427. 1685. 3144, 63. 3279, 81. 4387. 4479. 7499. 7500, 22. 7654; *i n-a hagaid* 4613; *i n-ar*

n-agaid 783. 2672, 73; ar bar n-agaid 4371. 4432; *gen.*, 2630 i fiadnaise aighthi Ísu;—*pl. nom. aigthe* 445; *aighthi* 592; *acc.*, *aighthi* 3771; *dat.*, *aighthib* 983; *aichthib* 7704.—In phr., aiged fri, 'with the face turned towards,' 454. 591, 92. 3320; ethically 8227 agaid fria lochtaib, 'inclined to vice'; but most frequently used as a cpd. prep., *in-agaid*, 'against,' 'towards,' 'to meet, *obviam*' (4387); 7395 maith i n-adaig maithiusa, 'in return for'; 4371 ar bar n-agaid ('village) over against you'.

agaid (II.) 868, for *adaig* 'night.' ágdha. 'endangered' [F]; only in 4624 in animm á.

aggarba. see *acarb*.

ai°. see under *oi* or *oe*.

ai. (I.) (1132. 1415) see under *í*.

ai. (II.) only used in *ar ai*, for *ai*, as. *cpd. prep.*, with *gen.*, 'as far as regards'; 1106. 1478. 1630, 31. 6278. 6625, 26. 6920^a (for) ar-ái lathi mis greni; 1124 a Capadóio dó ar-ái chineoil; 4184 for áí a neirt;—3416 ni ar-ái co mad, 'not on the ground that'; = *araide*, (q. v.) 2549.

aibes.* [F]. 'the abyss'; 35 *sg. gen.*, fothada na haibesi; [cf. Atlant. iv. 194; 168 *ap an arbbét iongan-taig*].

aibne. see *abann*.* 4285.

aioce, &c. see *atchim*.

aiceit. 'vinegar,' *Lat.* 'acetum';—*sg. nom.*, 3842 fin-acét, 7 dombas oíi cumasc; *acc.*, 132 tucsat aiceit sherb; *dat.*, 131 deoch d'aiceit sheirb do-mblasta; 2873 o'n fhin-aiceit.

aicenta. 'nature';—*sg. gen.*, 3479 adnad menman aicenta;—*pl. dat.*, 6782 tairises co hoentadach o dib n-aicentaib.

aichentus. 'acquaintance';—*sg. acc.*, 7068 no-s-beir co haithentus Crist; *dat.*, 3140 ar a aichentus do'n t-eacart.

aichinte. 'acquaintance'; only in *sg. gen.*, 2910 lucht a. Ísu, 'those who knew Christ.'

aichne. 'recognition, acquaintance'; only in phr. *do-berim a. for*, 'to recognize' 517. 1965. 3736. 4664.

aicned. [N.] 'nature';—*sg. acc.*, 179 in n-aicned doennai; *dat.*, 313 iar n-aicned; 3975 do aicned cech retai; 4744 iar n-aicniud a cholla; 6980, 82 fo aicned na hídula; *gen.*, 3525 recht aicnid, 'the law of Nature'; 6747, 48 in aicnid spiritalda, chorpda; 7086 i nd-oendacht aicnid 7 i trédacht persainde.

aichnedaib. 2589, see *aithne*.

aichnid. 'known'; an acquaintance';—*sg. nom.*, 3186 ní co n-a. dam in duine; 3749 ro-p a. dún; 3895 is a. dún; 7183 na r-bo a. do dóinib; *acc.*, 4152 etir a. 7 anaichnid.

aichnim. 'to commend';—*pres. I sg.*, 2899. 3364 a. mo spirit i-t lamaib.

aichnius. 'knowledge' (of the Lord);—*sg. acc.*, 4567 do-s-fucsat co a. in choimded.

aicside. 'visible';—*pl. nom.*, 152 na duile a.;—*adv.*, 5866 aimsighter co ha.; cf. *nem-aicside*, 5627. 6797.

aichthib. see *aiged*.

aídche. [F.] 'night.' (Often spelt *oidche*; or with accented *á* or *ó*; *diídche* 1547. 4732, 65. 7064. 7943; *oidche* 262. 951. 1152. 1490. 1573. 1660. 2415. 3202. 3379. 3727; once *aóidche* 1248.) *sg. acc.*, 262 eter la 7 óidche; 1512. 1660 laa co n-óidche; (*temp.*) 413 in oidche-sin; 1972. 3202 cech n-; 6367 inotacht in aídche, 'entrance at night-time'; *dat.*, 1488 i n-araile aídche; 1715 i n-oidche (cf. *il-lou* 'in the day-time'); 3727 a medon-óidchi; 8048 i n-oen aídche; usually 'is-in aídche', 292. 951. 1152. 1243 is-in oidche ar cind, 'on the following night'; 1248. 1516, 23, 73. 2645. 3002. 3959. 7064; *gen.*, 1490 tress uair ina óidche; 1547 uair cetna na haidche; 2415 fot na gem-óidche 'the whole winter's night through'; 2662 macc óise en oidche; 3203 secla na haidche arér 'of the night before'; 3379 do shoill-singud na hoidche, 'to light up the

night'; 3512, 16 dorch na hoidche; 7943 nóidiu oen áidche, [cf. 7445 drúis én áidche]. With numeral: cethracha n-aidche, '40 nights,' 4732, 64, 65, 69, 73, but cethracha aidche 4706; [see also *adaig*].

aidetchiugud. [M.] 'cursing' (v. *adéig*);—*sg. dat.*, 3194 ro-gab for a., 'he took to cursing.'

aidilgnech. 'needy'; always with *bocht*; common in phr. 'a. in choimded', 'the Lord's poor';—*pl. acc.*, 6022 tócuir chucut na bochta 7 na hadelgnid [l. 'nig']; *dat.*, 461, 2542 aidilnechaib; 5355 aidilnechaib; 6106, 12, 16, 31, 53 aidilgnechaib; 6374 aidilnechaib; *gen.*, 6122 do shásad aidilgnech.

aidilgnigim. 'to need'; followed by *é* of obj. needed;—*pres. 3 sg. (consuet.)*, 6256 ní aidilgnigend o anmannaib dflaib;—*pres. sec. 3 sg.*, 4841² co ro-aidilgniged Ísu o fortacht aingel, amal no-aidilgniged duine indlobur.

aiditim. 'to confess';—*pres. 1 pl.*, 7976 aitimí ar mbeith fén a ndóire [Eg. 91 has *atmamait*]; 3 *pl.*, 7878 is inunn athair aiditit oecu díb-ífnib; [deriv. of *aiditiu* from *at-dam-tio*: cf. *foite* from *fo-dam-*; v. *adaimim*].

aiditiu.* [F.] 'confession';—*sg. dat.*, 7881 a mbrathirsi do aiditin fris-na bochtaib.

áidmilliud. [M.] 'perturbation';—*sg. dat. (inf.)* 2651 ro-chuir sé demun d'á. for do mnai-siu.

áiged. see *agaid*.

áigedchach. 'hospitable';—*sg. nom.*, 282 ba dercach a. S.

áigidecht. [F.] 'hospitality';—*sg. nom.*, 6001 a. do'n fhoirind; *acc.*, 4969. 5849 tabair a. do'n fhoirind; 5816 co tardat oigedecht dúin; 6157 ní thard sabair a. dam; 7154 im oidigecht [sic] do duine bocht; *dat.*, 284 ecmaic for áigidecht, 'he came to seek hospitality'; see *oiged*.

áigne. [M.] 'advocate';—*sg. acc.*, 7521 gen á. ic nech 'n-a agaid.

aigthib. see *agaid*.

aigthide. 'awful';—*sg.*, 3559 gné a.; 4331 comaittreb a.; 6154 adchossán a.;—*pl. dat.*, 8305 co cloidmib aigthigib;—*adv.*, 3631 doraga co haigthide.

áil. [written indifferently without accent, but no doubt long *d*]; 'pleasant'; always in phr. with copula *is*, (or the forms *-s*, *-id*, *-ad*, *-p*, *-b*, *mad*, *bud*, *bus*,—omitted with *nách*, 7557.8091): *is áil* [rarely without any prep., cf. 725. 1067] *do* or *la* [in the proportion 3 : 2, but used quite indifferently: cf. 5494], 'to wish, be willing';—used, (a) absolutely, 725. 761. 1499. 1925, 77, 78. 2036, 99. 2233. 2375. 3339. 5311. 5491, 3, 4². 5579. 6570; (b) foll. by inf. clause as logical subject, 517. 941. 1067. 2080. 2465, 82. 2694. 2812. 4092. 4422. 6226. 6730. 7095. 7296. 7557, 84. 8068. (pass.) inf. 4515, 5772. 5811, 13, 20; with omitted inf. of subst. verb, 88. 1421. 3314 4090. 8091); (c) foll. by depend. clause introd. by *co* (genly. with subj.), 1514. 4122. 4413. 5596.

áil-beim. [N.] lit. 'stone-dashing,' 'stumble';—*sg. acc.*, 4716 co na ro-bera do chos áil-béim, 'ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum'; 6810 imdhigmet cen áil-bém.

ailbemniugud. (deriv. of preced.) 'to offend against (God)'; 2354 a. do Dia.

ailces. [M.] 'desire';—*sg. nom.*, 7795 na nethe as bud doig agus a dénma; *voc.* 8171 a ailcius in molta dímaín; *acc.*, 4026 techtaid áilces uile do dénum; 8215 (ní ro-airgísum) áilcius dula dochúm nime ocut; *dat.*, 7991 chuinces sin ar a áilces fen, 'if he ask that merely to gratify his own desire.'

áile. [later (i.e. *LB.* p. 161. 182. 198. 243) *ele*, 673. 744. 2766, 84, 88, 89. 2866. 2921, 29, 68. 3162, 67, 83. 3264. 3357, 72. 3747. 6942. 7159. 7360, 63, 65, 67, 83, 85, 87. 7402, 04, 17, 29, 38, 44. 7591, 93. 7603, 11. 7768, 77, 81, 83. and even *eli* 4036. 7712]; 'other, another,'

always following its noun: genly. *mas. pl. nom.* 6692. The ntr. form *aíll* only occurs in 1018 *il-leth n-aíll*; 961. 2613 *fecht n-aíll*, (but also 3996 *fecht aile*); otherwise the pron. has here no inflectional forms, being used indiscriminately for all cases, numbers, and genders, [except once, 6088 *o nach co-marthaib ailib*,] thus *ntr. sg.* 6536 *ainm a.*; *pl.*, 969 *anmunna a.*;—*sg. nom.*, 7781; *acc.*, 2866. 3747. 7417; *dat.* 641. 4199. 7253. 7365, 67. 7768; *fem. sg. nom.*, 3167, 83. 3372; *gen.*, 2921;—*pl. acc.*, 1619; *gen.*, 2534; *dual* 7591. 7672, &c. Often used after *ni*, *ceach ní aile*, 'every thing else' 229. 6073. 6365. 7402; after *nech* 'any one else' 201. 607. 4986. 5117. 5731. 5828, 32. 5919: 4089. 5821. 6040. 7505. 8235: 5832. 7593;—(*ni*) *aile* . . . *acht*, 'no other . . . than' 530. 5559. 6073.

áilgen. 'pleasant':—*voc.*, 8234 *rig*; with *cennais*, *nom.*, 3389. 3481. 4812; 1590 *bolad*; 2395 *biad*; 6137 *aitheso*; *acc.*, 3620 *braen*; *dat.*, 3384 *gné*;—*adv.*, 5829 *co hailgen*.

ailgine. [F.] 'pleasantness, gentleness';—*sg. nom.*, 3386 *cennsa 7 áilgeni*; *acc.*, 3473 *tria a. in forcoetail*; 3483 *foglaimidig cennsa co n-a.*; 4818 (*clófitis he*) *tria áilgine*.

ailim.^{*} [*oldersalaim*] (I.) 'to nourish'; *pret. 1 sg.*, *ro-s-ailius* 1529; *ro-n-ailes* 6628; 3 *sg.*, 7208 *oilis* in *ingen* in *daltan mbecc*;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 1649 *fo chossaiB Gamaliél ro-alt*;—*infm. oilomain* 7391.

ailim. (II.) 'to implore';—*pres. 1 sg.*, *ailm* 431, 39 (á). 3370. 4975 (ái); 1 *pl.*, *alme* 1445. 1941. 3654 (á). 5026. 5363. 5631. 5944. 7143. 7260. 8350 *a. trocaire Dé*; [corrige. *alem* 1604; *ailem* 4682. 6407. 8078, which should be *alme* (abs.)]; *amit* 6180.

aillithre. 'pilgrimage';—*sg. nom.*, 3993 *a. a mbetha for talmáin*, 'their earthly life is a pilgrimage'; *dat.*, 5885 *ro-sacrad do na gáibthib fuair in n-aillithriu*.

aillithrech. 'pilgrim';—*sg. acc.*, 1945 *amal cech n-oillithrech*;—*pl. gen.* 3235 *do ádnocul aillithrech*; 6173, *i n-oentaíd aillithrech*.

aille, *ailltu*. see *alaind*.

aim-. particle of negation, *am*-, cf. *aim-íre*, *aim-less*, *aimnert*.

aimless. [M.] 'hurt, damage';—*sg. gen.*, 7692 *oc denuim a aimlessa*.

aimnert. 'weak';—3055 *is a*.

aimnertach. 'weak';—*sg. voc.*, 3930 *a duine áimnertáig*.

aimse. see *amus*.

aimser [F.] 'time, period, life-time'; *nom. sg.*, *aimser*¹⁷ (3034. 3525. 26². 3809, &c.); *acc. dat.*, *aimsir*²⁰ 360. 962. 1025, 55, &c.; *amsir*¹⁰; once *aimmsir* 7317; also *aimser* 3524 in *sg. dat.*, (but 1111, 6357 read *°sir*); *gen.*, *aimsire*⁶ 1104. 2742, &c., *amsire*⁶ 358. 774 *d.* 1209, &c.;—*pl. acc. nom.*, *aimsera*³ 1072. 3524. 6892; *gen.*, *aimser*² 3615, 65;—with article: *nom.*, *ind.* 5032, 89; *in*, 5090, 6456; *gen.*, *na h-á*, *ina h-*, 1209; *dat.*, *as ind.*, 4928; *is ind.*, 4502. 4944, 82. 5700; but also *is in* 229. 1597. 4999. 6280.—1502 *i n-aimsir Eoin* &c.; 7817 *aimmsir escái* 'the moon's age'; 774 *fo t a n-ám-sire* 'their life-time'; 4295 *rethínche aeoir 7 aimsire*, 'serenity of air and season'; 3524 *is-in tres aimser*, 'in the third age' (of the world), the time of the law of the Holy Spirit; 3615, 65 *na cóic n-aimser*, 'of the five ages'; 6892 *ocht n-aimsera in betha doennai*, 'the eight ages in the life of humanity'; 1975. 6357 *in cech aimsir*, 'at all times';—7199 *gar d'aimsir iarum*, 'shortly after';—6811 *tóchaithem aimsir ar n-uli bethad*, 'let us spend our time': cf. 7606; 7817 *na beir th' aimsir do réir mian do cholla*, 'do not pass thy time in obeying the lusts of the body.'

aimserda. 'temporal, temporary, transient'; [—*dai* 2414. 6061. 7923];—*sg. nom.*, 2432 *bás a.*; 2407, *pían a.*, 4260

is utmall 7 is a. in flaithius; 4273 a cumachta co n-id a., 6061 is cumair 7 is a. molad na n-ecraibdech; 7923 betha a. na ndóine; voc. 4090 a rí a.; acc., 5811 ar shoccomul n-a.; 4759 tria n-a bás a.; 4760 trias-in fhoitin n-a.; 5189 in ftaid n-a.; dat. 2409 do'n péin a.; —*pl. gen.*, 4994 na cóibfhled n-a.; dat., 2414 trias-na treblaitib a.

aimsigim. 'to tempt'; deriv. of *amus*; —*pres.* 1 *pl.*, *aimsigim* 2071; *relat.*, *aimsaiges* 4824, 89; —*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (modal) 4821 co ro-n-aimsaiged, 'ut temptaret'; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-n-aimsig 4821, 22; —*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, *aimsigther* 5866; —*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4756 cu ro-haimsigtea, 'ut temptaretur'; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-haimsaiged 2026, 4900.

aimsigud. [M.] 'tempting'; infin. of preced.; *nom.*, 2020; a a. o diabul; acc., 4887 cen m'a.; dat., 4705, 41, 81; —*pl. dat.*, 3052 ar na dechsaíd i n-aimsigtib.

áin dífine. 'Friday'; 3726 fescor áin dífine; 1439 i n-óin dífín.

aincess. [N.] 'anguish'; —*sg. acc.* 1357. 2492 cech n-; 6365 iccid cech n-aincess.

aindeoin. only in phr. *d'a*, 'against one's will'; 2217 di-a n-a.; 7601 is d'a chride tóibgither.

aindliged. [N.] 'injustice'; —*sg. acc.*, 7641, 81 dogní a. do.

aindseirg. see *annseirc*.

áine [F.] 'fasting'; (very rarely without the accent 451. 4947. 5555. 5613. 6193. 6292. 6320;) a. tredenosta, 247. 346; a. ngradach 5553; a. mesraigthi 8394; a. dligthech 8405; usually with *denum*, to keep, *tuaslaicim*, to break a fast; eight fasts 8365; —*sg. nom.*, *dine* 4961. 5555. 5968. 8365, 67, 69², 77, 79, 84, 91², 93, 94, 97²; in *dine* 4962. 4972, 79. 5614. 8395. 8405; acc., 247. 330. 332; *denum d.* 324. 451. 4184. 4693. 4955—89². 5557. 8052. 8356, 58, 64; *tuaslaicim* 5559; cen a. 4981; in *aine* 4957. 8360, 72, 86. 8423; cus-in a.

6310; tria d. 2021. 4938, 47, 48, 5391. 5613. 8388, 89, 8400—20¹⁴; trias-in d. 8374; dat., i n-d. 2541. 4777. 4944, 88. 5007, 11. 6193. 6320. 7167; iar m-d. 5216; gen., *dine* 4780. 4965. 5009. 5209. 5548. 8224. 8373, 87, 94; na *háine* 347. 4972. 8396. 8422; —*pl. nom.*, ocht n-dine 8365; 6292 co n-aintib; gen., na n-dinted ngradach 5553.

aineolais. 6771. see *aneolas*.

ainfhechnach. 'unhappy,' esp. said of Judas; —*sg. nom.*, 5114 (anf.) 5145. 6462; acc., 3028; dat., 3213. 5229; —*fem. sg. acc.*, 4264 féig latt iartaige n-anfhechtnaig na soimm; gen., 8150 pianad na hanma anfechtnaige.

ainfhechtnaige. [F.] 'ill-fate'; —*sg. gen.* 614 ar met m'a.

ainfhis. [M.] 'ignorance'; —*sg. nom.*, 1774 co mbeth anfa in nech-si for S.; acc., 7402 da faicea ainfhis ann.

aingeos. see *aincess*.

aingel. [M.] 'angel'; —*sg. nom.*, *aingel* 1316, 3468 a. na comarli moiri; 3808 a. in chenidúil doenna; a. Dé 223. 919. 2094. 2467. 3552. 7190. 8414: in *t-aingel* 228. 921, 23. 2015, 18, 96. 2102, 08, 14. 3384, 93, 94, 96. 3401, 16, 70, 75. 3555, 59, 92. 3611. 5733. 7193; *aingeal* 2014. 3411; —*acc.* *aingel* Dé 2965; in *t-aingel* [sic] 2968; fris-in a. 3388; dat., *do'n aingel* 7433; ó'n 7434; gen., in *aingil* 2975. 8378, 83, 91. 3477. 6917; —*pl. nom.*, *aingil* 1787. 1823. 1900, 78, 76. 2043. 2171. 2207, 08. 3043. 3376. 4726, 86. 4896. 4923, 25. 7147, 51, 52, 56 (P). 7914; *angil* 4891; na *haingil* 2561. 3389. 6231. 7431; *inda aingil* 6227; acc., *aingiliu* 1154. 1787 (condai). 7265. 8086; *aingle* 1763; dat., *ainglib* 1160. 2039. 3530. 4677. 4715. 4836, 40. 6220, 22. 6385. 7430. 8100 [but *aingiliu* after prepp. 805. 1331. 2033, 6800. 7260]; *anglib* 6233. 8324; gen., 810. 2560, 62. 3086. 5338. 5910. 6183. 6404. 7149, 60. 7238. 8099. 8343; na n-aingel 2825, 8332, 35.

aingelaoda. 'angelic';—*sg. dat.*, 4362, i n-etrochta a.; 8322 co claiscetul a.; *gen.*, 6207 inmat in t-aloig a.

aingelda. 'angelic';—313 gnúis a.

aingidecht. 'wickedness';—*sg. acc.*, 2693 tria format 7 a.; [*v. angid*].

áinim. 'to fast';—*sec. pres. 3 pl.* 331 no-áintís, 'they used to fast'; (modal) 6308 cu ra-ainitis;—*pret. 1 sg.* 1543, 60 ro-áinius; 3 *sg.*, 4706. 4732 ro-áin; (dep.) 346 ro-ainestar.

ainim. [F.] 'blemish';—*acc.*, 5099 cen locht, cen a.; 7679 indsaigit och locht 7 cech anib.

áinias. [M.] 'splendour, pleasure'; [LB. 130 a 16];—*acc.*, 8139 cen á. do na pectachaib; *gen.*, 8274 a aite áiniasa na n-uli démnú.

ainm. [N.]; [of the original gender a trace is found in 672, viz. in ainm. O. Ir. *an*, but the masc. art. in *t*-appears thrice, 4433. 6934. 7629; the word, however, is rarely found with the art., as it generally occurs either with poss. adj. or with depend. gen., or in the phr. 'di-a n-id ainm,' 'whose name is']; 'name';—*sg. nom.*, *ainm*¹¹⁹, 30. 43. 485. 672². 690. 693, &c. *ainmm*¹¹ 1043. 2262, &c.: *acc.*, *ainm*², *ainmm*²; *dat.*, *anmm* 254. 343. 918. 2091. 2183. 2318. 2496, 97. 6917. 7899; *anmaim* 1285. 4385. 6349. 6756; *anmaim* 1304, 61. 2169; *anmuimm* 1495; *anmmaim* 5113; *ainm* 755, 56. 2208. 2503. 3704, 37; *ainmm* 638. 6375. 7636; *gen.*, *anma*¹¹ 1049. 5459, &c.; *anmma* 6859;—*pl. nom.*, *anmunna* 964, 69. 1015. 6319, 20. 7656; *anmanna* 2255. 3752; *anmunda* 5681; *anmand* 2677. 5086. 6257; *acc.*, *anmunda* 1017, 63; *anmunna* 1191, 94; *anmanna* 6259; *anmund* 1581; *dat.*, *anmannaib* 6257. 6781 (dual).

ainmech. 'reviling';—*nom.*, 8106 slog a. do démnaiib [cf. MR. 124 *intamail ainmech airtrech*].

ainmhíde. 'beast, animal';—*pl. nom.*,

7459 collait 7 comriachtait na hainmige; *acc.*, 7674 na hainmhídea bréna; *dat.*, 7458 sech na hainmigib bráidemla.

ainmne. [F.] 'patience';—*nom.*, 5129 is adamra a. 7 foite in choimded.

ainmnetach. 'patient';—*nom.*, 3305. 6598; [*v. ainmnit* ML. 55a¹].

ainmnigim. 'to name';—*pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 6257 cid na hanmand o n-ainmnigther linde na haingil;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 6300 is uad ro-hainmniged.

ainmniugud. [M.] 'naming'; inf. of preced.;—*acc.*, 755 cen a n-a. i n-ainm Dé; 4655 is as fuair a a., ó'n imrim rigda; 7326 oc a. a ball for leith.

áinteoh. 'abstemious';—*nom. (pred.)* 5619. 5826. 5988, 89; 684 óinteoh.

airprise. *v. aprise.*

airberim. in phr. *a. beth*, 'to spend one's life';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 6551 is e ro-airbert beth for recht Dé; [RC. vi. 138 arbèir, ni airbeir].

airchill. [M.] 'plundering';—*dat.*, 4163 for slait 7 airchiull; 4192 do slait 7 airchell; [RC. vi. 138 arcèlim, àirchell].

airchindech. [M.] 'superior, leader'; mostly applied to the chief of the Jewish priests, but also of the apostles 436. 1636. 3179; of the people 2865. 2957. 6994; of the angels 6244; of Rome 6342; of hell 3818; of death 3925, 26; of destruction 3926;—sometimes with initial *o*, 436. 1826. 2046, 53. 2581. 2865. 2957. 3113. 3695. 3707, 14. 3828, 38. 3921, 25, 26, 36, 37. 4070. 7165. 8192; and with *nn* for *nd* 436. 2865. 3142. 3695;—*sg. nom.*, *airchindech* 1636. 2046, 53, 64. 2581. 3152, 60, 79. 3818, 38. 3921, 25, 37. 4170. 6244. 6378, 90. 7118, 64, 65. 8192; *voc.*, *a oirchindig* 3926; *acc.*, *oirchindech* 3133. 3936. 6379; *dat.*, *airchindech* 3828; *gen.*, *airchindig* 3113, 35. 6342;—*pl. nom.*, *airchindig* 436. 1720. 1826. 2865. 2957. 3142. 3204, 28, 71. 3335. 3695. 3707, 14, 22. 4189. 4262. 6994; *acc.*, *airchindechu* 3701; *dat.*,

airhindreachaib 3081. 3209, 49. 4476; *gen.*, *airhindreach* 4070.

airchiseacht. 'pity'; — *nom.*, 3180 *bud* *odir* a. *do'n* *foirind*; 4218 *cocill* 7 a.; — *acc.*, 4319, 29 *cen* a.; 6007. 6118 *derna*, *denat* a.; (6140 with initial *o* 4218, *ss* 6007. 6140) *folld.* by *fri* 4319. *de* 6007, *ar* 6118 *denat* a.; — *cf.* *airchiseachtach*.

airchisim. 'to pity, have mercy'; with *de*, 'on,' 1301. 2203. 2527. 4412. 4961. 6007. 8057, always written *de* before the art. [*do'n*] 1502. 3180. 4195. 4218; once *daib*, 'on them,' 1009, but *déib* 4961. With initial *o* 2203; with double *ss* in 2527. 4195; (*e* for *oh* in 1502. 3180. 4195. 4218); — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, *airchis* 2203. 4412. 4961. 8057; — *subj. pres.* 2 *sg.* [= *imper. neg.*], *ni ro-aircisi* 4195; 3 *sg.*, *no-t-guidimm co ro-airchis* 1301; — *pres. seo.* 3 *sg.* [modal], *co ro-airchiseod* 2527; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, *aircighfid* 1502; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-airchis* 1009. 4415; [RC. vi. 138, *arciss*, *dirchis*].

airethid. [M.] 'inventor, originator'; — *sg. nom.*, 7828 a. *cecha mai-thiusa*.

aird. [F.] 'end, quarter,' Scotch '*airt*'; only used with prep. *as*, *fo*, *for*; — *as* *ceoh aird*, 'from every quarter,' 388. 580. 598. 1122. 1593. 4283. 5576. 7062; negatively *as nach n-aird* 4336; *fo cethar aird* in domain, 'throughout the world,' 361. 586. 1111. 5567; *a cethar aird* na *cruinde*, 'from the four ends of the earth' 7197; *for aird*, '(to bring) forward' 25. 1115. 1240; '(to utter a name) aloud, plainly' 5085. 5133 (ar); *beth for aird*, 'to be present,' 3588. 4512 (ar). 5334. 5433; — *os aird*, 'aloud,' of singing or crying, 791. 8316.

airde. I. [F.] 'height'; mostly in phr., *a n-airde* (to lift) 'on high,' 1143. 1832. 2454. 3728. 6573; (to scream) 'aloud' 771; to leap 'up, forward' 2775; — written *ard* 771. 6573. 6984; *airde* 8085; — *sg. acc.* 6352 *da-roimind fot* 7 *lethet* 7 *airde ina heclaisi*;

— *dat.*, [in *himagin*] *fo deilb* 7 *fo airde* 7 *fo méit Crist*; 6984 *ceanaigit do mét* 7 *ardi* 7 *etrochta stéile*; 8085 *cúmsanfus* i *n-airde do fhlaithiussai*, 'in monte sancto tuo.'

airde. II. [N.] 'sign, token, wonder'; — *sg. nom.*, 3160 *airdhe mbróin*; 3743 *cia hairde so*; 6309 *cia ardhe forcoemnacair*; *acc.*, 3771. 3938 *do-rat airde na crochi*; 6332 *ro-fhoillsaig ardhe* 7 *comartha a fhreanarcusa*; — *pl. nom.*, 3289 *marand áirrdi fholá Crist*; 3712 *na mor airde inganta*; 6283 *remidechatar airde ile*; — [*cf. derb-airde*].

airden. [N.] 'id.'; only in *pl.* 1731 *no-ingantaigitis na hairdena dognid*.

airdirco. see *erdare*.

aire. I. [M.] 'notice, consideration'; only in phr. *tabart do aire*, 'to take into consideration,' 2907. 3195. 4267. 6137.

aire. II. see *ere*.

airecht. [M.] 'assembly'; — *sg. nom.*, 3711 *ro-tinoiled mor-airecht na n-uli Iúdaide*, 'the Sanhedrim'; — *pl. dat.* 5947. 6055 i *ndálaib* 7 i *n-airechtaib*.

airechus. [M.] 'supremacy'; — *sg. dat.*, 1527 *ro-laiset as a a.*; 3650 *beit na fireoin is-in oirechus mor-ain*; 4073 *ro-hordned na rig is-in oirechus*; 4263 *batar i n-oirechus in t-shaegail*; 6385 *ro-chóraid i n-airechus* 7 i *n-abdaine for ainglib*; — *pl. nom.*, 6243 *airchasa fri hathi na ngnfm*.

airegda. 'excellent, pre-eminent'; — 4250 *rig* 7 *ordnige* [*ide*] a.; 4604 *na dá shualaig a.*; 8028 *secht ndana a.*; 4608 *na cethri suailche airegdai*; 6253 *indisit na táscá airegdai*.

aireigmech. 'lamentation'; — *nom.*, 4827 *biaid dóib a. 7 acéaine*.

aireltis. 3715 (f), see note.

airem. [F.] 'number, account'; as *infin.*; [RC. vi. 136 *adrim*, *airm-im*]; — *nom.*, 5483 *airm na preceptore*; 5544 *is airim cúmsanta*; 6210 *airium mun-tire nime*; 6214 *airem in t-sloig ainge-lacda*; 4427, 28 *ind árim (déda)*; 5543,

45 in árim 'coedach'; *acc.*, 3375 cúib-des fris-in airem; 5484 fri árim na mberla; 7604 cen áirem; 1655 cia connic a áirem a shéathar, 'who can tell the number of his labours'; 7329 ni fetar árim ca mence, 'it cannot be told how often'; *dat.*, 1804 ní thibér-sa tu-sa i n-áirem, 'I shall not hold thee in any consideration'; 4429 is-in árim; 5112 oen o árim; 8026² 6 'n airem rúnda (sechta).

airer. [M.] 'joy, pleasure';—*pl. nom.*, 2032 aireru oibne; *dat.*, 3651 a n-aireru na flatha nemda; 5997 in corp do shásad o aireraib na mbiad; 6898 i n-oireraib.

airét. 'amount; length of time, or distance'; [*oíret* 2474. 3039, 40];—2474. 4775. 8140 in airté-sin, 'during all that time'; 7625 in airté do-fhét sé, 'as much as he could'; 212 airté ba beo, 'as long as he lived'; 7617 airté bes Dia i n-a glóir fén; 1501 cia hairét bemit, 'how long have we to remain'; 3039, 40 indissid L. in oíret dochoid .i. oíret teit cloch, 'how far he went.'

airfítíud. [M.] 'playing; amusement; pleasure';—*sg. nom.*, 899 amal táir doib a n-oírfítíud; 3397 fris' nach oírfíté ar tídecht-ne; 3566. 5322 ata oírfítíud in choimded; 3986 in t-aerfítíud 7 in fáilte; 4800 is sásad 7 is airfítíud; 5280 na bíd ar n-airfítíud i serba na tol collaide; 6872, 77 na ru-p oírfíté lind; *voc.*, 8176 a oírfítíud na ndemna; *acc.*, 895 na dingnetis a n-oírfíté; 6485 coitsecbt fri hairfítíud énlaithe parthuis; 8138 canait oírfítíud serbgoirt; 8337 la filidecht 7 oírfítíud n-amrai; 8321 co n-oírfítíud n-éxamail; 7930 ar in airfítíud spirutalla; *dat.*, 893 do airfíté na elog;—*pl. dat.*, 4625 no-s-dílsig di-a hairfítédaib collaidib.

airgent. 'piece of silver';—*sg. acc.*, 1040 a.; 3218 in airgeint; *dat.*, 3214 in cech a. díb;—*pl. acc.*, 1061 na hairgennti; *dat.*, 1054 fors-na hairgenntib; *gen.*, 3208, 10, 12. airgennti, 'te; 3239 argénti; 1053 na n-airgennti.

airgíde. 'of silver,' prob. *airgíde*, [but cf. 31 β 43², 45];—*pl. dat.*, 6357 lestar co alabradaib airgíde.

airigim. 'to perceive, observe';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 4222 ball i n-airig in galur; 7733 nach airig urchóit na sprédi;—*pres. acc. 3 sg.*, 7978 mi-ne áiriged a beith in áidóire;—*fut. acc. 3 pl.*, 3074 ar na bud ed no-airigfítis fair;—*relat.* 5260 ho airigfés a indliged;—*pret. 1 pl.*, 8213 ni ro-airigsium fort áileius dula dochúm nime;—*pass. pret. 3 pl.*, 7053 o ro-hairigthe iat ico'n taiscelad.

airillim. 'to deserve'; [RC. vi. 136. *ad-rò-ill*, *airill*];—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, *ro-s-airillum* 1446. 1606 *-ss.* 3656. 4366. 4683. 5364. 5945. 6181 (*r-a.*) 6408. 7143. 7291. 8351; *ro-s-airlem* 5027; *ro-s-alem* 5632; *r-alem* 8078;—(*dep.*) 1 *sg.*, 1200 co ro-airiller rochtain parthais.

airillíud. [M.] 'merit';—3078. 5113 ni hoen o a.; 3393 for a coem-a.; 3220 cubaid fri-a a.; 5996 is darrscnaignetu do airliud, 'far more meritorious.'

*airiltiu.** [F.] 'merit';—*pl. gen.*, 4941 dechmaid ar n-airiltne; 7989 imad cruíd 7 airiltne.

airiltínigim. 'to merit,' deriv. of preced.;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 6109. 8418 ro-airiltínig rath in spiruta do thaidecht fair.

airimim. 'to take, receive'; [*ar-ém*, *áirim*]; cf. RC. vi. 138 *ar-fóim*, *ároim*];—[Z] *pres. 3 sg. (consuet.)* no-s-airimend 5326. 29. 6147; nach-[as]-airimend 5327, 30 (*ím*);—[A] *pret. 3 sg.*, *ar-ro-ét* [= *ar-rò-fo-em-t*] 4769. 5048. 5171. 5308. 5679. 6916; *aroet* 8410; *arrofhét* 2987; [cf. *airitiu*].

airisim. 'to stop; stay; abide; persist'; [RC. vi. 139 *air-siss*, *airis*];—only [Z]; *imper. 2 pl.*, 3023 airissid sund co fóill; 3032 airisid sunn; 2406 airisid fri fulang, 'continue to endure';—*pres. acc. 1 sg.*, 3125 nach airisind-si;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2552 ni ro-airis-[s]ium.

oc forsetul, 'he did not leave off teaching'; [v. *tarrustar*].

airisium. [M.] 'persisting, abiding'; inf. of preced.; 6439 a. i n-a ulc; 8277 na r-fétustar a. innut, 'God's word could not abide in thee.'

airithe. 'particular, especial; certain';—*sg. nom.*, 6036 is demin, is derb, is a., [cf. derb-airithe 7043]; 6501 in fers airithi-sea; *acc.*, 6380 ro-choraig airchindech a. do na hulib dáilib sainredach; *dat.*, 6454 il-locc a.; but mostly *adv.*, (*d'*)*airithe*, 389 lá d'á.; 4487 ni mac fir uasail d'a.; 5095 indisid L. na descipul a.; 5183 fo gné baigine 7 fhína d'a.; 5325 co fhilet da namait d'a.; 5463 hi tenid a. sech cech ndáil; 6011 cia d'a. di-a, 'to whom in particular'; 7355 dia domnaig d'a., 'on Sundays especially.'

airiteodu. see *oreleoda*.

airitiu. [F.] 'acceptance, reception'; as inf. of *airimim*, of 'taking the sacrament,' &c.;—*sg. nom.*, 4011 ni fuil airitiu persand oc Dia;—*acc.-dat.*, 3840 ar mbidba do airitin chucat; 4092 a chomarli do airitin; 4151 cen airitin persainde; 5009. 5210. 5307, 54 do airitin (6363 iar n-a.) chuirp Crist; 5492 amal conic each a n-airitin uad, 'according as each can receive his gifts'; 5618 tria airitin cecha sualchi.

airitiud. [M.] 'tending' cattle;—*sg. dat.*, 1031 oc a. a cethra.

airius. [M.] 'place of meeting'; only in phr. 3008 dogén a. dála frib, 'rendezvous'; prps = mod. ἀνῆρ 'dwelling'; but cf. οἰκεῖν.

airlegud. [M.] 'lending';—*nom.*, 7567 a. can éadail do denum air.

airm. 'place'; mostly *adv.*, *airm i*, 'where,' 899. (mm) 905. 949. 2194. 2504. 3635, 36. 6397 (mm), 98. 6403; interrog., *cia airm i*, 5029 (mm), 79. 8169; but also *acc.*, 921 indisfet airimm hi-ta; 1984 teit co hairm a mbóí.

airmfhiugrad. [M.] 'transfigur-

ing'; only in 3425 'g-a h. 7 'g-a fairchetul; [no doubt *tairmfhiugrad*].

airmide. 'to be counted';—4213 ní hármithe ar cródacht; 6858 is airmide eter descipul Crist.

airmim. 'to count, deem; attribute'; [RC. vi. *ad-rim-*, *dirm-*];—only [Z]; *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.-pl.*, *airmither* 4630 ar thempul do Dia; 5197. 6897 ar chorp do Christ; 5689 ar athair do na hieessachaib;—3977 i n-urd na canoine; 4208 amal duin-orcain do; 8029 is secht ndana airegda a. do'n Spirut noem, 'seven excellent gifts are assigned to the Holy Spirit.'

airmitiu. [F.] 'reverence'; [*ar-mén*, *airmi(n)-tiu*]; often in conjunction with *anoir*;—*sg. nom.*, 1505 dlegat onoir 7 oirmitiu mor doib; 4293 biaid gnús airmitiu fair, 'there will be countenance (and P) reverence upon him,' = 'he will be reverently looked at,' [or prps. gnús airmiten?]; *dat.*, 426. 658. 1592 cononoir 7 oirmitin; 1600 oirmitiu [leg-tin].

airmitnech. 'reverend, venerable';—(with initial o, 188. 1103. 1475. 2176. 3610. 5362. 6682. 8076);—*sg. nom.*, in (martír) o. 188. 1103. 1475; is anórach 7 is a. 4654 (in dómnach), 5513 in t-shollamain: cf. 3610; *acc.*, 4729. 6682 in gním n-uasal n-o.; *gen.*, 2176 in apstail oirmitnig; (fem.) na trinóti airmitnige 1603. 4678. 5362. 6178; *airmitnigi* 5025. 7142. 1940 *armitnigi*; 8076 *airmitnaige*;—*pl. nom.*, 1627 na da apstal uasli *airmitnecha*; 6522 na martire uaisle *airmitnecha*.

airmitnigim. 'to reverence';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1477. 1629 airmitnigít foraitmet in martiri;—*pres. sec.* 3 *pl.* (modal), 1221 na ro-airmitnigítis [a thaise].

airmitnigud. [M.] 'reverencing'; infn. of preced.; 5421 forfhuaire in Cennaigis a ha.

airnaigim. 'to seek, beg';—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 603 cuich no-airnaiged.

áirníb. see *dra*.

airrdíbdim. 'to quench,' deriv. from *erdíbad*, q. v.;—*subj. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5864 co ro-airrdíbdat in déirc.

airrig. see *errig*.

airther. [M.] 'the east, eastern';—*sg. gen.*, 568 epscuip oirthir Eorpai; 5381 fir in airthair; *dat.*, 917 a hoirthur domain; 1508 i n-airthiur in adnocuil; 7030 tancatar as in airthiur; 7061, 90 o'n airthiur.

airther-descert. 'south-east';—*sg. dat.*, 6330 ic dorus a.-d. na huama.

airthirohe. 'eastern';—*f. gen. sg.* 6359 la taeb na columan airthirohe.

ais. I. 'back';—*acc.*, 3309 co n-a croich fri-a ais; 4392. 7798 cend dar cend 7 druim tar ais, 'head over heels, upside down.'

ais. II. 6550; 7115, 25: see *ass*.

aisec. [M.] 'restoring, redeeming; restitution';—*sg. acc.*, 7815 caithfid a n-aisec; *dat.*, 598 do m'aisec o deman; 804 slánti d'aisiuc duit.

aislingthe. 'vision';—*sg. nom.*, 1056 in aislingthi atchimm, 'is it a vision I see?' *acc.*, 413 atchonnaire aislinge 7 fis; *dat.*, 3959 i n-a aislingthi; 3268. 4266. 7190 i n-aislingthi; 3959 aslingthi; *gen.*, 348. 652 hi fhís aislinge;—*pl. dat.*, 7317 gan credium d'aislingthib.

aisnédim. 'to narrate, to tell'; with *acc.*, or *do*, 4402. 5059. 5398; (accented only 5059. 6719. 6944);—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6254 aisnédit toil Dé; 6944 aisnédit genelach in rig;—*relat.*, *aisnédes* 4402. 5059. 5638, 81. 6918. 7892; *aisnédeas* 5398;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5182 in scrip-tuir, i nd-aisnéter glanruín chuirp Crist.

aisneis. [F.] 'narrative; narration'; inf. to preced.; (with prothetic *f* 1614, 16. 3710. 4304, 15. 7788; variously spelt: *a* for *ai* 501; *sen* 501. 640; *nes* 640. 3710; *nés* 6728. 7788);—*sg. nom.*, 1560 do a., 'thy tale'; 5653 a. dílea, 'simple narrative'; 5655, 56; 1293 is uar liumm a aisnes; 1616 fháas in fais-

nes; *acc.*, 163. 501. 1293 a a.; 1614 ro-scrib in faianes; 5657 doneth ind a.-se; 3710 cen a n-fhaianes; *dat.*, 4000, 03. 4303. 5407 oc a a. sin; 6689 oc a. do'n taidbsin; 640. 4315. 6212. 7788 d'a.; *gen.*, 4699. 5962 coibnius na haisnei(s)sen-sa; 5636 fer na ler-aisneisen-si: but *cf.* 5396 fer na leirai-sin; the MS. has leirais 53 a 1, leirais 56 a 3; similarly 5643, where MS. has aisne, which *prps.* should be *nom.*, ind aisneis-se; but the construction is not clear, any more than in 5170, is-at acentu-dach i n-aithiuc fris na haptalu, which can hardly be *nom.*

aisnetig. 6254 *pl. nom.*, 'narrators,' of the ninth grade, the angels.

aiste. [F.] 'nature, peculiarity';—*nom.* 3438 is í a. in chuileán-sin.

áith. 'sharp, pointed'; usually in *rind-aith* 'sharp-pointed,' *q. v.*;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, 127 cloethi aithe; 1204 bera áithe;—*compar.* 4136 'áithiu cech delg is ou'; 4136 is-at áithe o engnu.

aithe. [F.] 'sharpness, sharp rebuke';—*sg. acc.*, 4519 cia ha. doberad forru.

aithceód. 'contradicting';—2669 ata drong oca-bar n-a.; [*cf.* LU. 133 a 35, *β* 36].

aitchim. 'to beg, implore';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 431 atchimm tu co n-abra; 1852 no-barn-aitchim co na ro-imchurit ['id]; 3154 no-t-aitchim co n-erba; 6629 aitchimm co nu-s-féga; 3 *pl.*, 8002 fhoirind, no-s-aitchet co hirisech;—*consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 1692 no-t-aitchenn-sa, co tís; 7107 in t-í no-s-aitchend o chride glan; 3 *pl.*, 5454 do na hulib no-s-aitchend he co hireasach;—*pres. acc.* 3 *sg.*, 1926 do-ratat in ní no-aitched do-gree; 3 *pl.*, 4055 no-aitchitis in coimdid;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 7998 attag in coimdid;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 495 ro-aitchius (v. note); 3806 ro-aitches in coimdiu ['did] co tarta; 2 *sg.*, 2215 ro-aitchis (diabul) co ro-chuired; 3 *pl.*, 3708 ro-aitchiset na firu, na ro-indistis; 3767 ro-aicigset iat;

6547 ro-n-aithchiset im thomailt na fheoland: [*cf. inf. attach*].

aite. I. 'fosterer';—*nom.*, 1508 G., aithe Poil; 213 oide Poil; *voc.* 8171 a a. diabuil.

aite. II. (P) 'house';—*voc.*, 8273 a aite áiniusa na n-uli démnú.

aite. III. *see oite*.

aithech. 'peasant'; only in phr. 4012 o rig 7 o a.; 4153 eter rig 7 a.

aithesc. [N.] 'report; tale; word';—*sg. nom.*, 3239 in t-aithesc (with *mas. art.*); 3238 ro-comallad in aithesc; *acc.*, a. 3278; a. fir 3833; aithesc ailgen 6137; in n-a. 234. 4877. 6189; in a. 1006. 3151. 3816, 57, 69; in aithiusc 3706. 6202; in aithusc 4440; *dat.* (P) 5170 i n-aithiusc: (*cf.* 5643);—*pl. acc.*, 1951 doboir aithesca ar-dáig idparta do, 'he gives replies'; 3888 aithesca Dauida; 3251 na haithesca; *dat.*, 3153 freccra for na haithescaib; 8323 co n-aithescaib somillai.

aithrind. *see oifrend*.

aithgen. [N.] 'restitution';—*nom.*, 7561 a. in t-sheoit fén; 7562.

aithgin. 'regeneration';—*acc.*, 3812 tria a.; [*fem.* (P) *cf.* 6923].

aithige. 8209 *see aighide*.

aithigim. 'to haunt, visit, approach';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 7078 lucht, no-s-aithig; 3 *pl.*, 7074 co n-aithigít in mbethaid rúnda (*i.e.* the Church);—*subj. 3 sg.*, 5564 is techta do, co ro-aithige tempul Dé;—*pres. sec. 3 pl.*, 4424 o n-athigtis co Bethfáge;—*fut. 1 sg.*, 7078 aithig-[f]id do-t thegdais, 'introibo in domum tuam' [Ps. v. 8].

aithis. [F.] 'insult';—*sg. acc.*, 7326. 7624 doberait (tuo) a. do Dia; *gen.*, 2558 imad pene 7 aithis 7 ceorcní;—*pl. acc.*, 82 atbert aithiseda troma; 83 tuc na hathise for (Dia) [*cf.* Ml. 54c¹⁶ dorat aithisi foir; 36 a']; *dat.*, eter aithisib.

aithisiugud. [M.] 'reviling';—*dat. inf.*, 3341 beth oo a a.

aithle. (*aithli* 2138. 3001), only *adv.*, (as) a haithle, 'thereafter,' 480.

809. 2137, 38. 3001. 3873; or as *epd. prep.*, a haithle, 'after,' with follg. *gen.*, 664. 2955. 4737. 5209. 6671, 87, 96.

aithne. [F.] 'order, commandment';—*sg. nom.*, 7310, 19, 20, 76. 7421. 7540. 7603, 19. 7711, 64, 67; *acc.*, in a. 7415. 7693; *dat.*, do'n a. 7668. 7715; fo'n a. 7372. 7542, 58, 92, 96. 7609, 12. 7765; is-in dara a. 7640, but s-an a. 7315; oo in a. 7348; [*as inf.*, 5447. 6005. 7926]; *gen.*, 7361. 7602, 05 briased na ha.; 7413. 7508 chongbail na ha.; 7566 i n-agaid a. in ghráda, 'against the law of love';—*pl. nom.*, 7374 na tri ha., but 7313 na deich n-aithneda; *acc.*, 7308 coimet na ha.; 7657 na deich n-a.; but 7297. 7301 (na h-)aithneda; *dat.*, 7303 claenus o't-aithnib; but 7315 do na secht n-aithnedaib; 2589 do mor-aichnedaib in rechta; *gen.*, 7305, 07 lucht (sáraigthe) (coimeta) na n-aithned, [*as if from a dental stem*].

aithnim. 'to order';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 5788 aithnid recht;—*relat.*, aithnius 6017; aithnes 4860. 6009, 41, 93. 7087;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 4038 ro-aithin fort; 5410 ro-aithin di-a apetalu, na digis-tis; 5698 aimsir i-n ro-aithin in tim-na-sin dó; 7304 co r-aithin do M.;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, aithnigter 5701; aithnidir 5845; aithnider 5847; aith-inter 5852; [*inf. aithne*].

aithrech. 'repentant; grievous';—702 ro-psam a. is-in ngnim-sin; 8187 cid a. leo he, 'though they are disgusted with it (the robe); 8205 is a. lemm iat, 'they (my sins) are grievous unto me'; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1676 (p. 1686) ba haic-neac oia éir an curur rin; Jer. xlii. 10].

aithrechus. [M.] 'repentance';—*acc.*, 7614 da ngaba a.; 3208 ro-n-gab cenel n-aithrechuis he.

aithrigaim.* 'to discrown';—*pass. pret. imper.* [= 2 *sg.*], 3933 ro-t-aithrigad-sa indiu, 'thou hast been unkinged this day.'

aithrige. [F.] 'repentance';—with these adj., *chomlain* 6430, 41; *derchainteach* 6459; *dian-a.* 3345; *diehra* 682. 814. 2511, 3199. 5216. 6433, 47, 57, 76, 81, 83, 84. 8090; *fir-a.* 2241; *lesc* 6466; *mall* 6466, *mall-a.* 8203; *thromm* 455; genly. with *denum*, 'to do penance,' folld. by *fri* (814. 6476), or *co* (682. 7183. 8204) *Dia*, and *do* of the offence 993. 1208. 5134;—*nom.*, 2241. 6427, 29, 53, 59, 66, 68. 8203; *acc.*, *ruc a.* 611; (*denum*) *aithrige* 455. (682. 993. 2302. 3300 *gi.*) 6410, 13, 17, 23, 24, 26, 30, 31, 47, 50, 52, 57, 61, 70, 71, 72, 76, 81, 83, 84, 89. 8050. 8200, 04, 8411; *ind a.* 6412; *in a.* 6418; *cen a.* 7488; *fri a.* 596. 2511; *las-in a.* 8207; *tria a.* 6433; *dat.*, *co n-a.* 1208; [*dul*] *do a.* 6455; *fors-in a.* 6441, 58; *iar n-a.* 5216; *is-in a-gi* 3200; *oc a.* 814; *gen.*, 576 *thabairt a.*; 2242 *comartha a.*; 3199 *dochum a-gi*; 3487 *rath a-gi*; 5134 *denum a.*; 6437 *ernail a.*; 3345 *lucht na dian-a.*; 8202 *ainm na ha.*

aithris. 'imitation';—*acc.*, 974 *do-roine cách a a.*; [*cf.* LB. 221 β 1, 4, 11 *ar aithris a athar*, but β 3 for *slicht* in *athar*; Th. Frag. 112; Galat. ii. 14].

áitt. [F.] 'place'; (á 2031. 2917 3500);—*nom.*, 3500 *co n-id áitt*; *acc.* (abs.), in phr. *áitt i*, 'a place where,' 2031. 2410. 4309, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19, 21, 35, 62, 63; *áitt na bia* 2110. 2917;—*pl. dat.* 743. 760 *as a n-attib* (atib).

aîtreb. [N.] 'dwelling-place, habitation'; also inf. to follg.—*sg. nom.*, 2082 *na fil a. nach n-anmand*; 2111 *a. doenna*; 2504 *nach n-a. doine*; 3496 *a. in choimded*; 3500; 5600 *co r-ba hat-treb chomadais do'n sp.*; 6667 *is a. fil a nim*, 'whose dwelling is in heaven';—*dat.*, 2098 *ro-s-glan o a. diabuil*; 2162 *i sir-a. pene ifirn*; *as inf.*, 204 *do a. and*; 938 *oc a. innte*; 5358 *do a. na flatha nemda*; 6869 *do a. induind*; 6885 *di-ar noemad 7 di-ar n-a.*; 8257 *maing dam-sa tanic hi t' a.*

aîtrebad. [M.] inf., 'dwelling';—8276 *ni fétar a a.*

aîtrebalm. 'to dwell, inhabit'; (*ait.* 5449. 5600, 32. 7079. 8079; *aitr.* 938. 1606. 2028. 3191. 3496. 3500. 3656. 5945. 6667);—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 7079 *tempul i n-atteba* [*sic*]; 3 *sg.* (consuet.), 2074 *in t-i na haitrebann hi clochaib*; 5601 *i n-aîtreband in sp.*; 3 *pl.*, 2028 *aitrebait for na delbu*;—*subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, [= optat.], *ro-s-aîtrebam* 1446. 1606. 1942. 3656. 4683. 5364. 5633. 5945. 6408. 7144. 8351; *ro-s-aîtrebam* 4366. 5026. 7291; *r-aîtrebam* 6181. 8079 *r-aîtrebamm*;—*relat.*, *aitrebas* 5449; *aitrebus* 8084. 8326;—(*pres. perf.*) 1 *pl.*, 756 *ro-aîtrebam is-na hinata*;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 8198 *i n-a r-aîtrebais*; 3 *sg.* 72 *co r-aîtreb innte*.

aîtrebthach. [M.] 'inhabitant';—*pl. nom.*, *aitrebthaigi* 1572. 2116; *aitrebthaide* [*i. aige*] 5373. 5495, 96 (*a. gnáthacha*). 6344; *dat.*, 3191 *fri haitrebthachaib*; 4481 *for aîtrebthachaib na cathrach*.

alaind. 'beautiful';—*nom.* 5924 *a. eter miscenaib*; 6760 *a. tra in ní*; 7247 *mín a.*; 8319 *slog mor a.*;—*comper.* 3624 *cruth bus ailliu*; 7201 *béstin is áille bóí do béstib domain*.

algus. see *aílces*.

alico. in phr. 1324 *is a. dom-as*, 'I wish'; 1385 *is a. lat*, 'thou wishest.'

alla. cpd. of *leath*, in 7272 *di-a shúil alla-this*, '(on the side) beneath his eye'; 7422 *cech uli gné alla-muig do'n posad*, '(outside of =) except marriage'; *cf.* *allamun* MR. 46; FM. 1578; *allapung* MR. 12; *allacom* MR. 4; *allanor* FM. 1224; *allanar* FM. 1225; *allacuar* FM. 1406.

allas. [M.] 'sweat';—*gen.*, 2193 *bréit allais*, 'sudarium'; 3043 *da muscach allais*.

allt. 'hill, height';—*pl. dat.*, 503 *eter alltaib*; [*cf.* Deut. 8. 7 *go napon-*

geanaib (fountains) geimes ar alcuib
7 ar cnocuib].

alta. 'wild';—7218 oltas torce n-a.;
[cf. *allid.* 9 B 12; LL. 20 B 32 oc fune
tuirc allaid].

almsu. [F.] 'alms'; usu. with
denum, or *tabairt* 'to pay alms';—*sg.*
nom., *almsu* 5968, 69², 74³, 77, 84³.
6033, 41, 89, 90², 91², 92², 93. 6113;
almsa 4973, 74. 6085; *ind almsu* 6026,
30, 86, 91. 6133, 35; *ind almsa* 4971.
6012, 16; *in almsu* 5967, 90; *in almsa*
4971. 5990; *in almsain* [sic] 5967; *acc.*,
almsain (*denum*) 4966. 5946, 49, 59, 66.
6010, 47, 81; (*tabairt*) 6017, 28, 39.
6144, 47, 51; *cen* 4969. 6032. 8385;
tria 8418; *dat.*, *almsain* 4962 co n-;
5991 do; 6008 do'n; 5973 for; 5969,
83, 98, 99 for in; 6089 fors-ind; *gen.*,
almsaine 5952, 56. 6024, 25, 86, 94;—
pl. nom., *almsana* 3621. 7371: 7407;
acc., *almsana* 4171. 6055 (^{ai}). 6110,
30, 53. 6291. 7252; *dat.*, *almsanaib*
6098. 6101, 08 ar; 4286 i n-. (2541.
7167 ⁿⁱb); 4991 (*nuid*). 5611. 6097.
6103 *tria*.

alt. I. see *ailim*.

alt. II. 'kind';—5393 *cia ha. derb-*
airdhe seo ? 440 *cia haltt delbi* ?

alt. III. 'finger-joint';—*pl. nom.*,
6837 *is tri halta is-in meor*; ['joint,' in
general: cf. *ML.* 44 d² *ro-laad cech alt*
as a choir dam, as in chobás hi ro-bae].

altóir. [F.] 'altar';—*sg. acc.*, a.
6333, 39²; 6362 *fris-in a. atuid*,
'on the north side of the altar'; *dat.*,
5304 *cos-in a. noib*; 7926 *do'n a. nóim*;
3957 *for a. Dé*;—*pl. acc.*, *altóiri* 737.
743.

altram. [M.] 'nurture';—*acc.*, 7158
in tan gabus altrm Dé; *dat.*, 4491 *for*
a. altrm i nGalil, 'on account of his
having been brought up in Galilee.'

ám. [M.] 'time';—*nom.*, 7300 *in tan*
tic amm a. coimeta; *acc. (temp.)*, 7230 *in*
ám-sin tra, 'then'; 7548 *in n-ám bias*
a ngill, 'when he is in need.'

am- negative prefix: cf. *am-bríte*,
am-ítes, *am-labar*, *am-ulaoch*.

amach. 'outside,' of coming out 'to
the outside,' *im-mach*, whereas *amuig*
is 'from the outside'; [with only one
m, but often written *immach* 2635, 95.
4390. 4521, 91. 5236, 55. 7213, though
also *imach* 3878. 4394. 8151, 65];—with
verbs of motion, &c., 605. 1079. 1164.
2695. 2717. 2835. 3197. 6703. 8151,
55; *lec a.* 2814; *indarb-*. 8873. 4394.
4521; with prep. *as*, *as in (x) a.* 475.
857. 949. 2690, 95. 2862. 3873: cf.
7213 *letrad feóil o'n chnám immach*,
'tearing the flesh from off the bones';
—*as adv. temp.* in phr. *o sin amach*,
'from that out, thenceforward,' 745.
815. 2250. 3709. 7800.; *o sunn a.* 2994.
3100, 57. 4591. 5255; *o'n uair a.* 1855.
5236.

amáin. 'only';—in phr. *ni he'd*
amdin, *acht*, 'not only so, but,' 2934.
7337, 68. 7412. 7557, 91. 7633; for its
use in 287 v. note.

amainse. only occurs 6853, as a
gloss on *trebairt*, 'prudentia.'

amal. I. *prep.* with *acc.*, 'as, like
as'; cf. (*taitmach*, &c.) a. gréin 1085.
1442. 1601. 2094. 2569. 2966. 3729. 3946.
4362. 6403; *cech n-* 902. 1945. 2146.
89; and the transported *n* before vowels,
d and *g*; 967 *Dia mbeo*; 2380 *péin*
ndermáir; 3619 *soignén n-aduathmar*;
3619 *braen n-áilgen*; 3867 *toraind*
ndermáir; 4843 *fheichem águach*; 6200
olaind ngil; 8284 *crand n-aprice*;—
170. 1266. 1313, 27. 1753. 2105. 07, 70.
2267, 75. 2426, 36. 2513. 2796 (2966).
3383. 3480. 3560. 6199. 7202 *anehta*.
3378. 3559. 3891. 8955. 4265, 66, 70.
5023 *aingliu*. 5155. 5397. 5369. 5449.
5463. 5642. 5855. 6063. 7108. 7163. 7202.
7525, 34;—158 *cuich ata a. tu*; 4208
ni hairmither a. duin-orcuin, 'it is not
counted as manslaughter'; cf. also the
fuller sense in 6479 *duine a. mo chride*,
'a man after my own heart';—some-
times used pregnantly, 1313 *atconnaire*

a gnúis a. aingel, 'she saw his face as (though it had been that of) an angel'; 2838 thabairt ascad a. rig do, 'bestowing gifts on him as (on) a king'; 7312 tabair grád do-t chomarsain a. tá fodén, 'bestow love on thy neighbour as (on) thyself'; — really *conj.*, v. III., with omitted verb, 1145 a. usce a topur; 4125 a. columna, 'just as columns (support)'; 6092; = 'as well as,' 6640 me-si a. mo brathri; 7595 in t-f dobeir hí a. in t-f gabus; —with dem. pron. *amal-sin*, 'in that way,' referring to what *precedes* 116. 643. 772. 1863, 87, 88. 2152. 2314. 2943. 3198. 3332. 3441. 4475. 6818. 7198. 7282. 7460; but *amal-so*, to what *follows* 3373; usu. is *amal-sin* when following a preceding *amal* (*conj.*) 3585. 4091. 4119, 68. 4276. 4806, 07. 6807, 35, 37; of rarer usage 707. 3827 'in that case'; —II. *adv.* (= *amlaid*), is *amal* 1881, 86. 2133. 2202. 3483. 3753. 6971; —III. *conj.*, (a) 'as, like as, just as, as much as, *sicut*, *ut*,' with some latitude of meaning (*cf.* 332. 2650. 2817. 7683) 8. 16. 27. 33. 62. 90. 128. 146, 48. 181. 220, 28, 78. 304. 321, 27, 32, 53, 70, 87. 463, 88. 512², 54, 56, 80, 88. 604, 21, 40, 45. 50. 669. 710, 34, 69. 799. 848, 51. 1081 (+ 275 instances, in 66 of which it is followed by the *relative* form of the verb, viz. 2766. 3114. 3404, 23, 51, 82, 92. 3539, 42. 4024. 4108, 93. 4433, 48, 79. 4507, 08, 09, 42. 4774, 99. 4912. 5082, 98. 5188, 97. 5279. 5310, 41. 5441. 5518, 79. 5602, 05, 81. 5741, 65. 5841, 55, 96. 5978, 81, 84, 85, 86. 6026, 41. 99. 6116. 6715, 19, 61, 78, 79. 6808, 34, 39. 7087. 7534. 7737. 7864, 92. 7901, 55. 8063. 8249 *esp.* *amal* *erdiles*, *démniges*, *indises*, &c.; —(b) after verbs of *telling*, *reflecting*, &c. [= *ML. quatenus*], *indisetar* 197, 98; *atfiadar* 1108²; *forcetul* 2514, 15²; 2806 *atchifet* a. *digeltar* *forru*; *tuc* do d'oid 4261; —(c) = 'as soon as,' with *preterites*, 76, 184. 834, 52, 99. 983. 1709, 84. 2628, 33. 2778. 2853.

3085; but also with *relat. forms*, 1832 *freesgebus*; 7416 *médaiges*; —(d) with *sec. pres.*, 'as if,' 129. 843. 924. 1011. 1235. 1882, 83. 2445. 2824. 2967. 3007. 3156. 3232, 48. 3396. 3400. 3742. 3893. 4470, 72, 82, 86. 4529, 88. 4646. 4857. 5166, 68. 5247, 89. 7854.

ambrán. (P) 'singing'; —889 *oc* a. 7 *oc luindiuice*; [O'R. *ampan*, a poem].

ambrite. 'barren'; —4232 *na ferunda co ndat* a.

amires. [F.] 'unbelief'; —*sg. gen.*, 5163 *comartha aimirei*; 5466 *fusacht amirai*; 6734 *orecht na haimirae*.

amirsech. 'unbelieving'; —*sg. dat.*, 6733 *do'n descipul amirsech*; —*pl. nom.*, 2980 *Iúdaide amirsecha*; *dat.*, 1480. 1625 *o Iúdaidib amirsechaib*; *gen.*, 1853 *críde na ndóine amirsech*.

amlabar. [ám., 731. 2520.] 'speechless, dumb'; —*sg. voc.*, 1367 *a hidail daill amlabair*; —*pl. nom.*, 731. 1141. 2520 *ldail ámlabra*.

amlaid. *adv.*, 'so'; —1^o referring to what *precedes*, (a) with *amal* in prior clause, —147 *amal do-rála*, . . . is *amlaid do-rála sund*: *cf.* 149. 2408. 4759, 5856. 8384; heightened by *sin* 37. 5189. 5428, 30. 5515. 5809, 19, 21. 23. 7072. 8250, *amal* . . ., is *amlaid-sin*¹⁴; (b) without *amal*, —16. 216. 301. 390. 405. 627. 1331. 3997. 5269. 5344. 5812. 7417. 7661. 7940. 8276; (c) and sometimes by itself 6054. 7946; —2^o referring to what *follows*, (a) with *ocus* in posterior clause, —51 is *amlaid bui* . . . *ocus himaigin Crist aice*: *cf.* 270. 2627. 3080. 5102. 8108; or . . .: *cf.* 7000; though also alone, 58. 5349. 6666; (b) heightened by *-so*, 371 is *amlaid-so*, followed by . . .: *cf.* 3318. 5353 (*-seo*). 7823. 7902; but *cf.* also 7538. [In 2287 is a curious use, 'amlaid ro-genair ain o 'máthair 7 se dall, 'he restored his sight to the blind man though he was born blind'.]

ámnus. 'fierce'; —*sg. nom.*, 8104 *alog* a.; [*cf.* FM. pp. 2114, 62. 2208, 24].

amra. 'famous';—*sg. nom.*, 822 brethem a.; 829 ben a.; 929 cerd amrai; 2757, 75 fer a.; 2268. 6477. 7146. 8082 in fáid a.: (*cf.* David); *acc.*, 828. eus-in fher n-a.; *gen.*, 2173, 76 in apatail a.;—*pl. dat.*, 2760 fri dóinib uaiúle a.;—*compar.*, 1155 martir bus amra indai, 'more renowned than thou art.'

amuig. 'outside, from the outside, externally';—77. 92 tano a.; 111 faoat a. he; 351 il-leth amuich; 1406 a chos a.; 3170 suide a. is-in indlis; 3871 cathaig a.; 7454 fri-a édach a., 'on his dress'; 7516 do-cuired ola air a., 'oil was poured over him externally'; 8159 toirnid fair immuig.

amulohach. 'beardless';—7030 oclach a. derg.

amus. [M.] 'temptation'; often in phr. for *amus* = 'towards,' (to send) 'to' or 'for': *cf.* 183 tiagmait ar th'amus; 415 ro-cuired sind for th'amus-sa; 489 rochuir eipistil for amus a meic; 838 tano for a hamus; 1035 for amus al-lia, '(they carried the stones) for the purpose of making their cattle-sheds';—*sg. nom.*, 4855, 56 is amus for Dia; *acc.*, 2305 do-rat Dia amus for Iúdaidib; 3840 tucús amus calma fair, 'I sent a strong stimulus into them'; 4717. 4849, 53 ni tharda amus for Dia; 7827. 7962 i n-amus ndofulachta; *dat.*, 7967, 80 o amus t-ahofulachta (dofulachta);—*pl. nom.*, 7963, 69, 70 na tartar aimse forind; *acc.*, 4756 co rochload ar n-aimsi-ne; 4847 clóife aimsi 7 tidfuabarta diabuil; *dat.*, 4747 i n-a aimsib cechlathidib; 4757. 4890 o aimsib; *gen.*, 5866 tidfuabarta na n-amus; 8040 fri fulang n-ingrema 7 amus; [see also *droch-amus*].

án. 'splendid';—*pl. nom.*, 4 buidne ána.

anad. [M.] 'stopping'; inf. of *ansim*;—*nom.*, 2418 anad do molad Crist, '(my advice is) to cease worshipping'; 3455 a. o peadaib; *acc.*, 1349 cen a., 'till morning without ceasing'; 3586 tria a. aice,

'through the week stopping at it (Sunday).'

anagoig. 'the anagogical signification of a passage'; 7081 stair 7 síans 7 anagoig; 3577, 87, 93 iar n-anagóig.

anaichnanta. 'unknown';—*pl. nom.*, 4284 gallra a. (same as follg.).

anaichnid. 'unknown';—*nom.* 5287 ro-pa a. do Dia; *acc.*, 4152 etir aichnid 7 a.

anaichnius. 'want of acquaintance';—*dat.*, 4484 ni har a. doib na persaine.

anaim. 'to stay; stop';—*pres. 1 pl.*, 2059 in tan anmait-ne cen imlud a corp; *pres. 3 sg. (consuet.)* 7586 nach anand aige;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 1955 in tan no-anad di-a pianad;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 8119 ni r-anais ic a denum; 3 *pl.*, 932 ansat innte.

anair. 'from the East';—3320 a aiged frinde a.; 6338 fri huamaid a.

anaíroheas. see *anoírehas*.

anál. [F.] 'breath';—*sg. nom.*, 337 no-thruaillid anál 7 tinfed na dracon; 8134 anál do léud immach, 'exhaling breath'; *acc.*, 1322 tuc a anail fó a rusc; 2439 tabair a anál imme, 'he breathes around him.'

anall. 'of yore, long ago'; 1064 o aimsir Déicc a.; *usu.* o chein (máir) anall, used *absolutely* 2998. 3423. 4375. 4625, 35. 4899: [*cf.* follg.].

anallana. 'before, in times past'; used *relatively*; opp. to *iarum* 1415; *innossa* 2248. 3465. 4473 (inall.) 7085 8135. 8213; *indiu* 3485. 3503. 7933; o *sund immach* 4530; or without contrasting adv. temp., 4262. 5288. 6768. 8125, 27, 28, 42, 61, 98. 8242.

anart. '(linen-)cloth,' *usu.* *lin-anart*;—*sg. nom.*, 1874 lín-anart; *acc.*, 1871 in lín-a.; 1872. 3735 in a.; 3689 lín-a., 5243 ro-gab lín-a. imme; 1870 co lín-a. ágel; *dat.*, 5245 tirmugud a cos do'n lín-a.

anband. 'weak';—*adv.*, 584 co ha. edana; [*cf.* FM. pp. 1908, 82. 2032].

anbhfossad. 'unfounded,' of a statement;—727 is borb a. he.

anbla. 'evil' (P);—*sg. nom.*, 5162 túirid craide uamníg a., 'consciousness of evil probes the sinner's heart.' (P)

anbsaid. 'unstable'; opp. *eobsaid* 5622 [cf. *an-bhfossad*].

anbthine. [F.] 'storm';—*sg. nom.*, 2284 biaid ainbthine mor i n-a timchell; 4245 milles anfbthine in rig; 7040 tanic anbthine mor; *dat.*, 7042 tuaircfe-sa o anbthine dermáir longa in mara; *gen.*, 4241 tria anmessair na hanfine.

anchara. [M.] 'anchorite' [cf. *anm-chara*, 'soul-friend'];—*sg. nom.*, 880 áncara eter anchartib;—*pl. dat.*, 1906 fáilte ar na sruthib 7 ar na hanchardib mora-sa in choimded.

anchretem. [M.] 'unbelief';—*acc.*, 7277 sílfaid anchretem fó'n mbeth; *gen.*, 8230 oc tuba t'anchredim.

anchretmech. 'unbelieving';—*sg. nom.*, 6675 na r-bat ancretmech;—*pl. nom.*, 1753 cid ar n-atáuar anchretmig-si; *acc.*, 2164 do-rochair aduath for-na huli anchretmechu.

ancride. [N.] 'wrong, injustice';—*sg. acc.*, 2218 oc ro-díglum h' a.-siu; [cf. FM. iii. pp. 1932. 2050. 2266; ML. 23d¹³, 27b¹³, c¹, 38d²⁰, 44c¹⁸].

and. [occurring 460 times; later *ann*]; 'therein, thereon'; as loc. of *pron.* 3 *sg.*, 5798. 7322. 7706; 1766. 1967. 2265, 94. 5466. 7403; used emphatically, 5798 inna cardiu do charthain *and* [in *Deo*], 7 inna naimtiu do charthain *aire* [propter *Deum*]; or *pl.*, 6621 in macc ba sou *and*, 'the youngest son among them'; cf. 5906 in sét is uaisle *and*. It is mainly used vaguely as a connective, = *then*, 264. 330. 547. 653. 1299. 1436. 1912, &c., or *there*, 226;—very often is *ann*, 'at that time,' 349. 504. 507². 920. 1047. 1348, &c.; 'thereupon,' 24. 31. 82. 302, 09, 28, 91. 470. 515. 589. 1105, 15. 1476. 3076. 3498. 3530, 31. 3617. 3788. 3899. 4133. 4326. 4649. 4889. 5002. 5755. 5837.

6277. 6300. 6524; though it may also refer to *place*, 758. 1571. 2487. 6055. 6281. 6904. 8140;—often with *boi*, 'to be present,' 66. 72. 76. 101. 130. 230. 478. 496. 510. 619. 716. 2098. 2110. 2475. 2961. 4118. 4390. 4512. 4930. 5188. 5654. 7200. 7546; *do-raia and*, 'happened,' 46. 143. 1589. 3463. 3550. 4434; cf. 1201, 23;—idiomatically with *ata*, 1070 *ata re cian ann*; 1072 *co fhilet aimsera ann*, 'it is a long while ago';—in *phr. tan and*, 'once on a time,' 2. 3995. 7790; *fecht and* 96. 6301; *la and* 74. 4130. Occasionally with verbs of motion = 'thither' 5. 1122. 3145. 3894. 4484. 4743. 5375. 5504. Very frequently [about 220 times] strengthened by *-sin*, *and-sin*, 16. 26. 84 &c., esp. *is ann-sin* in the beginning of a clause, 'then' 39. 98, &c.; rarely *ann-side* 3766; once *and-so* 'now,' 'on this occasion,' 150.

andás. see *taim*.

andsa. v. *annsa*.

anē. 'yesterday';—1046.

anecnaid. 'ignorant';—*pl. dat.*, 1670 forcetul sain do na haneccnaidib.

aneolach. 'ignorant';—*sg. nom.* 724 is borb a.; 1759 in duine a.-sa; *acc.*, 2214 a buirb 7 a aneolaig.

aneolas. [M.] 'ignorance';—*sg. nom.*, 6900 ní bia doib nach n-aneolas; 8378 is truma in t-aneolus oldas cech n-ole; *acc.*, 721 incongbaid aneolas; 456. 4143 tria aneolas; *dat.*, 6768 boi for a., 'was in ignorance'; 7192 in ní bíis i n-aneolas do dóinib, 'what is unknown to men'; *gen.* 6771 i ndorchuib aineolais 7 amirí.

aness. [an-deas] 'from the South';—570 o'n t-Sicil a.

anfhaithius. [M.] 'carelessness';—*acc.*, 4859 i nguassachtaib tria a.

anfhechtnach. see *ainfh.*

anfhéle. [F.] 'impudence';—*nom.*, 1756 machtnaigim-si cia ha. umaidi.

anfhiál.* 'shameless';—*sg. acc.*, 3930 a anfhiál.

anfne. 4241, v. *ambhine*.
anfhr. 'untruth';—*acc.*, 4123 im-
 gaibed cech a. 7 cech indliged.

anfhrén. 'unrighteous';—*sg. nom.*,
 3166 anfhiren in breth; *voc.*, 8287 a
 anim anfhiren;—*pl. nom.*, 6400 thom-
 faire na hanfhireoin; *dat.*, 4277 do na
 rigaib anfhirenu; 4305 fors-na huilib
 rigu anfhirenu; *gen.*, 4231 indliged na
 rig n-anfhiren.

anfhrinde. [F.] 'unrighteousness';
 —*acc.*, 3306 for a r-forgailset a. for rig
 na firinne; 4183 ná r-chomarlécci nach
 a. do denum; 4248 ar anfhirinne; 4255
 imgab in anfhirinde; *dat.*, 5920, 26
 do'n a.

anfaithius. [M.] 'ill-government';
 —*dat.*, 4231 is for a. na rig.

anfholas. 'unknown, not mani-
 fested';—*nom.*, 6899 ni ba ha. doib.

anforothe. 'untaught'(?);—*acc.*, 5587
 ro-lín in iascaire n-a; [FM. p. 1960].

anforlond. 'violence';—*acc.*, 4160
 na ro-mide a. na indliged for nech; [cf.
 FM. pp. 2110, 62].

anforpthi. 'unspiritual'(?);—*acc.*,
 3494 díchurid in uabar n-a.

angbaid. 'wicked';—*voc.*, 3930 a
 a.; same as follg.

angid. 'wicked';—*sg. nom.*, 818.
 2556 fer a. etróccar; *voc.*, 8234 a iúdie
 a. etróccar;—*pl. gen.*, 6248 tédmunda
 na spirut n-a.

anlarmartach. 'merciless';—*acc.*,
 855 tuc bulli a.

anib. 7679, v. *ainim*.

anim. [F.] 'soul';—*sg. nom.*,
*animm*²¹ 1211. 2991. 3821 &c.; but also
*anim*⁹, *ainimm*³, 3055. 5996; *ainim*²,
 3224. 7628; *ánim* 3227², *anumm*², 7367.
 7480; with the art. *in*, 3055; 8168, 40.
 8219; *ind* 5996; and even in *t-* 7367.
 7461, 80; *acc.*, *anmain*²², 420. 1150, 99.
 1387. 2068. 2162. 2472. 3226. 3364.
 3545, &c., but with *nom.* forms *animm*⁴,
 7356. 7484. 7634, 35; *anim* 2561;
animm 6641; (with art. *in a.* 2068.
 3570. 8096. 8144, 51); *dat.*, *anmain*¹⁴,

468. 637. 2385 3551 &c., *anmain*²
 5974, 84, and even *animm* 7370; (with
 art., *do'n a.* 2385. 3551. 4807². 7812.
 7852. 8139); *gen.*, *anma*³ 259. 416. 806
 1425, 30, &c.; *anunma*⁵ 4611. 4805. 6889.
 8210. 8325; (with art., *na hanma*¹⁴, but
 once in *anma* 8384);—*pl. nom.*, *anmunna*
 1416. 2162. 8313 (*nd*); *anmanna* 3615.
 2386 (*nd*); *acc.*, *anmunda* 1037 (*nd*).
 2071. 7332 (*nd*); *anmanna* 3493. 3670
 (*nd*); *dat.*, *anmannai*⁸, but also *aini-
 mid* 6388; *animmid* 6393; *gen.*, *an-
 mand*⁵ 2067. 4325. 7163. 8308, 13; *an-
 mund* 1368.

anmanda. 'animal';—*sg. nom.*,
 1513 ni ro-s-corb nách n-anmanda he;
acc., 2147 amal cech n-anmunda; 6304
 fors-in anmunna; *dat.*, 6306 do'n an-
 munna; 6313 o'n anmanna;—*pl. dat.*,
 876 do biastaib 7 anmanna in dithreua;
gen., 2082 aittreb nach n-anmand.

anm-ohara. 'soul-friend, = confes-
 sor';—*sg. gen.*, 7616 do breith a anm-
 charut.

anmessair. 'violence, immoderate-
 ness';—*acc.*, 4240 tria a. na hanfine.

annach. [N.] 'wickedness';—*acc.*,
 4203 no-s-marbann ar a n-annach.

annsa. I. 'hard'; in *phr. ní a(n)nsa*
 'not hard (to say)', 2066, 68. 2722;
compar., 7348 congball is uaisle 7 is a.
 do brissed; II. *compar.* in *phr. is annsa*
 la, 'to prefer, like,' 310 na r-b' andsa la
 C. oldait geinte; 3274 cia díb is annsa
 lib; 7437 in dara peccad is annsa lais.

annseiro. 'unloving, cruel';—*nom.*,
 961 rig croda a.; 8104 slog aindseirg.

anocht. adv. 'to-night';—299. 3003,
 12. 3195.

anocul. [M.] 'saving';—*nom.*, 5460
 co mad a. doib; *dat.* (*infln.*), 3272, 75,
 80 do a.

anoir. [F.] 'honour'; not quite
 so often written *onoir* (27 : 37), some-
 times with the long *o* accented *onóir*
 (4897. 7196. 7363, 78, 87. 7409². 8000);
 —*sg. nom.*, *anoir* 938. 1600, 01. 2340.
 2568. 5553. 7409; in *anoir* 4114; *acc.*,

anoir 2612. 3598. 3605. 4637. 5594. 6622. 7376. 7990; in *a.* 2806. 7881, 83. 7401; *dat.*, *anoir* 426. 958. 1441. 1600. 1880. 3586. 3600, 02. 3757, 65. 4477. 5329. 7158. 7409. 8000; *gen.* *anoire* 1818; *anore* 4268; *onóire* 4897; *onóiri* 6056; *onore* 7001;—*pl. nom.*, *onori* 4484; *onoir* [leg. *anori*] 1441.

anoircheas. [M.] 'unprofitableness';—*sg. nom.*, 3565 *dímaine* 7 *anaircheas* in *t-soegail*; *acc.* 6868 *fri oech n-a.*; *dat.*, 4520 *io adchossan no ic nach a.*; 4560 *do a.(as) in forbaind gentlide*; 6872 *ho dímaines 7 o a. in t-shaegail*; *gen.*, 6878 *fri scelaib anoircheas in t-shaegail*.

anorach. 'honourable';—*nom.*, 707 *fer a.*; 3609 *sollamain a.*; 7196. 7242 *tempul a.*; 4501. 4654. 5513 *is a.*; *acc.*, 745 *is-in fer n-a.*;—*adv.* 2609, 25. 6497 *cu hanorach*.

anoraigim. 'to honour';—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4165, 67 *co ro-onoraige(a)*; 4168 *co ro-s-anóraige*;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, *ro-honoraigset hé*; 4786;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *enoraigthe* 5425. 5547.

anoraigti. 'honoured';—2428 *bam a.-sea oc Dia*.

anorugud. [M.] 'honouring';—*inf.* of *preced.*; *onórugud* 7363, 73, 78, 87; *gen.*, 5947 *do chuinchid a n-anoraigthe o dáinib*.

anuas. 'above; down from above'; 505 *oc snige a.*; 1482 *in-sin a.* 'the story above written.'

anuasana. 'above, before'; 7614 *ro-raidsium a.*

apar(thi). see *atberim*.

apdaine. see *abbdaine*.

apéli. 'flattery';—*dat.*, 6991 *ar a.*

aprat. see *atberim*.

apriso. 'frail';—*sg. nom.*, 4259 *is aprisc 7 is utmall in chumachtu talmanta*; *sg. acc.*, 8285 *amal crand n-apriso*; *pl. nom.*, 1425 *at aiprisce na dóine*.

aprisce. [F.] 'frailty';—*acc.*, 3181 *tria aiprisce*; 5124 *a n-enirte 7 a n-aprisce*; 5279 *etarscarud fri ha. a*

thol collaide; *dat.*, 3036 *na ro-epitús i n-a. peoctha*.

apstaineach. 'abstinent';—6990 *ca ra-p a. he*.

† *apstal*. [M.] 'apostle';—*sg. nom.*, *apstal* 602. 881. 1640. 2061; in *t-a.* 1993, 95, 97. 2003, 79, 99. 2130, 33, 38, 40+³⁰; always without the article when follg. a name in appos., 5126. 7944 *Eoin a.*; 6116 *Iacob a.*; 1943, 62 *Partholón a.*; 348. 352. 602. 651+¹ *Petara a.*; 2484, 94. 2528, 59 *Pilip a.*; 1648. 5589. 5891+³ *Pol a.*; 3093 *Tomas a.*; 1455. 2978. 4400. 6681 in *dara a. déc*; *acc.*, *apstail* 1985. 2203. 2316; *acc.*, *apstal* 1923. 2181; *fris-ind a.* 5872; *fris-in a.* 6688; *trias-in a.* 2161: *cf.* 5123 *fris-na hoen n-apstal déc*, 'the eleven a.'; *dat.*, *do'n a.* 2109. 2322; *o'n a.* 6781; *gen.*, (after proper names) *apstail* 169. 212. 669. 2169, 72. 2548. 5396. 5637; but 2176 *Iacoip in apstail amra*; in *apstail* 1991. 2118, 43, 55+³;—*pl. nom.*, *apstail* 331. 1451. 1635. 3131+⁶; *na hapstail* 1826, 58, 68. 2999+²¹; *na a.* 5368. 6692, 97; *inda ha.* 5135. 5371. 5436, 81. 5560; *indi a.* 6710, (25, 27 *dí*); *ind a.* 6720; *acc.*, *apstain* 881. 2027. 3419. 4428, 30; *na hapstain* 5038. 5118, 19. 7861; with *prepp.*, *cos-na ha.* 4453. 6730; *oter na ha.* 5264; *fris-na ha.* 1827. 5170. 5238. 5317. (6691.) 6729; *fors-na ha.* 5049. 5417, 29. 5464-5577⁸; *sech na ha.* 5160. 6766; *dat.*, *apstalaib* 2977, 88. 3001. 4368. 4420. 5172. 5314; *do na ha.* 1653. 4439. 5391. 5431, 56, 75, 85. 5568; *fors-na ha.* 5422, 69; *gen.*, *apstal* 1456. 1611. 3702+¹⁰; *na n-apstal* 443. 1637. 1681+⁶;—*dual. nom.*, 414. 1627 *da apstal* (airmitnecha); 1919 in *da apstal noemu*: *cf.* 5035. 5292 *a di apstal déc*, 'his twelve a.'

apstalaoda. 'apostolic';—*acc.*, 5524 in *popul n-a.*; *dat.*, 615 *o'n t-aboand a.*; *gen.*, 1857 in *coscair a.*

apstalaodacht. 'apostleship';—*acc.*, 5115 *foracaib a apstalaodacht*; *dat.*,

2979 do-roega i n-apstal[ac]dach; 5117 i n-a a.; *gen.* 6681 i n-urd apstal-*achachta*; [MS. has ἀπὸ 2979. 6681. ἀπὸ 5116, 17].

ar. I. *prep.*, 'on, at, for,' &c.; orig. with *acc.*, ['whither'], and *dat.*, ['where']; here the *pl.* is usually in *dat.*, 574. 1904. 2694. 4067. 4175. 4631. 4747. 5118. 5227^a. 5355. 5457. 5502. 5749. 5879. 83. 6031. 98. 6101, 18, 37. 6388. 6726. 7169. 7423. 7552. 7801, 02. 7977, 95; in the *sg.* the *dat.* and *acc.* forms are not distinguishable; but the transported *n-* of the *acc.* is preserved in some cases, 1067 *ar* Dhia mbeo; 1197 *mao* hDé; 2427 *ainm* hDé, &c. [*v. art. n infra*]: cf. (Z³ 622), Lat. 'ante, prae, pro'; also in *dat.* = 'supra, pro [*i. e.* loco],' in *acc.* = 'pro [propter], causa.'

—In combination with pronom. elements, it becomes: 1 *sg.*, *erumm* 1397, *erom* 1503; 2 *sg.*, *erut* 5555; 3 *sg.*, *aire* 5. 440. 588 + ¹⁰⁷, but does not occur in *pl.* [In xxxiv. we find a peculiar form *er*, which I have given apart for convenience.].—*Space*: 'on, upon, in'; [a] 4409 *ar* or *na* sliged; 5076 *ar* in mein; often in *phr.*, 4371 *ar* bar n-agaid; 4382. 4521. 7053 *ar* a chind, 'in front of'; 4512. 5133 *ar* aird, 'present'; 183 *ar* th'amus, 'towards you, for you'; 446, 50 *ar* do chend, 'to send for thee'; 7767 *ar* leith, 'apart'; 5500 *ar* cech leth; 1657. 5862. 6052. &c., *armedon*; 436. 867. 2141. 2295. &c. *ar* tus;—2684 *ar* domun, '(none) in the world'; 7503 *ar* alicht Adaim;—674 *scoiltis* *ar* d6, 'split in two';—used with numerals to express an addition: 219 *oen* *ar* cethrachait; 548, 74. 1594. 3523, 24. 4934. 5003. 5441, 82. 5737. 8048. 8416;—[b] ethically, 4648 *ar* bar comus, 'in your power'; 7552 *buaired* *ar* do béas-aib; 7594 *ulc* *ar* in aímontacht, 'evil attached thereto';—459 *oslaic* *ar* cach oen; 5355. 6115 *trócaire* *ar* bochtaib; 6031 *no-cho* *ro-dfultus* *ar* *na* bochtaib, 'refused aught to the poor';—common

in *phr.* 'to count *as, among*'; *airmither* *ar* maccaib 4067. &c.: cf. 1674 *ro-mid* *ar* nefní; 3573. 4208, 09, 13, 14. 4630. 5197. 5689. 6123 *na* ra-gbam accaid *ar* dhíles, 'let us not consider as our own'; 6748 *ar* mírbuil diu as gabtha, 'it is considered a miracle'; 6897.—*Time*: 'at, on'; 3424. 5380, 99. 5572 *arin* sollamain; 5502 *ar* tri sollamnaib;—1243 *oidehe* *ar* cind, 'the following night'; *ar* a *barach* 103. 524, 25. 859. 1700. &c.;—4256 *is* garit *ar* uair.—*Causal*: in two main lines [a] 'owing to' some cause, condition, or circumstance *precedent*: cf. *ar* aichentus 3140. 4484; an *annach* 4203; *asalach* 595. 635; *brath* 5119; *chaise* 5221; *coibnes* 5801; *collaidecht* 5597; *congail* *na* haithne 7413; *coscrad* in fdail 1381; *cuibdes* 3375. 4766; *cuis* díumaís 311; *chfúsaib* 7423; *deg-gnim-radaib* 2694; *deiro* 3496. 4172. 5800. &c.; *dermaire* 3407; *deroile* 5330; *dfiscail* 3028; *diten* 7171; *dúire* 8178. 8269; *ecla* 62; *ergnus* 3916; *etrochta* 3554; *fáilte* 1566. 1696; *fainde* a irse 5328; *fath(aib)* 3263. 4747. 5118. &c.; *ffrinde* 4249. 4349; *gáel* *na* fola 7394; *genemain* 4784; *gloine* 3916; *imecla* 4141; *imnari* 5136; *immad* 5688 (*na* cland). 8242, 76 (*na* peccad); *indarpa* 3029; *indliged* 4076. 4247; *ingantus* 4484. 8159; *insale* 518. 5330. 5456. 6856; *laiget* a *chumachtain* 4816; *marbad* 7171; *mét* 1674. 2693. 3048. &c.; *óige* 318; *omun* 595. 8026. 8000; *pecthaib* 7977; *scís* 4458; *tnúth* 3264; *uaisle* 517. 600. 3407. 3554; *umla* 5456; (and very common in the (3 *sg.*) form *aire* = 'therefore,' usually introducing clauses, 'is aire,' 'is aire-sin' [about 60: 40]; once 5487 *air-side*, almost always *folld.* immediately by the principal verb [with the intervention only of the particles *cetus*, *din*, *imorra*, *trá*]; sometimes at end of clause: cf. 2772. 3532. 5802. 6612; or after the chief verb 4048. 4227. 6629; *folld.* by explanatory *co-clause* 6210); 2°, of

the cause of 'boasting,' 'rejoicing,' 'thanking'; 1579 atlaigim Dia ar forelid aile; 3721 ro-molsat in coimdid ar Ióseph do shaerad;—259² (foelti) ar shlanti a corp 7 ar a soerad o diabul; 1904 failte ar na sruthib do beth ocaib (*cf.* 5749); 3787 ar tidecht na mor-shollai;—6050 comáidem ar an deg-gnim;—3^o, to give 'in return for,' 2393 ar na lamu ro-sínit co crand an imarbois; 3710 lógidecht ar beth i tost; 6881 mallachta ar mallachtain; 7590 ni thibre a chuid fen ar in dá chuid ele; 8401 co ru-s-recc ar in crúibechan mbec;—4^o, before relat., *cid ar a*, = 'why,' 748. 5193. 7847; *cid ar mbaa*, 5209. 5468, 67. 5183 (mo = m(b)ad); *cid ar na*, 'why not,' 1218. 1547, 62. 1776. 5764; *fath ar a*, 'the reason why,' 5267. 6378. 8115; *adbar ar na* 7741: *cf.* also 6623 ar na cualai, 'because he did not hear,' going over into the meaning of *uasir*, see *ar* (III.):—[b], 'with a view to,' 'for the sake of' something subsequent: *cf.* ar apéil 6991; coimét saipoite 325; cainte 1576; crod 4634; cuimbre 5084; cuinchid 8368; dñl maith 7751; dílgud 5232; in flaith némdai 1609, 26; fochraice 1613. 4679. 5957; fognum 1727; fot sáegail 5231; grad Dé 735. 6887. 7486; híce a corp 2057, in cinedu 2366; ires Crist 1480; log 4553. 4638; saidbrius 5230; saine 7999; sualachib 4631; tuilleam 4685;—often to implore 'for God's sake' 768. 1067. 1197. 1341. 1854. 3154. 3724, 67. 5606, 10. 5799. 6519. 6565. (erut-sa);—2^o, after verbs (a) 'pray, fight, labour, die for,' 1103. 1397. (erumm) 1415, 74. 1503. 3546. 4142 aire. 4175. 5227 ar ilib. 6388. 6662 aire. 6519, 61, 93; (β) 'to guard against,' 'save from,' 697. 3686. 4104. 5460. 5883, 90. 7801, 02;—3^o, as conj. with verbs in *sec. tense*, in order 'that'; 1991 ar co tised; 3127 ar co mad;—1219 ar na ruccad: 3052 ar na dech-said; 3074 ar na bud ed; 5418 ar na dígsed; 7834 ar na ro-dermaid; often

in *ar daig*, 'in order to' 877. 926. 1186. &c. (see *daig*). [For its use in *ar-ai*, *araid*, *archena*, *ar ecin*, *ar oen*, see these words.]

ar. II. 703. 2927, 38. 7745. 8200, 06, for *iar*, q. v.

ar. III. conj. = 'for'; 293. 313. 330. 401. 577. 711. 806. 881. 911. 1026, 36. 1155, 59. 1244, 91, 93. 1594. 1693 + 176.

ar. IV. 'said he'; 717. 725. 1540. 2593. 2694. 2745, 36. 2802, 20, 22. 2994. 3149. 3405, 43 + 15.

ar. V. 'our'; sometimes *dr*, 709, but also with elision, 'r, 780; often with emphatic affix *-ne*, *-ni*, [q. v.] after the noun;—as to its effects on the follg. letter, it leaves untouched *c*⁴⁰, *p*⁸, *t*¹⁰; *b*, *m*¹², *n*³, *r*²; *s*¹⁶, *f*⁵, but also *fh*⁵ (*cf.* *f* 1502. 2229. 6448. 7825, 37 with *fh* 4757. 6120. 7826, 37. 7946, 53); prefixes *m* to a vowel⁵⁰, 114, 18, 38, 76, &c., and an assimilated nasal to a media, *m*[*b*]¹², *n*[*d*]¹⁷, *n*[*g*] does not occur.—In use it is to be noted that, with intransit. infin., it expresses the *subj.*, ar mbeth 2888. 7900, 45, 76; ar tidecht 3397; with transit., the *obj.*, 749 di-ar cur as ar sostaib, 'to thrust us out of our places'; ar malairt 1401. 6583; ar foill-siugud 1502; ar togairm 1834, 47; ar loscad 2207; *cf.* 2211². 3827. 4757. 5356. 5818, 21. 6120². 6597. 6638². 6884². 7971, 72, 76; the verbal noun (infin.) may be in the *genit.*, *cf.* 176. fo-daig ar n-icca-ne; 1576; 2204 ria n-amsir ar ndamunta. With epd. prepp., 783. 2672, 73 i n-ar n-agaid, 'against us'; 2731. 2845 i n-ar ndegaid, 2947 ndiaid, 'after us'; 3285 di-ar n-éisi, 'after us'; 8198 i n-ar coinde, 'to meet us'; in phr. *ar ndis*, 'the two of us'; 3831, 45, but see 3827, 39, (*cf.* *bar triur*);—idiomatically with *in*, *cf.* 1844 'n ar ndescipuil, 'as disciples'; 7260 i n-ar u-angliu; 7866 'n ar mec; 7883, 84 i n-ar mbraithrib 7 i n-ar maccaib; so also 3875 na ro-doerthar 'n-ar ndis.

In 7961, 68 nach-ar-leio, 'ne nos inducas,' it is used as an infix pronoun: cf. *bar*.

ar. VI. for *an* (ro) 223; for *a* 'their,' before *r* 393. 4226. 7003; for prep. *is* before *r*, 3834.

ár. VII. [M.] 'ploughing'; *sg. dat.*, 3548 a menma i n-ar 7 i mbuain dogres.

ára.* [F.] 'kidney'; *pl.* 'loins';—*pl. dat.*, 5103 a cressa dar a n-áirrib.

árach. 'security' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 7391 in uair na raibe a. agut fén ort.

árad. 'ladder';—*sg. nom.*, 5459 á. fregabala dochum nime; *dat.*, 8010 is in árud eecht-ceimnech.

aradu.* I. 'suffering';—*sg. acc.*, 3207 atconnaire in a. tuccad for ísu.

aradu.* II. 'heed' (?);—*sg. acc.*, 3569 tabraid a. cóir fors-in anmain.

aradu.* III. same as I. or II. (?);—*sg. acc.*, 5098 do-ronsat cuicenecht in n-áin cháscda 7 a a.

aráide. 'yet, nevertheless'; [with *á*, except in 1136. 3833. 4833; twice 'á' 3392. 3405;] beginning the clause, (except 4743 adlesc-som a. do dhul); sometimes preceded by *cí*-clause 4062. 5510. 5839; or *cía* 3392;—3045. 3312. 3405. 3833. 4023, 26, 62. 4743. 4833. 5132. 5488. 5510. 5802, 39, 69. 5980. 6039, 78. 6146.

araile. [a] 'a certain,' Lat. '*quidam*,' when followed by a noun; otherwise=[b] '*another*,' esp. reciprocal, '(each) other'; (usually *araile*, but *aroile* 818. 1175. 1943. 2150. 2873. 6985. 7190; *aroli* 2556. 2591³, 92³. 4341. 4440. 6527, 33, 46, 75. 7174, 83);—[a] *sg. nom.*, 1. 42. 7173 cathair 47. 4435. 6299. 7294; 818 2150. 2556. 6533. 7174 fer; 71 Iudaide; 1175 drái; 2873 milid; 4440 sain mhínnterus; 6527 immer;—*acc.*, 1875 co a. loch; 1943 i n-a. tempul; 5031, 84. 5287 co a. nduine; 1869 a bannscál;—*dat.*, 4600 iar n-a. tinntúd;—*gen.*, 7183 a. uamad;—*pl. nom.*, 432 in fílet

a. dee f; 2148. 6985 atberat a., 'some say'; 6546 a. dóine; *acc.*, 2591³, 92³ a. dóine;—[b] *nom.*, oen . . . *araile* 5221. 6316; *cuit* . . . *araile*, 'one portion, . . . another' 7298; apparently 6363 in foirend is craibdige *araile*, 'the folk who are more believing than the rest';—*acc.*, *cach* . . . *araile*, 5794, 95. 5804, 06, 10; *acc.-dat.*, 7667 o'n peccad co a., 'from one sin to another'; 216 o cech fhir di-*araile*; 5273. 5378. 5824 di-a.; 16. 4341. 5393 fri a.; *gen.*, 4230 *cach* dib i n-agaid a.; 6575 *cach* dib oc nertad aroli;—*pl. acc.*, 1708. 1899 na briathra-sa 7 *araile* briathra.—[N.] *arail* 1544 ni r-chaithes *arail* acht arán; 8749 co r-indiaer díf *arail*, 2963 a. do scélaib, 'somewhat of news'; 7987 nach a. connagum, 'we ask nothing else';—3996² *arail* de . . . *arail*, 'at one time . . . at another';—7272 o'n chluais co 'rail [sic].

arán. [M.] 'bread';—*sg. nom.*, 2825 a. na n-aingel; 7534 amal bíis a.; *acc.*, 1544 ni r-chaithes *arail* acht a.; *gen.*, 5073 crábud in aráin némdeasca; 7534 biad in aráin;—*pl. dat.*, 5072 co n-aránaib némdeasca.

aracain. see *orc*.

arocu. see *arg*.

arohena. 'besides; the rest, all the others, 'ceteri,' in general'; [ár 4392. 4678. 5160, chenai 4839;]—often used after a generalisation or a series, and heightened by *cach*—, in either conjunctive or disjunctive clauses; 6. 35. 259. 412 sech *cach* n-oen. 528. 671. 647. 890. 1119. 1353. 1611, 55. 2674, 83, 93. 2657. 3356 ro-ráidset tra na aóig—, 'ceteri vero dicebant'; 3814. 3956 amal cech fhir duine iressach—; 4950, 78. 4207, 24, 78 oltás do na huilib dóine a. 4323, 26, 34, 48, 50, 92. 4520. 4645, 78. 4824 in ciniud ndéonna—, 'the human race in general'; 4839 ni do Christ, acht is dá cech duine noem—; 4866 i sliab n-Ofifet no i sliab fhuathaigthe aile—; 4937 ro-caithsemm in mbliá-

dain —, 'since we have spent the rest of the year thus, we ought now to devote at least a tithe of our time differently'; 4943. 4979 fuit na bliadna — timcheall in chorgais, 'all the rest of the year besides Lent'; 4988 7 cách uile i n-a éine —, 'while everybody else is fasting (except himself)'; 4994. 5135. 5160 sech na hapstалу —; 5164. 5170. 5262 is glansom uile —, 'he is clean in all other parts of his body'; 5440. 5558. 5627. 5791 'charity is the peculiar virtue of Christians, for the other virtues are common to all,' na sualachí —; 6115. 6126 do fhógnum chaich uile — co coitcheand, 'to serve God and everybody else in general'; 6377 lucht in domain — cu coitcheand 6416. 6691. 6738. 6766 sech na hapstалу —; 6807, 15. 6926 in eclais Xtaide —, 'the remainder of Christianity (in contradiction to the Egyptians)'; 7830. 8112, 48. 8422.—In precisely the same way is used *ol-chena* 714. 876. 1358. 2492. 2922. 4160. 6433. 6648. 7372.

arcut. see *argat*.

ard. 'high';—*sg. nom.*, 1825 tor a.; 3996 is a. (*fem.*); 4827 in bend a.; *acc.*, 4719. 4866 i aliab ro-a.; 4869 is-in aliab n-a.; 5432 in ngrianan ro-a.; *dat.* (*fem.*), 4712. 4820, 30 (do'n) for béind aird in tempuil;—*pl. dat.*, 4475 i slébtib arda;—*compar.* 4116, 17, 18 (crand) (tor) (na slébtí) is ardi.

ard-apatal. 'chief apostle';—*pl. gen.*, 1919.

ard-epsacop. 'archbishop';—*sg. nom.*, 17, 190;—*pl. gen.*, 13.

ard-imper. 'emperor';—*sg. dat.*, 362.

ard-oírohindech. 'high-priest';—*du. nom.*, 2581.

ard-rig. 'supreme lord';—*sg. nom.*, 7146; *dat.*, 4347; *gen.*, 2572 (ríg).

ard-rígi. 'empire';—*sg. acc.*, 3922.

ard-sollamain. 'chief festival';—*pl. dat.*, 6502 ar na tri hard-shollam-naib.

ard-toisech. 'chief ruler';—*pl. nom.*, 2579 ba hard-toisig.

arfaid. 6311. see *tarfaid*.

arg. [M.] 'vessel'; coffer';—*sg. nom.*, 6149 in t-arg i taiscither seoit; *dat.*, 7101 i n-a. a anma;—*pl. nom.*, 336 aigr lana d'idbartaib; *acc.*, 7017 ro-calaicset a árcu.

argain. see *orcuin*.

argat. [M.] 'silver';—*acc.*, in argut 3228, 29, 32; 3243 in argut; 7275 arcut; *dat.*, 2001 argat; 998. 3235 argut; *gen.*, 1079 glas argait; 4513 tomus in argait.

arltne. see *airiltiu*.

arfa. 'again'; 2618, 39: cf. *doridisi*.

arm. [M.] 'weapon';—*sg. nom.*, 850 ni boi a. la H.; *gen.*, 7732 urchóit in airm;—*pl. nom.*, 8112 na hairm démnada; *acc.*, 4078 na harmu archena; 8114 cus-na harmuib; 8141 gabaid bar n-armu cathaigthe; 8149.

armaoh. 'armed';—*pl. gen.*, 2124 mile fher n-a.

armtha. 'armed';—*pl. dat.*, 848 drong di-a míledu a.

arnaíd. 'cruel,' [cf. MR. 216. 224]; 8104 slog a.

arracht. [N.] 'idol'; almost always in connexion with *ídal*;—*pl. nom.*, 743 techit na harrachta; *acc.*, 536. 6520 hidlu 7 arrachtu; *dat.*, 763. 3465 arrachtaib; *gen.*, 365. 4566. 5288 adrad ídal 7 arracht; 6517 i n-agid na n-arracht.

arroét. see *airimim*.

arsaid. 'old';—7400 in tan bis a.

arsaidecht. [F.] 'inveteracy';—*acc.*, 3543 cuirid uab serua 7 a. bar pecotha; 4619 léicess uad a. a thol collaide; *dat.*, 5280 i n-a. na tol.

arsata. 'old';—*acc.*, 487 in rechta.; 2540. 8007. in námaí n-a.; 3910 tógairé iat is-in náire n-a.; *gen.*, 5869 tris intle-daib in námut a.;—*pl. dat.*, 7047 o na sruthib arsataib.

arthraigim. 'to appear, be seen';—*pres. relat.*, 4659 céo artraiges fri ré mbec;—*fut. relat.*, 6903 is and-sin arth-

raigfes doennacht Crist;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-art(h)raig* 1162. 1243, 60. 1306. 1714. 2507. 3378, 83. 5464. 6323, 46. 6931, 32, 81, 83, 87. 7237, 69; 3 *pl.*, *ro-artraigset* 1899. 5368. 5565. 6669; [*dep.*] *ro-artraigsetar* 5455.

arthrugud. [M.] 'appearance'; infn. of *preced.*; 6930, 34 *a.* Dé (*θεοφανία*).

as. 'out of; from'; the *s* final [*cf.* Latin *s*, *ex*] is only preserved before pronominal forms, viz., *def. art.*, in 20. 306. 475. 570. 857. 948. 1163. 1334, 65. &c.; thrice *ass-in* 110. 6084. 7783; *pl.*, *na* 2597. 2846. 4115. 5387. 6270. 8059;—*relat.*, *a* 53. 419. 694. 1058, 60, 64. 1821. 2588. 3510. 3914, 80. 5575. 5747. 6023. 6965. 7516, 24, 80. 7794. 7807. 8142, 98;—*possess. a.*, (*his*, &c.) 421. 732. 743. 809. 1010. 1118. 1434. 1527. 2079 + ⁴⁰; *ar* (*our*) 749, 59, 60. 5391; *do* (*thy*) 1332. 3729. 6631;—*demonstr.*, *sin* 218. 1823. 2374. 3160, 86. 3971. 4423. 4904. 6056;—*indef.*, *cach*, *cech* 4. 387. 576, 80, 98. 1122. 1210 1593. 4283. 5374. 5486, 89. 5567, 76. 7082; *naech* 4336¹. In all other cases it loses the final *s* before consonants, and prefixes *h* to an initial vowel; *vowels*: 22. 371. 380². 664. 917. 2578. 3613. 4737. 5371. 5401 (but 1588 as *inad i mbói*, for as [*in*] *inad*);—*consonants*: *b*, 399. 5423, before *bás*, 'death' 1642. 3431. 3747. 3814, 56. 6584. 6743 (and once *ab-bas* 4468); *g*, *ag-gin* 4881; *d*, 5526, 45; *p*, 4951. 8399; *e*, 790. 5524. 7197; *t*, 232. 1146. 3040. 5464, 97. 6111. 7048. 7571; *l*, always assimilated *al-l* 3087, 91. 4907; *s*, 14. 4903.—In combination with pronom. element 3 *sg.*, it makes (*m. n.*) *ass* 674, 95. 921. 1006. 1130, 86. 1236 + ³⁶; written *as* 37. 1615. 4655. 5073; [F.] *esti* 197. 2185. 2467. 2506. 6466. 7646; 3 *pl.*, *estib* 2878. 4495.—Used (1st) to express *motion from* [a] with ntr. verbs, &c.: *dul* [*dochoid*, *leit*, &c.] 743. 1699. 1716. 2467. 75 *dochoid*

ass, 'he went away'; 2505; *al-* 3087. 3713; *orig-* 421, 68. 1332. 2502. 2636, 40. 2834; *reth-* 2875; *sil-* 1146; *enig-* 6361; *tanic* 4. 14. 22. 197. 232. 397. 419. 580. 674. 917. 1058. 1122. 1304, 34, 38, 65. 1434. 1589. 2105¹; *tepron-* 5747; *tinoil-* 387. 670²; [b] with all kinds of transitive verbs: *atherraig-* 5583; *ben-* 553. 732. 790. 1118. 7662. 7741; *cuir-* 37 *as suas*. 110. 475. 749, 59, 60. 2076. 2499. 2690. 4390; *cum-saig-* 3464. 5006; *dichuir-* 4495. 4517. 6449. 7571; *gair-* 1010; *imorcuir-* 1823; *indarb-* 948. 1528. 2597. 3872. 4192. 4394. 4521. 4951. 7411. 8399; *la-* 1130, 86. 1238. 1527; *leo-* 2764 +. 2810, 15, 26. 3138. 3262 +; *sær-* 3721. 5888; *scris-* 2754. 7439; *srain-* 6270; *tall-* 3298; *tairng-* 857. 2079. 2826, 51. 7273; *todusc-* 1642. 3427. 3551; *toirn-* 2463, 69; *tuo-*, &c. 306. 921. 957. 1006, 60, 64. 1163. 1588, 2402, &c.;—2nd denoting the *origin*, (*a*) of *time*: 3980 *as a noidendacht*; 6551 *as a óitiú*; (*b*) *place*: 820 *a tírīb hÍndfa do*; 1210 *galaraib fílet as cech aird*; 3186 *ní cían as sin*; 694 *cía cennadaig as a tai*; 695 *is ass dam*, 'I came from thence'; 4504 *ro-mebaid as a roscaib*; 7271 *oen shuill as a chind*, 'one eye (projecting) out of his head';—1427 *atbert as in [n]iul*; 2034 *freccra as in ídal*; 2113 *do-rat gáir ass*; 2506 *a gol-máirg esti*; 2992. 5053 *ibid as in chopan*; (*c*) *circumstance*: 53 *cret as a r-fhas*; 1615 *is as fhásas in fhais-neis* (7852); 3510 *as a tórniter rúin*; 4655 *is as fuair a ainmniugud*; 5073 *is as tóisech ro-tindscanad*; 4928 *glan-rúin as ind aimsir*; 6083² *rúin as in clif*, *ass-in deis*; 6023 *ní, as a tardat duit*; 7794 *na nethe, as bud doig agus a dénma*;—(*d*) hence often of the ground, of [a] *proof*, &c., 20 *no-indfaind bar ceist as in libar*; 1821 *can as a nderb-um*; 2185 *is esti demniges*; 218. 4904 *tuíother as sin*. 2878 *estib-sin*; 7516 *as a t.*; 4851, 53 *as in scriptúir*; often *is follus as sin*, 'from this it is clear,'

2374. 3150. 3971. 4423. 6066; or *f. as na deamberechtú* 4115. 8059: *cf.* 5545 a *deamberecht idbaile*;—[*β*] *cf.* *trust*, or *boasting*, 3338 *tairisniged as in cóimdid*, [if this is not merely an alteration for *is-in*: *cf.* 4856]; 4855^a *dia maide as a shualchib*;—3^o denoting the *manner or means*; 2588 *cia mod as a mbrisend recht*; 4336 *cen sollai as nach mod*; 4106^a *as a nirt 7 as in cumachtain*, '(behaving ill) by means of the power granted to them'; 7219 *sluicid as a cind* (?); 5489 *labair as berla*;—in phr. 5143. 5309 *as a deoin*, 'of his own free-will'; 6631 *as do thoil féin*; 380^a *a hén inad 7 a hén chomarli*, 'with one consent'; 2578 *a hucht in rig Rómanaig*, 'under his authority'; *as a aithle*, 'thereafter' 480. 809. 2137. 38. 2507. 3001. 3873; *a haithe* 664. 4737.

asa. 806. *see uas*.

ascad. 'gift, present';—*pl. gen.*, 2838 *do thabairt ascad do*; *dat.*, 6971 *co n-ascadaib examla leo*.

ascaid. [F.] 'request';—*sg. nom.*, 906 *ba lond la H. in a-sin*; 7057 *doberthar a.*; *acc.*, 274 *cuinchis ascid*.

asónám. 'visit'; only in *dat.* used *as infin.* 3613. 5523. 7287 *do a tíre tarngire* (flatha Dé).

asalach. [M.] 'entice, allure, tempt'; *as inf. of follg.*; [RC. vi. 136 *adslig, aslach*;] here and in the verb note the prothetic *f*, 775. 904. 2349. 4832. 35. 71. 6624. 7097. 7214;—*sg. nom.*, 6470 *a. diabuil*; *acc.*, 4832 *conic faslach in uile for na dóinib*; 566 *tria asalach a muntire*; 904 *tria fhaslach na rígha fair*; 4871 *tria fhaslach*; 6475 *for in a-sin*; *dat.*, 595 *ar omun 7 ar asalach*; 636 *ar asalach 7 comarli*; 3270 *oc a. in césta*; 6624 *oc a fhaslach forri*; 6471 *ic a. uilec fair*; 6634 *for h'a.*, '(I will not do it) for thy persuasion'; *gen.*, 4835 *folliugud in fhaslaig-sin*;—*pl. dat.*, 2540. 8333 *co n-a aslaigib*.

aslaigim. 'to entice, tempt'; with *for* of person tempted; deriv. of pre-

ced;—*pres. relat.*, 7097 *trócdair Dé fhaslaiges form cech maith*;—*pres. 3 sg.*, 7214 *ro-fhaslaig a marbad*; 3 *pl.*, 3272 *is ed ro-aslaigset*.

aslaigthech. 'prompter, enticer';—8107 *a. cecha uile*.

aspid. 'asp';—*sg. acc.*, 4846 *imthigfe for in n-a*.

asreraacht. *see atracht*.

assa. [F.] 'shoe';—*du. nom.*, 1971 *dí assa imbe*.

assan. [F.] 'she-ass';—*sg. nom.*, *assan* 4437. 4609 *ind a.*; *acc.*, 4371. *assan*; 4379 *in n-assan* 4563 *in assain*; 2614 *oc marcachas for assan mbec*; 4377 *immrimm for assan*;—*du.*, 4557 *in da assan*.

asselbaim. 'I possess';—6587 *do nim a. na bulla-sa*.

astaim.^{*} *see fastaim*.

astar. 'journey';—only in 502 *etar astar 7 galar*.

asteoh. 3892. *see teoh*.

ata, &c. *see taim*.

athair. 'father'; (often in cpd. *pl.*, *uasal-athraig*, 'patriarchs': *cf. sen-athair*);—*sg. nom.*, 231. 240. 1380. 1807. 2659 + ²⁴; *in t-a*. 243. 2236. 3005. 3120 + ⁹; *voc.*, *a athair* 174. 2857. 3037. 47. 58 + ¹²; *acc.*, *athair* 4142. 6726 + ³; *in a*. 158. 178. 1088 + ⁴; *dat.*, *athair* 2259. 4902 + ⁴; *do'n a*. 3952. 4905. 6955. 7884 + ³; *o'n a*. 6839; *gen.*, *athar* 658. 1061. 1305. 1428 + ³²; *in athar* 237. 2208. 3004. 3441 + ¹⁰; *Dé athar* 2281. 3158. 5639. 8353;—*pl. nom.*, *athri*, 130; *aithre* 138: *aithreacha* 118. 241; but always *uasal-athraig* 680. 3625. 3780. 3816. 5471; *voc.*, *aithreacha* 19; *dat.*, *aithrib* 2303; *athrib* 3768; *aithreachaib* 255. 4572; *athreachaib* 3434; *athrachaib* 3800. 4541. 8018; *gen.*, *uasal-athrach* 3804. 5628. 6172. 6404. 8073. 8347.

athardaicht. 'alteration' (?);—*acc.*, 7434 *dochóid se i n-a. ó'n angel*.

athardai. (*atharda* in 928. 2588. 4097. 4175. 7122).—1^o. 'paternal, fa-

therly; (honour) due to a father';—2°. 'fatherland.'—*sg. nom.*, 3993 *ata a.* (2) *díles na fhíren*; *acc.*, 930 *a a. údílis*: 2588. 2827. 6641 in *recht n-a.*; 4097 *athascnam a.*; 4175 *co ro-chathaige for a a.* (2); *dat.*, 6947 *iar mbunad a.*; 7122 *athascnait di-a a. fén*; 585 *co n-onoir a.*; *gen.*, 928 *do-shaigid a n-a.* (2); 6518, 39, 71 in *rechta a.*

athascnaim. 'to ascend, go towards or up';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 7019 *athascnaid a de . . . i n-uaislib nime*, 'its smoke ascends'; 3 *pl.*, 7121 *athascnait na fireoin di-a n-atharda*; 8012 *sét trias-u n-athascnat na hirsraig dochumm nime*;—*subj. 3 sg.*, (= *optat.*) 7108 *ro-athascnám'ernaigthe chucat a Dé*;—*relat.*, 4673 (in *t-í*) *athascnás iarmó*, 'who walks thereon, on the road of virtue.'

athascnam. 'walk of life, conduct';—*acc.*, 4096³ *co ro-thechta a. bóid 7 a. n-atharda*, 'fatherly intercourse.'

atathar. *see tsim.*

atbath. 'he died';—only in *prot. 3 sg.*, 1065. 1532. 1860. 2973. 6648;—3 *pl.*, *atbathatar* 2391. 3503.

atbela. 'to die'; [RC.vi. 137 *atbail, ípil*; here too, with inserted *ro*, we have *érbal*, 3844, 7111];—[A] *fut. 1 sg.*, *atbéi* 3014. 6559; 2 *sg.*, *atbela* 1157. 1245; 3 *sg.*, *atbéla* 3119;—[Z] *subj. pres. 3 pl.*, 7111 *co n-erbalat a hacco-brai*;—*pres. sec.*, 3 *sg.*, 5114 *dia n-aplad*, 'if he had died';—*fut. sec.* [3 *sg. imper. =*] 2 *pl.*, 2832 *na ro-epled aib*, 'that ye might not die'; 3 *pl.*, 3036 *na ro-epletis*;—*prot. 3 sg.*, 3844 *co n-erbailtt de*; 1 *pl.*, 7949 *foismemítt co n-eplemar*.

atherim. 'to say, tell; order'; foll. by *fri* of person addressed, the obj. follg. in *acc.*, or as *co*-clause or *inf.*-clause; very common in *phr. co n-apair*, *co n-épart*, 'saying'; ([A] *atbér-*, (later *adér-*), (Z) *apair*, *ibair*, *ábr*; instead of prefix *at-*, we have five times *asbért*, common in [Z] forms *épart*, *ébort*; in *prot.*, with *ru*, we have [A] *atrúbairt*,

asrúbairt, but [Z] only *érhairt* (for *éar-bairt*); *atrúbairt* is also *adrúbairt*, becoming *adúbairt*, and finally *dúbairt*, the modern form;—the fuller root *es-rober* occurs once in *imper. erbaraid*; (cf. Wb. 86, 33 *ni erbarid*); in *pass.* the *-air* ending is preserved in [A] *atbérair*, but is absorbed in [Z] *abair*).—*ind. pres. 1 sg.*, [A] *atbiur* 2429; *atherim* 614. 615. 1364, 67. 1503, 04. 2037. 2364, 70. 2422. 2994. 3833. 5036 (im), 55. 5111. 5233. 5320. 5948. 6064; *aderim* 2760. 2892;—2 *sg.*, *atbere* 98. 641. 2326, 58. 2412. 3156, 86. 3247. 3834; *atberi* 1554. 2360. 3156. 5168; *adere* 2712; *aderi* 2705, 12;—3 *sg.*, *atbeir*, 220. 228. 604. 1096. 1930. 2586. 2815. 4009. 4136. 4432, 46, 56, 96. 4703, 98. 5126, 95. 5227 + ⁴⁶; *atber* 5793. 6696; *adeir* 2714, 46, 56. 2816. 7354, 86, 88, 99. 7428, 30, 36, 40, 43, 44, 84, 96. 7504. 06, 09, 23, 79. 7625. 7725, 58, 65. 7817; *ader* 2688 7457, 62;—1 *pl.*, *atberam* 1403; *atberum* 63. 7867, 68. 7947, 67, 75; *adermait* 2685;—2 *pl.*, *atberthi* 5268. 7857 (i); *atberid* 297; 3 *pl.*, *atberat* 2148. 5871. 8007; *atberut* 5475, 86. 6390; *atberait* 6985. 7742. 7879 (tt); *aderait* 2676. 7312. 7682. 7794; [Z] 1 *sg.*, *apraim* 2188. 2429; 1 *sg.*, *apair* [P] 3784, 94. 3884, 87; 3 *sg.*, *apeir* 1457. 1615. 2268. 3329. 3405, 51, 82, 92. 3539, 43. 4055, 60. 4128, 94. 4419, 34, 79. 4509, 43. 4739, 55, 99. 4845. 4913, 56. 5068, 82. 5198. 5239, 42, 79 + ⁴²; *apar* 6495; *eper* [P] 3821;—1 *pl.*, *abramait* 2666;—2 *pl.*, *aparthi* 5268; *aparthai* 2362;—*subj. 2 sg.*, *abra* 431; *erba* [P] 3155 *ni ro-erba do'n bocht* 6027;—1 *pl.*, *eb[ram]* 6873; *opram* 6887; 3 *pl.*, *aprat* 7891;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *apair* 1253. 1500. 1770, 72. 1822. 1964. 2051. 2245. 2498. 3724. 4708, 94. 4918; *abair* 351. 448. 1136. 1292. 1576. 4792; 3 *sg.*, *aprad* 1768, 78;—2 *pl.*, *apraid* 4373, 76. 5031, 88; *erbaraid* 1131;—*pres. sec. 3 sg.*, [A] *athered* 1743. 1946. 3156 [sic leg.].

3396. 3868. 4482. 4646. 5038. 5168.
 5248, 89. 5392. 5436. 5505. 5803, 43.
 8056; *atberad* 3007. 3401. 4440. 4529,
 89. 5478. 5748. 6049. 7855; *atberead*
 5047. 5121. 5805; *atberiud* 4795; 3 *pl.*,
atbertis 1026. 2160. 2616. 2864. 3168.
 3331, 51, 73. 3743. 4384. 4473. 4787.
 5394. 5508; *atbertis* 748. 1022. 1702,
 37. 2531. 3279, 97. 4470, 86. 7213;
atberdis 5390;—[Z] 3 *sg.*, *abrad* 5377;
aprad 6548;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, [A] *atbér* 725.
 797 (e). 1563. 1789. 2037. 3011.; *atber*
 449; 3 *sg.*, *atbera* 2038. 3634, 42.
 6162, 68. 7988; *itbera* 4307;—[Z] 1
sg., *eper* 2382; 3 *sg.*, *epera* 3626. 6155;
eper [F] 3595;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, [A] *atbert-*
sa 1522, 48, 65. 1893; *atbertus* 1517,
 41; *atrubart* 1548, 54 (-sa); *adubar-*
tus [s]a 1785;—2 *sg.*, *atrubairtais-si*
 5046; *adubartais* 3332; 3 *sg.*, *at-*
bert 18. 25. 80. 82. 94. 99. 157. 194.
 205, 09, 35, 94, 96, 99. 330, 32, 48,
 99. 406³, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 38, 42,
 44, 48, 49, 51. 510, 94. 622, 32, 40, 45,
 62, 55, 56, 61, 69, 91, 92, 99. 708, 09,
 10, 34, 35, 52, 60, 76, 77, 85, 87, 93,
 95. 800, 02, 07, 12. 906, 53 + ³⁸⁰; *adbert*
 2344. 4431. 6780; *asbert* 39. 352. 515.
 2126. 6313; *atrubairt* 441. 650. 1046.
 1980. 2452. 4708, 17, 20, 22, 35, 66,
 83, 92, 93. 4874. 5032, 80. 5165, 67.
 5252; *adubairt* 1775 [sic leg.]. 2653.
 7456. 7704; *dubairt* 7464; *asrubairt*
 2089, 96; 1 *pl.*, *atrubrumar* 554. 556.
 681. 2782; **amar* 4563. 4616. 7330
 (rú); *adrubramar* 3460; **umar* 4555;
dubramar 2649; 2 *pl.*, *atrubrabar* 2774;
 **ubar* 2929, 47; but *atbert sib* 1384; 3
pl., *atbertatar* 2589, 2692. 3107; *at-*
bertsat 23. 112. 118. 140. 239. 342. 472.
 487. 762. 895. 987. 1005, 40. 1336.
 1401, 26. 2121. 2202, 11, 56, 97. 2350.
 2548, 50, 53. 2632, 65. 2735, 56, 67,
 72, 93, 96, 99. 2813, 14, 36, 44, 65, 80.
 2907, 37, 62. 3216. 3906. 6576. 7233.
 8170; *atbertsatar* 2743, 81; *atrubratat*
 96. 121. 184. 1707. 2607, 18, 48, 57.
 2670, 83, 98. 2821, 41. 5164. 5509;

adubratat 2679;—[Z] 1 *sg.*, *erbertus*
 4958; 3 *sg.*, *epert* 678. 766. 782. 882.
 919. 933. 992. 1012. 1130, 34, 85. 1214,
 27, 43. 1355, 60. 1483. 2261, 66. 2433,
 63. 2985, 98. 3003. 53. 3420, 36, 42,
 45. 3959. 4007, 29, 32, 36 + ³²; *ebert*
 2986 (é). 3002 (é). 3921. 4556. 6197.
 7571; *ebairt* 85. 612. 5963. 6825; *er-*
bairt 3328. 5407. 5785. 6689; *erbat*
 4700; 3 *pl.*, *epertsat* 750. 1339; *ebert-*
sat 2305;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, [A] *atberar*
 3454. 3537, 78, 81. 4000. 4304. 4425.
 5161. 5277. 5446. 5544. 5848. 6495.
 6968. 7653; *atberair* 2870. 3251. 3418,
 49. 4003. 4547. 4827. 5070. 5846, 59.
 6804, 49, 91. 6935. 7264, 93. 7482;
aderar 7396. 8081; *aderair* 7345, 64;
 —[Z] *abair* 3894 (?). 7639; *abar* 6378.
 6537. 7327. 7651, 75;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, [A]
atrubrad 107. 353. 463. 2625; *adrubrad*
 2263;—*pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *adberttha* 5751;
atberttha 5753.

atchimm. 'to see'; [A] (*adai*), *etci*,
 [Z] *acci*.—(1.) In general in [A] the *i*
 is accented: cf. 1182. 1795. 1835, 66.
 2035. 2180. 2467. 3157. 4606. 5951, 58.
 6575. 6731. The *c* was no doubt aspi-
 rated, as it is frequently written so: cf.
 also the forms *atitthi* 1214, *atichers* 1182,
 for *at(ch)itthi* &c. The prefix is always
at, never *ad*; *do* occurs twice in the
pres. stem, 3784, 8130, and once in
perf. 6295.—(2.) The orthotonic forms
 of the *perf.* are got from another verb
 [ad-con-dark], *atchonnarc*. In these
 forms, as the *nn* is often written *nd*,
 the *c* left unaspirated, and the pretonic
 vowel dropped into *i*, we have the varie-
 ties of spelling [tc(h)on], which I have
 not thought it needful to detail, save in
 3 *sg.* With the longer suffixes *amar*,
abar, *atar*, the post-tonic vowel dis-
 appears, carrying with it the radical *r*,
 hence *atchonn* (*r*)*camar*.—(3.) The en-
 clitic form in the *perf.* stems takes only
ac-, *acc-*, while in the *pres.-fut. stem*
 we find always *sic-*, *sicc-*; prob. there-
 fore the strange forms *accars* are to be

connected with the perf. stem.—(4.) In the enclitic forms appears the so-called prothetic *f*, *facca*, which, however, is usually infected; and it probably always was null in pronunciation, save after *na*, *nach*, see 91. 1871. 1900. 7759: cf. the orthotonic pass. *atcess* with the enclitic *na facus*;—*ind. pres.* 1 *sg.*, [A] *atchiu* 1392; *atciu* 1795; *itchiu* 1835. 2467; *atchimm* 609. 1056, 72. 6641;—3 *sg.*, *atchi* 1317 (i). 4606. 5951, 58. 6094 (ci). 6575. 6731 [ch]if; 1 *pl.*, *atchiamait* 2658; *dochiam* 8130; 2 *pl.*, *atithi* 1214; *atcithi* 1846. 3792 (ch); 3 *pl.*, *atchiat* 6389.—*pres. sec.* 3 *pl.*, *atchitis* 959. 6707.—*fut.* 2 *sg.*, *atcife* 2035;—3 *pl.*, *atchifet* 2806; *docifet* 3784; *fut. sec.* 3 *pl.*, *atciftis* 3416.—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, *atchiset* 6079 (P);—*fut.* 2 *sg.*, *atichera* 1182; *atchithera* 1685. 4961; [Z] *pres.* 2 *sg.*, *aices* 1748; 3 *pl.*, *faicit* 7740;—*consuet. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *aicend* 1927;—*pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *co fhaiced* 1115; *cein co n-aicced* 6731;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, *faicfea* 7759.—*subj.* 3 *sg.*, *faicea* 7402; 3 *pl.*, *faicet* 7678, 79.—*dep. subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, 6694 *mi-ne fhacur*, *faicer* 1871; 1 *pl.*, *co n-accamar*; 3 *pl.*, 1352 *co nu-s-acatar*;—[P] *perf. subj.* 2 *sg.*, *accara* 4960; *faccara* 5846, 50;—3 *sg.*, *faccara* 6006; [A] *perf.* 1 *sg.*, *atconnarc*, *itchonnarc*, &c. 99. 445. 1490. 2182. 2613. 2787. 3729, 96. 4269; 2 *sg.*, *itconnarcais* 6678, 6785, 86, 87, 88; 3 *sg.*, *atchonnaire* 77. 412. 426. 1126, 47, 88. 1230, 98. 1303, 13. 1695; *atconnaire* 1728. 1877. 2309, 20. 2444. 2640. 2750. 2900. 3182. 3206, 80. 3902. 4140. 4522; *itconnaire* 1322. 1993. 3359. 6610; *itchonnaire* 8401;—1 *pl.*, *atchonnucumar* 122. 2965. 3702 (mair), 06 (mair), 74. 6692; 2 *pl.*, *atconnacabar* 1711, 13;—3 *pl.*, *atconnacatar* 355. 966. 974. 1120. 1335. 2252. 2511. 2605. 6720; *dochonester* 6295;—[Z] 1 *sg.*, *facca* 1539. 2786;—2 *sg.*, 2706 *facca* [F];—3 *sg.*, *facca* 91. 421. 4790, 91. 7201; *acca* 1227;—1 *pl.*, *accamar* 3356; *acumar*

1717. 3915;—2 *pl.*, *fucabar* 3360;—3 *pl.*, *facutar* 2961. 6795; *facatar* 2183. 6679. 6789; *acatar* 1352. 3417. 3748 (cu).—[A] *Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.* *atcithor* [= *videtur*] 1866. 2180. 4808;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, *atciftithor* 3157;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *atcess* 523. 2559 (s); [Z] *pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *faicthor* 1733;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *facus* 1900;—[Z] *Infm.*, *acsin* 507; *faccin* 516. 2911; *faicsin* 7804;—*adj. pass.*, *aicside* 152. 5866; *nem-acside* 5627.

at-ohluinim.* 'to hear'; [V *clu*, *pres. stem.* (*clu-ni* =) *cluin*--; redup. perf. stem is (*co-cl* =) *cual*-. The accent is to be invariably on the root-syll., *cluin*- or *cual*-, so that these simple forms are only used in enclitic positions, i. e., after *ni*, *nach*; *co*, *dia*; *in* [interrog.]; otherwise we always find a prefix *at*-, *do*, *no*, or *ro*-. Besides the optional *i* in prefix *at*-, we find the usual variations, *c* for *ch*, *tc(h)uala(e)*, with the usual option *umar*, *amar*; the initial *a* is often elided after *c*;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *atchluin* 6732; 2 *sg.*, *in cluine-siu* 2652; *nach cluine siu* 3250; 3 *sg.*, *nach cluin* 1403; 3 *pl.*, *atoluinet* 3161;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *cluin* 1209, 96. 2425;—*pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *no-chluined* 5375; (modal) *dia cluined*, 'audivisset' 577;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *dia cluine* 779; 1 *pl.*, *co cluinem* 24;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *ro-s-cluined* 1431;—*perf.* 1 *sg.*, *itcuala* 2183. 3797. 3859; *do-chuala* 2785; 3 *sg.*, *tc(h)uala(e)* 234, 39. 366. 484, 90. 527, 29, 31, 58. 610, 90. 765. 834, 40, 60. 954. 1008, 70. 1133. 1233. 1739. 1849. 1907, 83. 2838. 2905. 3085. 3798. 6730; *ro-chuala* 1694. 3308. 3818, 56, 69, 92; but *co cuala* 399. 632. 1049. 1175; *ni chuala* 1395; 1 *pl.*, *atchualamar*, &c., 113, 21, 30. 1709. 2967. 3774. 5379, 90; *ro-chualamar* 134. 5379; 2 *pl.*, *itchualubar* 594; *ro-chualabar* 3163; 3 *pl.*, *atchualatar*, &c. 96. 100. 533, 34. 2918. 3690. 3759, 70, 77; *ro-chualatar* 3707, 20, 41. 3816. 87. 4410; but *co cualatar* 3807;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-cluinter* 3755;—*pret.* 3

sg., *ro-clos* 1579 [o ru-s-clos-(s)a = 'when I heard it']. 3890. 4467 (*ss*). 5374. 5503.—From the perf. stem is formed a pres. base, in 3 *sg.*, *atcuaid* 289. 538. 2837; *ni-s-cuaid* 576.

atcobrain. 'to desire'; [RC. vi. 136, *adcbraim*, *accobor*];—[A] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1694 nach leth atcobair, 'where he likes';—[Z] *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5779 na hule no-accobratís doib féin.

athohomáiniugud. [M.] 'recompense';—*nom.*, 6016 na ro-b a. saegulla, but the clause demands *or a.*, 'not for earthly recompense shall a man give alms'; *acc.* 6023 tardat a. th'almsaine; 6148 dobera a. ha.; [*ath-com-máin*: cf. 're-com-pense'].

athohomsán. [M.] prob. i. q. *adchossan*, 'quarrelling, reproach';—*acc.*, 8129 cen ecnach 7 cen a.;—*pl. gen.*, 2950 iar coitsecth na n-athcomsan-sín.

atcondatar. see *atchimm*.

atchor [M.] 'returning';—*acc.*, 4196 benait di-a n-ulce cen tinnát 7 cen a. cus-in coimid.

atós. see *atcuaid*.

atcotand. 'he obtains';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 4949 a. síth 7 dílgud o Dia; [cf. Wb. 36, 2 *adcotat*, 'adquirunt'].

atchotar. see *atchuaid*.

atouaid. 'he told'; [RC. vi. 137 *adcuaid*, *dicidid*]; only found in *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1697, 98 atcuaid do P. cecha; 1578 itcuaid dun in ní; 5782 ro-scrib 7 atcuaid in soscela comdetta; 1 *pl.*, 484. 588 amal itcuatumar; 1583 amal itcuadamar; 3 *pl.*, 3775 (scél) ro-scribsat 7 atcuatar; 3719 itcuatar do na sacartaib;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, *atós* (do'n rig) 1265. 6307. 6653.

atchuaid. 'he went';—only in *pret.*; 3 *sg.*, 3036 o'tchuaid Isu sel bec uadib for leith; 3 *pl.*, 1014 o'tchotar do dhruht na huama; [see *dochuaid*].

atchuala. see *atchluinim*.

atcuire. (?) 'to ask';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 1430 seci-p ní a.

athcumtach. 'rebuilding'; *acc.*, 3146.

athchunchid. 'requesting';—*sg. acc.*, 7866 cid ria-síu dognéthi a a. atterra. 1417. see *eler*.

atherraig. 'to correct'; [RC. vi. 137 *adthirrig*, *dithirge*];—[A] *pres.* 3 *sg.* 5583 no-s-cumsaig 7 no-s-atherraig a a. ulc; [cf. *athirrech*].

athféga. 'comparison';—*dat.*, 2409 i n-a. na péni suthaine.

atfladalm.* 'to tell, recount';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *atfét* (**fet*) 1478. 1633. 80. 2980. 3017, 43. 3139. 3266. 3326. 3672, 77. 6202, 12. 6682. 6722. 8096. 8361, [with *accus.* (*ní* 1478. 1633; *aithiuss* 6202; *gnim* 6682; *coibige* 8361), *inf.* clause (3017), or *co-clause* (3139. 3317. 6212. 8096);] 3 *pl.*, *atfladat* 3141. 3258 na trachtaireda; 3354 na scribenns;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *atflader* 1107. 1633 ní di-a (thuirthiud) (*ceniul*); 6264 as a foraitthmet atfladar i n-eclais Dé, 'whose memory is spoken of in God's Church till to-day.'

athgabail. [F.] lit. 'resumption,' but only used here 5001 co n-a n-a. dib-linaib, '(from Jan. 7 to Feb. 16), including both days': of the 40 days of Lent.

athgairit. 'short cut; ready way';—*acc.*, 7608 gabus in a. dochumm n-iffirn; [cf. FM. ann. 1296. 1610. 1600].
atgillim. 'to swear';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 1428 a. torumm féin.

athgim. 'to test, convict';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4852 athgid o fhrinne na screpta cetfaide bréaccha diabuil; [cf. *aithneod* to contradict.]

athi. (?) 'avenging';—*sg. dat.*, 3637 tene oc a. bar col; 6244 miricham fri ha. na ngním (?)

atfb. 760. see *diff*.

atfohera. see *atchimm*.

athigid. 'visiting';—*dat.* (*inf.*) 1001 boi oen oc a. uadib fri cennaigecht mbid; [cf. LB 31 β 62 do athigid na trath].

athimréad. [M.] 'backbiting';—7490 in t-a.; *gen.*, 7673 lucht in athimráid.

athirreoch. 'correction'; — *nom.*, 4099 a. as ind lucc i mbl.

atithf. 1214. *see* *atchimm*.

atlaigim. 'to thank'; — *pres.* 1 *sg.*, 1579 atlaigim fri Dia ar forclid aile; (*dep.*) 428 atlochar do Dia, do thidecht; 788 atlochar do Dia, nech ele do cathugud; — *pret.* 3 *pl.*, 647 atlaigset buide do Dia.

atlugud. [M.] 'thanks,' always with *buide*; *inf.* of *preced.*; — *sg. nom.*, 2977, 97 o ro-saich (in t-) atlugud; *acc.*, 1242, 69. 1559 (dogni) a. buide do Dia; *dat.*, 4187. 6329 co n-a. buide do Dia; — *pl. acc.*, *atlaigthe* 2991 (*thi*). 5052. 5223. 5313. 6663 (*thi*).

athmarbaim. 'to kill outright'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7242 co ru-s-a.

athnugud. [M.] 'rebuilding'; — *dat.* (*inf.*), 1050 oc a ha. (the church); 4538 do a. 7 do cumtach Ierusalem; [*athnugud*] *jugud.*]

athnuidigim. 'to renew'; only in *pass.*; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3542 athnuidigther i sualachib; — *fut.* 3 *pl.*, 3623 athnuidigfiter na dúile; — *pret.* 8 *sg.*, 4621 ro-hathn[ud]aiged tria chretium; 3 *pl.*, 3453 ro-hathnuidigthea na huli tria Crist. **athnuidigtiud.** [M.] 'renewal, regeneration'; — *nom.*, 3544 dentar bar n-a. hi Crist; *gen.*, 2381 glanruin athnuidigthi in chinedu doenna.

atóibim. I. 'to correspond, be in harmony'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, always in phr. is e leth atóibe la (or *fri*) 1863. 4700 .i. is aentadach; 5063. 5784. 6196. 6688 .i. as dluith; 7837.

atoibim. II. (F) 'to drink'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6238 it e ata mou atoibet do thopur ecna na desochta.

athordaigim. 'to degrade'; — *pass.* *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5145 ro-hathordaiged Iudas.

athordugud. [M.] 'degradation'; — *nom.*, 4746 a. diabuil.

atraacht. 'to arise, stand up'; (to speak 2757. 3743; from sleep, from illness 2319; from death 3412, 27, &c.; against 844. 7234; [(A) *at-rég*, (Z) *érig*;

see the (Z) forms under *erg-*]; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, *atrachtus*-[s]-a suas 1540; 2 *sg.*, *atrachtais* 1245; 3 *sg.*, *atracht* 844. 1037, 76. 1245, 65. 1540. 1854. 2046. 2319. 2757. 2972. 3152. 3408, 12, 28, 41. 3501. 3614, 55. 3743, 46. 5242, 6743. 7181. 7234; *asreraacht* 3530; (but [Z] 1230 co n-*erracht*; cf. 3440;) 2 *pl.*, *atrachtabar* 3769; 3 *pl.*, *atrachtatar* 3674. 3747; *itrachtatar* 3754; *atrachtsat* 1286. 2547. 7262; — *s-fut.* 1 *pl.*, *atresim* 3531; 3 *pl.*, *atrésit* 3596. 3627 (*ast*); — *fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *atressed* (1859). 4753.

attach. [M.] 'imploing'; *inf.* of *aitechim*; — *nom.*, 8034 a. infel in athar; *acc.*, 7843 dognéthi a attach; *dat.*, 3850. 4194 (t). 6321, 93. 7864 is a. D6.

attib. 743. *see* *att.*

atu. *see* *toim*.

atualg. 'from the North'; 570 dar muir Torrian a.; 6362 fris-in altoir a-tuaid; [cf. *tuaid*].

auotar. [M.] 'author'; — *nom.*, 3270 is auctor oc aalach in césta; 3445. 5538 auctor (aúgtar) cecha fáitsaine, Íau; 4768 Móysi, aúgtar in rechta diadaí; 4949 Adam aúgtar báis; 6494 is aúgtar do'n labra-sa; *voc.*, 3927 aúgtair in báis; — *pl. nom.*, 6488 démngit in aúgtair.

augtortas. [M.] 'authority'; — *dat.*, 4003 atherair is-in a.; 6965 fogabar is-in aúgtarrás, 'in history.'

auriam. 390. *see* *erlam*.

aurrdarougud. 285. *see* *ordarougud*.

b' 393. 1238. 7324, 25 = *ba*, for *imba*, *imna*, q. v.

bá. 792. 2403 = *fo*, q. v. 7609, 10.

-babair. 6614. *see* *toim*.

bacaim. 'to hinder'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.* (*consuet.*), 7756 da mbacann grad in t-saegail).

bachall. [F.] (Lat. *bacilla*) 'staff'; — *sg. acc.*, 2234 gabaid in mbachail; — *pl. nom.*, 5103 al-lorga 7 a mbachla i n-c. lámaib.

baccach. 'lame'; — *sg. nom.*, *baccach* 620. 4667, 72; — *pl. nom.*, *baccaig* 2182

(P). 2492. 4399. 4594; *dat.*, *baccachaib* 2591 (*baca.*). 4533. 4650; *gen.*, *baccach* 1735. 2088.

bádud. [M.] 'drowning'; inf. of *baidim*;—*dat.*, 1131 mo uli lebar do b.; 1713 (ye saw) bar náimtiu do b.

-bádus. 2791. see *taim*.

bág. [F.] 'contention';—*pl. acc.*, 1131. láid ass bar mbága.

bai. 4510. see *bo*.

baidim. 'to drown, immerse; to plunge, to quench, (destroy sin; (ntr.) to be quenched (of fire) 2408';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7277 ni báid usce he; 2408 turchas tene 7 báidid co prap doridisi; (*consuet.*) 8257 no-m-baithend i fúdo-main ifirn;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2238 baid iat im-medon mara;—*sec. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 8258 mi-ne báitea-su mé hi cin;—*prot.* 3 *sg.*, 3628 do neoch díb ro-shluic talam 7 ro-báid tond; (*dep.*) 8250 ná r-baithestar (forcetal) immad na peccad; 8252 ro-m-baithestar, 'it has plunged me';—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8261 ro-m-báiter hi nglaccaib na ndrong ndemnach.

baile. I. [M.] 'place'; often *adv.* = (a place) where; [written *bale* 4425. 5015–24. 5493. 6165–7; *bail* 1380. 2081. 7668. 7819; *baí* 1505];—*sg. nom.*, 1505 is derbíl in b.; 7221 fásaigther in b. uli; 8198 in b. as a tanacais; 4425 b. bec; *acc.*, 8341 tidecht is-in b.; *absol.*, *baile* i 1380 3133. 3482. 4670. 5015–24. 6165, 66, 67. 6755. 7668. 7815. 8264; *baile na* 757. 2081; but 5498 in baile is áil do, 'wherever he chooses'; *dat.*, 48. 187 is-in b.; 5405 i n-oen b., 'together'; 4032. 7955 i mb. aile, 'elsewhere'; *gen.*, 49. 3171. 7222 lucht in b.

baile. II. 'madness'; only in *for b. ata*, 'to be mad' 1298. 1851 (*boile*). *bainde.* see *banna*.

bairgen. [F.] 'bread; loaf'; [written *barg* 328. 5048, 61. 5848];—*sg. nom.*, *bairgen* 4797; in b. 5185, 87, 88; *acc.*, *bairgin* 1770. 4959. 5171. 5308, 42, 45; *bargin* 5048 (*gh*) 5848; in

mbairgin 1784. 2989. 5050. 5176; (*acc. of predic.*) 4708, 93. 4918 co r-bat bairgin na clocha-sa; *dat.*, *bairgin* 4710. 5141; *gen.*, *bairgine* 5061. 5183; *bergeni* 328; na *bairgine* 5316;—*pl. acc.*, *bairgena* 4797.

baitsed. [M.] 'baptizing'; infn. of follg.:—*nom.*, 2308 déntar bar mb.; *acc.*, 2077 dogén bar mb.; 246 cen baitsed; *dat.*, 465 di-a baitsed.

baitsim. 'to baptize';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 3704 baitaid iat;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1338 co rn-m-baist he; 1525 ro-baist he; 1304 co ro-n-baist e [*sic leg.*];—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3705 in t-í baithaither 7 creitfe;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2035 dia no-t-baithaither;—*pres. (perf.)* 3 *pl.*, 969. 2117, 64. 2523 ro-baitsit uli;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 251. 464. 4736, 39 ro-baisted he; 7515 ro-baitsed;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6110 cid ria-síu no-baistide etir (*baptizatus* sí).

balb. 'dumb';—*pl. nom.*, 731 hídáil balba [*sic leg.*] ámlabra; *acc.*, 967 na hídla bódra balba; 730 adrad na ndoe mbalb.

ball. [M.] 'limb; member';—*sg. nom.*, *ball* 2871. 4225 teacthar in b.; 7337. 7631; *acc.*, 7339 les-in mball; *dat.*, 4222 do'n én bull; 6580 piantar in cech ball;—*pl. nom.*, *baill* 1119; 6993 comchetaigait na baill chlaena do'm chind chlaen; *acc.*, *bulia* 1150. 6587, 88. 6616 ro-comordaig bulia bar corp; [but 7799 cuirfid na boill d'fhognum do fén]; *dat.*, *ballaib* 1220, 41. 1896, 98 is do ballaib Crist dam-sa 7 do Pól. 'I and Paul are members of Christ'; 2317 (*uib*). 2871. 4223. 4870. 6818 míniugther na biada do na ballaib; 7325. 7631; *gen.*, *ball* 4201 tescad a mb.; 7326 ainmniugud a b. forleith.

bam, bamair. see *taim*.

ban. see *ben*, and in foll. cpds.:—

ban-chara. 'female friend';—*sec.*, 8327 a b.-c. in choimded.

ban-cheli. 'female companion';—*voc.*, 8175 a b.-c. díngbala diabuil.

ban-choimetaid. 'observer (of

laws');—*voc.*, 8333 a b.-c. na rún ndiada.

ban-ohumal. 'woman-servant';—*nom.*, 3173 is b.-c. sainrud ro-chronaig. **ban-ernastaid.** 'wife, spouse' 3987².

ban-námu. 'enemy';—*voc.*, 8327 a b.-n. diabuil.

ban-taiscthid. 'treasurer';—*voc.*, 8331 a b.-t. rig na n-uli údúl.

banaim. 'to grow white, pale';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8131 cia banait, dúb-glasait do beoil.

banda. 'womanly';—*sg. dat.*, 6509 fo bés bandai; 6613 menma fherda i n-éococ banda.

banna. 'drop';—[*cf.* FM. 1466 ba banna ría ffráir 'a drop before a shower' = ill-omen];—*sg. nom.*, 6366, 58, 80 anigid banna';—*pl. nom.*, 6366 ní thormaiget na bainde sin.

bannscál. [F.] 'woman'; [with *nd* 6633, *n* 943. 2011. 3176. 3385, 93, 95. 3413, 14, 59. 8051; genly. °*dí*¹⁸, accent omitted in 836. 943. 1359. 2968. 4292. 8051+⁸];—*sg. nom.*, *bannscáil* 836. 943. 1354. 1872. 2011. 8051; *voc.*, a *banscáil* 3176, 85; *acc.*, *bannscáil* 1874. 2973. 3414; but °*al* 1359; °*dí* 1870; *dat.*, *bannscáil* 4785; *banscáil* 6633; *gen.*, na *bannscáil* 1321;—*pl. nom.*, *banscála* 3385. 3459; *banscálu* 2910; *acc.*, *banscála* 3393, 95 °*dílu*; *dat.*, *bannscálaib* 2968 (al). 3379; but [*pre-dic.*] 3413 in bar mbanscalu, 'as women'; 6700, 01 do na bannscalu; *gen.*, 884 eter maccu in uli bannscál [*cf. fer-scaí*].

bar. I. 'your'; 1805 bar triur, 'the three of you';—it effects no change before *c*¹⁹, *p*², *t*⁴; *m*¹, *n*¹, *r*², *s*³; genly. infects *fh*⁵ (1688. 2221. 2946. 7261; 5984; but not in 1713. 2798); prefixes *n* to vowels²², and an assimilated nasal to a media: *m*[*ð*]¹⁰, *n*[*g*]¹¹, *n*[*d*]¹⁴;—before it [as before *cech*] *do* is written *da* 296. 716. 2798. 2828. 2906. 5786. 5963. 6708. 7246. 7929; once *dis* 3408;—before infin. of verbs transit. 2077.

2308. 2669. 2828, 31. 3544. 5268, it is the *obj.* of the infin. [as in *a*, *q. v.*];—used as infix pron. with refl., 6618 ro-bar-dimienigseabair fen; also *far*, as *acc.*, 6617 ro-far-cruthaigfe doridisi, 'he will create you again'; with pret. of passive, 984 ro-bar-saebad-si; 1707 ro-bar n-élned; [in 3401 ata bar cunnta-bartaigi-si beos imo'n eesérgi, 7 ata bar ndeimne imo'n céasad, I have treated *cunntabartaigi* and *deimne* as nouns, because of the *n* prefixed to the latter, though the construction in the former appears exactly like that in 5262 *ata-bar glana-si*, 'ye are clean,' viz., 'ye are dubious'].

bar. II. 8338 for *mar-oen*.

bárach. 'morrow'; [accented only in 1814. 1999;] only in phr. *ar a b.*, 103. 524, 25. 859. 1700. 1827. 2000, 41, *iar n-a b.*, 497. 1163. 1203, 50. 1350. 1566, 72, 78. 2417, 61. 4508. 5091. 6295. *i mb.*, 496. 1814. *a. m.*, *i m.* 1999. 2039. 6348. 7260.

baranta. 'warrant';—*acc.*, 7599 cen b. aige acht titul ata crosta.

barr. [M.] 'top';—*sg. dat.*, 181, 32. 2869 for barr shlati;—*pl. acc.*, 4382. 4620 no-thescatla barra ('ru) na crand; 7274 sháidid a mbairr [*nom.*] i talmain.

—*bás.* 2929. 4081; see *taim*.

bás. [M.] 'death'; often of spiritual death [*cf. ec* of bodily death, 7464]; (with accent sometimes omitted 390. 402, 12. 617. 1271; once even *bass* 1329);—*sg. nom.*, 1213. 1329. 1436. 1865 b. cosmail, 'a like mode of death'; 2035. 2378 is dochraid fia[d] dóinib in b.-sin; 2385 ni b. do'n anmain; 2389. 2430 b. crochi; 3639 sánnatagfiter b. 3848. 4320. 4807 b. in chuirp; 4808 b. na hanma; 5855 amal etarscarus in b. in anmain o'n churp; 6167 édinnebar b.; 6544 b. eochraid do thecht dó, 'to die an honourable death'; 6911. 7446 tanic b. for fíchit; 7464 is é in b. bus betha doib iar n-éc; 6466, 66 in b. beo, 'living death'; 7481 in b. fire, ('separation from

God) is real death'; 7668. 7805. 7812 b. *sir* tall do'n ammain; 7949. 8050. 8151, 53, 55.—*acc.*, 176 ro-fuillagis bás croda na orochi; 390 aurlam co bás; 402 dul i mbás; 617 fogabur bás, [and commonly used for 'to die,' with *fo-gabim* 2396. 2430. 2685 2734, 54, 55. 3640. 7216. 7445, 76; or with *gabim* 6631. 7412. 7814]; 680 do-dechaid fri bás n-inísel [cf. 402]; 2388 do-rat bás is-in doman; 3031 toirrech co bás; 3138 no chindfed a bás; 3431 do shoud i mbás; 3646. 3947. 4353 betha cen bás; 3787 dútnes for in mbás ind, 'which protects us from death'; 3821 imeclaiges bás; 3924 tigernus for bás; 4139 no-thomad bás n-aduathmar [cf. 5733]; 4768, 4769 fuas!ucad tria n-a bás; 5855 calma amal bás; 6649 ria n-a bás; 7072 ro-shuidig diabul bás do dónib, 'he brought death upon mankind'; 7465 bás gan bás; 7533 tuo ee bás do fén, 'he killed himself';—*dat.*, 412. 3811. 4758. 6549 saer o bás; 1271, 2301 [o] 2647. 2972. 3006. 3674 atracht, eaeigi, a bás, of 'rising from the dead'; 1642. 3747. 3814. 4468. 6584 todusc- a bás, 'to raise from the dead'; 2045 a fhastud o bás, 'to stay him by death'; 2047 coscrach o bás, 'victorious over death'; 2544 iar mbás; 2973 atbath i mbás pecetha; 3507; i tarmescómlud o bás co bethaid; 3844 iar n-a bás; 3854 bóí ocum-sa i mbás; 3856 ro-e-uo a bás dochum bethad; 5597 ro-fhedligemm i mbas na pene suthaine; 6571 epilt o bás adéig; 6593 tidnaíther do bás; *gen.*, *báis* [no acc. 2696. 2809]; 1658 tómaithme; 2046 céli in; 2298. 3165 bída; 2392 crand in; 2426 a meic in; 2696 adbar; 2809 toitend cumm; 2938 ar fhagbail b. duit; 2955 cia mainder; 3039 coilech in; 3488 gné; 3489 ind-shamail; 3818 taisceh in; 3830, 32, 36 omun b. fair; 3902 i ndorchabáid ífirn 7 b.; 3925, 36, 37 oircindech in; 3927 aúctair in; 4949 aúgtar; 4224 guasacht; 5089 aimser in; 7507 fuath

in; 7796 is i in t-ahuil comia in; 8184 étach in.

bascad. [M.] 'hindering' (as inf.);—*acc.*, 7451 da fhétair a b. immpu.

bas-gaire. 'clapping of hands' in woe;—*acc.*, 395 in b. borb.; *dat.*, 394 7 siat uli is-in gáir guil 7 b.

baslioc. [F.] 'basilica';—*sg. acc.*, 2157 do-romait b. moir occu dó.

bass. [F.] 'hand, palm';—*pl. nom.*, 2168 a mbasa do thabairt for a gnúis; *dat.*, 117 ro-s-buailset di-a mbasaimb.

basailic. 'basilic';—*sg. acc.*, 4846 imthigfe-su for in mb.

basugud. [M.] 'putting to death';—(infin.) *acc.*, 475 a mb. uli; *dat.*, 1013 di-a mb.

baptist. 'baptist': of John the Baptist, 3791 Eoin b.

bec. 'little'; [written *beac* 496. 505. 571; and with about *cc*², *ea*; once *big* in *fem. sg. gen.*, 5383];—*sg. nom.*, 1366 gilla becc; 2458 bec in oendach; 3881. 4972. 5913, 16 bec a tharba; 4425 bale; 4606 domun; 6773 ro-bo bec la féu; 7330 is bec in da mod-sa; 504 ba bec hi; 871 becc a dethitiu; 7204 in beist bec; 505 in mag beac; *acc.*, 1364 a gilla bice; *acc.*, 522 tuo oirbir bec; 7196 in locc mbecc; 7209 in daltan mbecc; 71 is-in tegdaís mbic; (203 *id.*, though *dat.*, cf. 4502 co srogill mbice); 7201 béatin mbice; 6638 fri re mbico [as if *fem.*, but] 4659 fri ré mbec (*mtr.*); 1309 tabair dam nach mbec do bíud, 'some little bit of food'; *dat.*, 6948 i n-a gilla becc; 7549 ris biad bec (?); *gen.*, 7737 er mian in bic bíd; 511 lan mullóci bice; 5383 na hAasia bige;—*pl. nom.*, 8391 meo beca; *acc.*, 6330 follinucha beca; 1776 na dingne na becca, 'small things'; *dat.*, 4526 do ahuainemaib becca; *gen.*, 382 fuil mac mbec; [387 tri míle mac bec: cf. 237].—As *adv.*, 5743 is bec oondnanacair;—a *bec*, 'one whit,' after negat., 124. 256. 2622. 2908. (7347), but also 266 a bec do'n fhuil, 'a little of it';—*rel bec*, 'a short while or distance'

498. 593. 8036;—*bis*, 'a while,' 624. 1182. 1407. 2962. 8337, 43;—(*dat.*) *bis*, 6132 *ni is foillai bis*, 'somewhat a little clearer';—*oid mor, oid bee* 514 '(whatever I ate of it), much or little'; *do bice no mor*, *id.* 4140;—*o bis co mor*, 'every whit,' 4333. 6430, 32;—*becc nóch*, 'nearly,' 3488 *oo n-id becc nóch indshamail báis*; 7229 *becc na ro-nithaiged in tarb*;—*acht bee* '(all) but a little,' 550 *fri re tri n-uari a. b.*; 704 *mno uli indmas, a. b. de-ratus do bochtú*; 999 *a mboi de ór oca a. b.*; 1651 *uli domun a. b.*;—6661 *se marb a. b.*; 8196 *in ciníod doennai a. b.*; 8230 *ni bia do m'fhuirech-sa anoes . . . a. b. bet os tuba*, 'I shall not remain with thee now, except the short time I shall be accusing thee.'

beccan. 'a little while'; 2769 *co ro-aiciller tú b.*

béim. [N.] 'blow, stroke';—*sg. acc.*, 1497 *do-rat b. do'n fhleisc*; 7240 *co tarut b. cloidim di*.

bein. 'taking away,' with *de, o*; 'touching,' with *fri*; *infín. of benaim*; 479 *a uli indmas do b. uad*; 1995 *ni lamad nech b. fria*, 'none dared touch her'; 7527 *in spreid . . . a. b. de*; [*v. buain*].

béist. [F.] 'beast'; *Lat. bestia*;—*sg. nom.*, *béist* 7204, 14, 17, 25, 37, 48; *acc.*, *béist*, 7206, 34. 7651, 69; *dat.*, *béist* 7209, 28; *gen.*, *biasta* 7171. 7223, 35, 39, 41, 43, 46, 55;—*pl. nom.*, *biasta* 1329. 1512. 1910. 3629, 37. 4044 ('tu). 6328; but *béisti* 7587; *acc.*, *biasta* 6326; *dat.*, *biastaib* 501. 876. 2940. 3694. 6383; *béisti* 7201; *gen.*, *biast* 8255.

bel. [M.] 'lip, mouth';—*sg. acc.*, 132 *co b. na himagine*; 2943 *tria bél in rig-fhatha*; 7389 *paiteir d'a r-gabus lee-in mbel*; *dat.*, 7233 *atbertsat o aen b.*; 8130 *siabrad for do b.*; 6879 *arian ri-ar mbeol*; *gen.*, 7761 *miána a beoil*;—*pl. dat.*, 6796 *no-s-faismet o belai sech-*

tair; 7235 *sotha tened a belu na biasta*, 'from its lips' [*acc.*].

belra. [N.] 'language'; the old form (*lr*) only preserved in 1976. 2516, 17. 5909, elsewhere *berla* 5371–5571²²; [*in Mod. Ir. bearla* means 'the English language'];—*sg. acc.*, 5380 *in b.*; *dat.*, 5486. 5567 *as cech b.*; 5487 *o'n b. Ebraide*; *gen.*, 1976 *fis cech belra*; 5488 *aeb a mberla dilla*, 'the charm of their native language';—5506 *apstail in oen b.*, 'the apostles who spoke originally one and the same language':—*pl. nom.*, 5456 *ro-follsigid na berla ro-cúmsaigít ioo 'n tur*; *dat.*, *berlaib* 5376 *o mb.*; 91. 5423. 5507 *as*; *il-berlaib* *in domain*, 'the many languages'; 5371. 5402, 46 *as*; 5481. 5570 *tria*; *gen.*, *na mberla* 5481 *lín. 5484² (arim) (rath)* 5571 *brechtad*; *na n-il-berla* 2516. 5506 (*rath*) (*lucht*).

ben. [F.] 'woman, wife'; [*from stem bind, but mna from b'nd' with nasalized labial*; *gen. of the pl., ban*, *as also the form used in cpds., ban*, and the adjectival *banda* postulate *a* as root vowel];—*sg. nom.*, *ben* 410. 829; *in ben* 1313. 16, 18, 28; 5720 *in fer 7 in ben*, are said to form *duine cómlan*; 7775; 867 *cet ben chuill*; 7790 *is í a ben gáeil*, 'she is his blood-relation'; *acc.*, *in mnai* 841; 6480 *imm a mnái*; 7779 *les-in mnái*; 861, 65 *in mnai cuil* (*colaig*); 830 *ba tere for bith mnai a samail*, 'few women her equal' [*construction?*]; but *ben* 1993. 7764, 89; *gen.* 857 *gualaind na mnái*;—*pl. nom.*, 4997 *na mna il-lepaid aile*; *acc.*, 477 *cenmotha mna 7 maccoemu*; 564 *eter fhir 7 mnai*; 3175 *for a fhiru 7 for a mnái*; *dat.*, 397 *for-na mnai*; 6309 *feraib maccaib mnai*; *gen.*, 3174 *cuid ban*; 7316 *upthaib ban*.

benaim. 'to smite 3004; strike 1337, 79; dash 6810; overturn (walls) 8014; torture 2231; pull or pluck off (with *de*), 993, 96. 2146. 2453. 3113, 15. 3294; extract (money, &c.) 7610;

knock out (with *as*) 730, 32, 87, 90. 1118; reap 3548; touch (with *fri*) 1994, 95. 7454; refer to (with *fri*) 7315, 74, 75'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1337 benaid in talum o chois; 7662 benaid se na dáine as a frému; 3 *pl.*, 730 benait a thengaid a cind L.; 7375 benait fris-in comarsain; *relat.*, 7315 aithnedaib benas fris-in chomarsain; 7374 benus re Dia; — *imper.* 2 *pl.*, 993 benaid a fhulta co tenchar dib; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1994 fris-a mbenad; — *fut.* 1 *sg.*, 3004 benfat a n-ogaire; 2 *sg.*, 6810 no-co benfa ail-beim; 3 *pl.*, 2231 benfat o phianaib me; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, 7537 d'a r-benais a betha[id]; 3 *sg.*, 1379 ro-s-ben o chois in talmain; 2453 ro-ben a etach de; 3113 co r-ben simitt a chluaisi de; (*dep.*) 8167 cuich ro-benustar dímm m'étach; 3 *pl.*, 553 ro-s-bensat a leth-shuil as a chind; 2146 bensat a chroicend de; 3294 ro-bensat a étach de; — *pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 996 bentar a cúibrige dib; — *imper.* 3 *sg.*, 787 bentar a thengaid a cind L.; 732 bentar a fhiacra as a chind; 7601 in t-í di-a mbentar; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3115 smitt a cluaisi dessi ro-benad de; 7613 tí d'a r-benad cech ní; 8014 di-a ro-benad in t-ochtmad mór; — *fut.* 3 *pl.*, 1118 benfader a fhiacra as a chind; [*infin. bein, buain, q. v.*]

bend. [F.] 'pinnacle' (of temple); 'border' (of garment) 2792; — *sg. nom.*, 4826 in bend ard; *acc.*, 2792 co r-gabus bend etaig Isu; *dat.*, 4713. 4830 do'n beind aird; 4712. 4820 for beind aird (in tempuil); [for the two meanings, cf. *Oss. Soc.* iii. 70, fá beinn a bpuic '(he put her) under the border of his mantle'; Matt. iv. 5, vo cúip re aip binn an teampuill é].

bendachad. [M.] 'blessing'; *infin.* of follg.: — *nom.*, 7306; *dat.*, 4300. 6757. 6826 co bennachad doib.

bendachaim. 'to bless,' of God or man, with *dat.* of pron.: cf. 499. 3763.

6757. 6826; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2319 bennachsa he; — *fut.* 1 *sg.*, 6882 bennachfat in coimdid; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2338 ro-bendach, but genly. ro-(s)-bennach 1150, 59. 1246. 1784. 2988. 5049. 5171. 5308. 6687; 3 *pl.*, 1884 ro-bennachsats in coimdid; 3763 bennachsats doib; — *pass. pret.* 2 *sg.*, 2445 ro-bennachad tu; 3 *pl.*, 251 ro-bendachad uli iat.

bendachda. 'blessed'; pp. of *preced.*; — *nom.*, 1567 is bennachda in coimdid; 2329 is bendachda ainm Isu; 3737. 4385 is bennachda.

bendacht. [F.] 'blessing'; — *sg. acc.*, 4212 ní dligend bennachtain; 4299 tria n-a bennachtain; but 7385 dogeba bendacht in athar nemdai; *dat.*, 499 iar mbendachtain dam; 1305 eire co-m bendachts; — *pl. gen.*, 8329 a chista na mbendacht mbith-buan.

bendachtnach. 'blessed'; — *sg. nom.*, 8320 (alog) bulid bendachtnach; — *pl. voc.*, 3644. 6170 a bennachtnachu.

bend-chapur. 'dome' of temple; — *nom.*, 2896 ro-scoilt b. in tempuil; [cf. LB. 108 a 3, his soul was shining, amal uan tuinde, no amal chailc for bendchobar d'aurthige no amal dath gesi fri gréin; cf. also LB. 278 a 20⁹, 1, 3, 4, 8; FM. *ans.* 1121. 1147].

beo. 'living, alive; fresh (water)' 1338; [*béo* 3767]; *bith-beo*, 'everlasting'; — *sg. nom.*, 212. 816, 32. 2017. 3443. 3783. 3883, 86 (airet, in tan, cén) ba beo; 2439 beth beo co fotai is-in croich; 2467 dul beo esti; 4811 (is córa) marb do rád andaas beo; 7456 bid in bás beo ind-sin; 5189 in sáasad bith-beo; *acc.*, 967. 1067. 3154. 3767 (ar Dia) mbeo; 83. 752 mbith-beo; *dat.*, 8382 hi curp beo; *gen.*, *bii*, in (mac) De bíi: cf. 7. 8. 29 Dé bi; 181 bi 5953. 7936. 8192; bíi 1198. 1610. 2039. 2542. 76. 2617. 2981. 3132, 55. 3453. 3662, 85. 3783, 90. 3932. 4148. 4581. 4691. 4730. 5060. 5106, 81. 5360. 5743, 76. 5894. 6174. 6372. 7829. 8340; but also of water, 1338 topar usce bíi; — *pl. acc.*,

36 ro-chuir-sium na mairb beoa as suas; 3159. 3632 do mess for bíu; 5011 for beou; *dat.*, 3369 is coru do na beoaib; 3632 di-a mess o beoaib; *gen.*, 237 na n-uli mac beo; 4396 dar cend beo, 'for the sake of the living'; 3648. 8069 tír na mbeo.

beos. *adv.* 1° 'further, also, in addition.' '*item, etiam, quoque*'; 1423. 2132. 2278. 81. 2442. 2735. 3331. 3542. 3682 [unless this is for *bua*, (*relat.*)]. 3745 ('even more wonderful'). 3749. 53. 4159. 4318. 43. 59. 5467. 5837. 57. 83. 5902. 5913. 6158. 6573. 7210. 7325. 7486. 91. 7504. 7602. 99. 7709. 7803. 05 (6). 8049; —2° 1415 tairiasid beos, 'wait a while'; —3° 'still, in spite of it,' *tamen*, 1846 fédligthi b. in bar n-ulcc; 2145 7 e-sium beos oc procept; 3233 ni ro-rathaigset beos ar mad cin dóib; 5916 mi-ne raib dearc accum, is becc beos a tharba-sin dam [*cf.* 5913]; 6709 o mbatar beos i cúnntabairt; —4° 'at present, as yet,' *non-dum*, 2369 no-co tuice-si róine Dé beos; 3402 ata bar cúnntabartaigi-si beos im-o'n ésergi [or *prps.* under 3°]; 3809 ni thanic beos a aimser; 6621 in mac ba sou and beos cen pianad (?) [or under 1°]; —4° 'up till now,' *adhuc*, 3241 is e sinm in tire-sin beos; 3755 atat beos i mbethaid; 6353 marait beos; 6943; ata Bethil ele ann beos; [see also *foa*].

beraib. see *bir*.

berim. 'to bring, carry towards (*co* 4297. 4947. 5352. 7068; *do* 275 5358); carry away with one (*la* 348. 1035. 2201. 2357. 2472. 7355. 7574; take away from (*o* 7682; *as* 3225); cut off (*de* 643); give judgment (*breith* 608. 2702. 45. 4130; *for* 'upon' 596. 99. 2745; *briathra* 822. 6239; *fuigle* 4128); gain (victory, *coscar* 3515. 4895; over, *de*; take (your choice, *roga* 2812); to spend (*aimsir* *ass* 7816, 17); overtake (*air* 7563); bring forth (*mac* 2015).' [In 327. 906 *no-ber-* seems used for *do-ber-*.]—*pres.* 3 *sg.* (*abs.*) *berid* 291. 2069. 3920. 7575. 7755. 8289; (*conj.*)

no-n-ber 4947, *no-s-beir* 7068; 7574 a mbeir 'id quod fert'; 3 *pl.*, *berit* 7682; *relat.*, *beres* 3515. 3886. 6239 (*as*). 7355 (*eas*). 7575; *consuet.*, *berend* 7574; [for the use of the various forms of the present, *cf.* this passage 7574 ni *berend* . . . acht a mbeir, 7 o ch. is mo *beres*, *berid* fer . . . ní]; —*subj.* 2 *sg.*, *bera* 2472. 2702. 7817; 3 *sg.*, *bera* 4716. 4837; 3 *pl.*, *berat* 2201; —*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *beir* 348. 2232. 7816; *ber* 935. 1040. 7391 (P); 2 *pl.*, *berid* 595. 97. 643. 921. 94. 2745. 2812. 4128; —*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *no-bered* 822. 4130; 3 *pl.*, *no-s-beritis* 327; *combertis* 1035; —*fut.* 2 *sg.*, *bera* 609. 2015 (é); 3 *sg.*, *bera* 5352 (*ro-n-*). 5358 (*no-n-*); 1 *pl.*, *berum* 608; 3 *pl.*, *berat* 2357; —*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, *no-berad* 906. 4895; 3 *pl.*, *bertais* 599. 611 ('*daie*); —*fut. relat.*, *beras* 3814. 7549. [For the *pret.*, see *ruc*]; —*pass. pres. impers.* (= 1 *sg.*), *no-m-berar-sa* 2318; *subj.* 3 *sg.*, *berar* 7563; *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (*no-*)*bertha* 270. 75 (*dia mb.*); —*fut.* 3 *sg.*, *bertar* 597; *bertar* 1297. 2275. 4297. 6904 (é); —*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, *co mbertha* 3225; [*infin. breth*].

bés. [M.] 'custom, habit'; in *pl.* 'manners, morals'; [*é*, save in 16. 831. 2460. 3230. 3981. 6949; *éss* 7552]; —*sg. nom.*, 16. 851. 6314 amal ba bes *doib*; 7839 is *bés do genntib*; but 3230 is bes *la*, 3291 ba *bés oc*; 5073 *bés 7 crábud* in aráin némdescda; 5078 ba he sin *bés no-forcoimetatís*; 7496 ci-b e d'a-n *bés duine-marbad*; —*dat.*, 325 fo *bés na n-I.*; 6509 fo *bés bandai*; 8003 o *bés cecha comairli*; —*pl. acc.*, 7403 da faicea mí-bésa ann; *dat.*, 831 a samail for dág-besaib; 2460 forpthi o dég-b.; 3981 forhanter duine i n-a b.; 4635 nach dlegar hi caen-b.; 4666 baccach iar mb.; 6949 ro-halt i n-a mí-b.; 7552 cen buaidred ar do *béssaib*; *gen.*, 3989 libur na cáin-bés.

bess. *adv.* 'certainly, undoubtedly,' 1047, 73 (s).

bess. 3045, &c., see *táim*.

bésta. 'moral';—*sg. nom.*, 3576. 4652. 6890 *etargna bésta* na liachtan; *acc.*, 3534 *techtaid etargna mb.*

béstatu.* 'morality, moral signification'; only in *dat.*, *doforne iar mbéstataid*, 3638, 45, 60, 93. 4601, 11, 33, 49. 6849, 59. 7091. 7114, 17; [*s* from 4611 to 6849; *esá* 4611 to 49].

béstín. [F.] 'little beast';—*sg. acc.*, 7201 b. *mbice*.

beth. in phr. 6551 *ro-airbert beth*, 'he practised'; *cf.* Z⁸ 918.

betha. [F.] 'life'; *bethu* 4806. 4921, 22; *betho* 7124];—*sg. nom.*, 3548, 49 in b. *actalta*, *theorda*; 3645. 3946. 4353 b. *cen bás*; 3993 *aithre a mb.* for *talmain*; 3994 in b. *doenna*; 4294 in b. *frecnaire* [*temp. acc. s* but *cf.* 3991]; 4357 b. *suthain cen crich*; 5598. 5982 in b. *shuthain*; 4710. 4802, 06. 4921, 22. 7464 is b. *do*; 7124 *betho he*, 'he is the Life'; 7475 b. *spirutalda*; 7950 is b. *oomahód chucai*; 8382 b. in *chuirp in anim*; 8383 b. na *hanma Dia*; *voc.*, 4661 a b. *daenna*; *acc.*, *bethaid* 2391 co b. *suthain*; 3413 *innisea b. do*; 3508. 3627 o *bás co b.*; 3812, 65 *is-in mb. suthain*; 3955 *ro-thecht b. i colaind doenna*; 3992 *fors-in mb. sae-gulta*; 4021. 4804, 05, 09 *techtaid b.*, 'to live'; 4320 *cen b. do thaisseibad*; (4669 *iars-in mb.-sin*); 5021 *ragdait is-in mb. suthain*; 5554 *do thecht co b. na ngénti*, 'the manner of life'; 6632 co *nu-s-tídnáice b. suthain*; 6857 in *t-f ordaigea a b.*; 7072 *ro-suidigeetar [in] mb. suthain*; 7074 co *n-aithigit in mb. rónnda .i. ind eclais*; 7929. 8376 *ni fhóigbithi in mb. suthain*; 8375 *etarscarther fris-in mb. s.*; but also *betha* [*sic*]: *cf.* 1863 co *ra-forbat a mbetha*; 3827 *tuc betha doib*; 6615, 17 (*do-rat*) *tinfed na ('nor') betha dúib*, [unless this is *tinfed na bethad*: *cf.* 5583 *tinfed 7 betha shuthain*; 7411 *dogéba betha garit a-bus*; 7537 *d'a r-benais a betha*, 'taken away his means of existence'; and even *bethad* (!), 6402 *rechtait*

is-in mbethad suthain; *dat.*, *bethaid* 686 i *mb. manaig*; 1883. 3202. 3755. 3849, 96. 6586 i *mb.*; 2928 *is-in b. thodóchaide*; 3682 *is-in b. táll*; 4658 *mí-imerthar é'n b. daenna*; 6545 i *mb. misenig do Dia*; 6573. 7406 i *n-a b.*, 'while yet alive'; *gen.*, *bethad* 281, 83. 700 *tosach (táa) a b.*, 3440. 3856. 7296 *dochumm b.*; 3514 *sollai na b. suthaine*; 3991, 97. 4002. 4659 *na b. doenna*; 4006 co *hindlessa na b.*; 4296 *tochaithem a b.*; 4342 *accobar b. bud fherr*; 4675 *nart a b. suthaine*; 6376 *tria bithu na b.*; 6544 *seiroc a b.*; 6583 co *tinfáin imechtraig a b.*; 6811 *aimsir ar n-uli b.*; 7667 *er fead na b.-sa*; 7883 *ord ar mb.*; *dual acc.*, 3546 *doforne na da bethaid*.—In 7762 *cuir réit bethaid* [*sic*]; I do not understand the construction; it must mean, 'expend thy life (on good works).'

bethaigim.* 'to give life to'; *relat.*, 238 in *spirut bethaigis na huile an-mand*.

bethugud. [M.] 'living, livelihood'; *inf. of preced.*; *nom.*, 7593 in b. *dogabar do chind máine*; *acc.*, 7526 *apréid le ndingned nech a b.*

—*bf.* 3115. *see taim.*

biad. [N.] 'food'; (only the *dat.* and *gen.* have accented *i*); often with *caith-*, to eat food (323, 24. 846, 74. 5238); but also *domel-*, (4775. 8402); 4800 b. *stairide*; 7476 a *mb. díles*; 7534 b. in *aráin*; 7738 b. in *fhidchait*, 'bait of the trap';—*sg. nom.*, *biad*, 874. 1307. 10, 13. 6000. 6373. 6709, 10. 7676 (in b.); *acc.*, *biad*, 323, 24. 846, 72. 902, 35. 1041. 2394 (b. *millis n-áil-gen*). 4775. 4797. 4800. 5815. 6043. 6156. 6785. 6863. 7476. 7534. 7738; *dat.*, *biud*, 1309, 18. 4976. 6712. 8127; *gen.*, *bid*, 1000, 53. 1314. 2541. 5238. 6911. 7737. 8402; *biid* 5022. 5239. 5348. 6045; *bid* only in 411, 61. 4171;—*pl. nom.*, *biada* 6818. 7677; *acc.*, *biada* 8128; *dat.*, *biadaib* 8397; *gen.*, *biad* 5998. 8387.

biatt. [F.] 'beatitudo,' referring to the Sermon on the Mount;—*sg. acc.*, 1620 co b. in ingrema;—*pl. acc.*, 1619 ro-pritcha na biatti aile.

biat. see *taim*.

biastaige. 'beastly';—*pl. dat.*, 8302 for lochaib bréna b.; [see *béist*].

biathaim. 'to feed';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2634 ro-t-biath sib is-in dithrub.

bidba. 'guilty; captive, culprit';—*sg. nom.*, 2298. 3166 b. báis, 'reus est mortis' [cf. Wb. 7. 25]; 3822. 4088. 4211. b. do; 5343 is b. chuirp Crist; *acc.*, 3839 cid for a n-imeclaigi ar mb. a hús; [4206 cia marba in rí náimtiu in choimind 7 a bhidbaid, seems to be an *acc. pl.*, but the form is *acc. sg.*, as *bidba* is certainly a dental stem: cf. Ml. 45b¹⁰, *pl. nom.*, *bibid*; *gen.*, *innam bibdad* 43d¹²].

bidgim. 'to start (in affright)';—*ov. pres. 3 pl.*, 3385 co mad lugaiti no-bidgís ria n-a fhacain;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 33. 148 amal ro-bidg nem.

bil. 'pitch';—*dat.*, 1264 coire do linad ho bii 7 ho luaide.

bil-[l]aburthaoh. only in 8181, 'evil speaking': [cf. O'Dav., p. 56, *steota bil-tenga brath*, 'the evil-tongued gets judgment'].

bínd. 'harmonious, sweet-sounding';—*sg. nom.*, 1972 guth b. orgánta; *acc.*, 8337 can séis mb.; *dat.*, 5911 cos-mail do chlúg b.

bínde. 'sweetness, harmony,' only in co mb. ceoil 8099. 8321 (nn).

bir.* [N.] 'spit, spike';—*pl. dat.*, 1240 fuath doim, co mberaib gera iairn fer medon.

bísech. 'prosperity';—*nom.*, 7568 mi-na fhása b. náddúrda duit; *acc.*, 538 in fhorbairt 7 in b.; 7584 dul a mb., 'to gain wealth.'

bíth. [M.] 'world';—*sg. nom.*, 7581 in b. uli; *acc.*, 2106 no-loiscfed in mb.; 7277 fé'n mb., 'throughout the world'; often in phr. *tria bíth sir*, 'for ever,' 1758. 1860. 1938. 2340. 2414. 3649.

5359. 8287. 8317; *dat.*, 3414 tania bás do'n b., 'death came into the world'; is-in b. freunaire 1612, 33. 2030. 5357. 6284. 6557, (83); in phr. *for bíth*, '(anything) in the world,' 830. 1976. 4314. 7438;—*pl. acc.*, only in phr. *tria bíthú*, 'per saecula,' with or without *sir* 352. 3642. 4327. 5253. 5931. 6398; 616. 2326. 3651. 4041. 4145. 4356. 5604. 6235. 7892; once 6376 *tria bithu na bethad* (!)

-bíth. only in *fo bíth*, 'because of,' 6263 (!). 6335.

bíth-beo. 'ever-living';—*sg. acc.*, 83. 752. 3724.

bíth-buan. 'ever-lasting';—*sg. nom.*, 4355 *fiathius b.-b.*; 5156. 5935 *pian b.-b.*; *acc.*, 4680 ar fochraice su-thain b.-b.;—*pl. gen.*, 8329 na mben-dacht mb.-b.

bíthbinech. 'habitual criminal';—*sg. dat.*, 4218 circisecht do'n seandúine b.; [cf. FM. p. 1688].

bíther. 7441. see *taim*.

blaisecht. 'tasting'; *inf. of preced.*; *nom.*, 517 ni r-bo ail lais a b.

blaisim.* 'to taste';—*pres. 3 pl.* 6364 tiagait co mblaisét in lind somblasta;—*pret. 1 sg.*, 520 ni r-blaisius-[s]a iat; 3 *sg.*, 3314 o ro-blais [in fin].

blaith. 'blithe';—*sg. nom.*, 1974 fer b. cennais.

blas. 'taste';—*sg. dat.*, 2826 usce co mb. mela;—*pl. dat.*, 2449 is tu in pailm co n-il-mblasaib.

blath. 'blossom';—*sg. nom.*, 2448 is tú b. in talman; *dat.*, 1318 beth fo b. trómm;—*pl. nom.*, 4242 loiscther blatha na fineanna.

blede. 'vessel, goblet';—*sg. acc.*, 2990. (bledi 5051. 5219.) 5313 ro-gab b. lán do fhín; [cf. F. M. ann. 1115. 1129. 1522 id., and cf. F. M. 1580 ní íbeo áct fuaire ríbea ríorglana a blierbeoib bar no bpoce, 'he drank . . . from the palms of his hands or his shoes,' O'Don.].

bliadain. [F.] 'year' [mostly in the contracted *bl. bliá*];—*sg. nom.*, *bliadain* 4934 in b. uile ['has 365 days']; *acc.* [temp.], *bliadain* 2777 b. imlân; *oen b.* 219. 344. 6528; 1876 iars-in cethrach-atmad mb.; 1914 secht mis for b. 4937 ro caithsemm in mb.; *dat.*, *bliadain* 476. 1631. 2572. 6526. 6921 is-in b.; 1645 in dara b. flaithiusa C.; 2571 is-in nomad b. déc do flaith C.; 4509 is-in tres b.; *gen.*, *bliadna* 276. 3424. 3515. 5007. 5501. 6919 cecha b., 'in each year'; 7220 hi cind b.; 2574 mis Márta na bliadna-sin; 3517 cetna mís na b.; 4936, 39 dechmad ar mb.; 4979 fuit na b.;—*dual acc.* [temp.], *da bliadain* 218, 21. 2792. 3964; but *di b.* 1065. 1372; *gen.*, 2662 macc óise da bl[iadan?];—*pl. acc.* [temp.], *bliadna*: tri b. 6957; cóic b. 1046. 6483; sé b. 1970; secht[m]b. 670 [here *ma.* has only vii. bl., but in 1156 it has vii. mbl.]. 2723; 'ocht mb. 686;—*gen.*, *bliadan*: cind tri mb. 217. 578; fri re se mb. 5737; fri re secht mb. [sic leg.] 1156; (and with fem. form, co cend teora mb. 6628; tore teora mb. 7218;) similarly with multiples of *ten*: 2168 fiche bliadan; 2484 da fhichit b.; 507 tri fichit b.; 1875 cethracha b.; 6554 noch a b.; 309 cind trichat b., 1289 fri ré cóic cét b.; 5546 iúbaile in coecat b. [sic leg.]; 6540 fer nochat b.

bliadnaide. 'yearling'; 5099 uan frend b.

blog. 'bit, piece';—*dat.* 1180 ro-scáil a ndíb blogu; 1262 tescad a ndíb bloga; 1857 do-roinde in cethri blogaib.

bó. [F.] 'cow';—*sg. nom.*, 7778 bó no capull;—*pl. nom.*, 4510 no-chen-naigitis (vendebantur) na bai; *acc.*, 4494 no-crectais na bú.

bocásach. 'haughtiness';—*sg. gen.*, 8272 a thulach bocásaig na ndémmu.

bocc. [M.] 'goat';—*pl. gen.*, 2398 ni hedpairt bocc no tarb.

boc-shlat. [F.] 'light switch';—*sg. acc.*, 850 boc-shlaitt moir.

bocócf. [F.] 'spot';—*pl. nom.*, 1969 bocócfi corcra ann [on the garment]; *dat.*, 7202 (béstín) co mbocócfib gela; [cf. BB. 260β61; FM. ann. 917 bocócf bneac, 'a speckled boss'].

bocht. 'poor'; as adj. only thrice 1307. 6035. 7154; often in phr. *b. Dé*, 'the Lord's poor';—*sg. nom.*, 6145 in bocht; (*fem.*) 1307 fédb b.; *acc.*, 4959 roind bairgin fris-in mb.; *dat.*, *bocht* 4964. 6028. 6145, 46, 52 do'n b.; 6035 do'n phectach b.; 6000, 39 do bocht; 7154 do duine b.; *gen.*, *boicht* 6148 ucht in boicht;—*pl. nom.*, *boicht* 4286 fogébat boicht a comidnad; 2998 toiméldait na boicht spirutalda corp in choimded; *acc.*, *boichta* 458 saer na b.; 723 misonigid na b.; 6021 tócuir chucut na b.; *dat.*, *boichtaib* 461. 998. 4171. 5875. 5914. 6112, 19, 29, 30, 53. 6374. 7371. 8373 do b.; 6015. 6127 do na boichtaib; (and with *acc.* form) *boichtu* 705. 2247. 2542. 7252, 53 do b.; 5355 ar boichtaib; ar na b. 6031. 6115, 18, 37, 39; for(s) na b. 3603. 7877; fri (s na) b. 6106, 7882; *gen.*, *boicht* 6091. 6130 na mb.; 6122 sásad b.; 6128 lín mb.

bochta. [F.] 'poverty';—*sg. nom.*, 6910 ni bia doib bochtai na senntai; *acc.*, 930 tria dumma 7 bochtai; *dat.*, 4973 ma-ni beth do bochta neich, 'owing to his poverty'; 4961. 6007, 34 i mbochta.

bochtaocht. [F.] 'poverty';—*nom.*, 7551 tanic do b., 'thy poverty happened.'

bodar. 'deaf';—*sg. acc.*, 1319 mae dall bodar; 7688 duine b.;—*pl. nom.* 2491 aroli buidir [cf. Ml. 38 c¹⁵]; *acc.*, 967 na hidla bódra balba; *dat.*, 2270 do-s-bera etsecht do bodruib; 2591 aroli do bódraib.

bodessin. see *fen*.

boegal. 'danger';—*sg. nom.*, 3010 b. i. n-ecmais omain 'there is danger in the absence of fear,' 'it is dangerous to be over-confident';—*gen.*, 8239 hi cin-aid bóegail na hanma [?].

bogabur. 1553. see *fogabaim*: cf. 617, [but cf. 5911].

béid. 'kind';—*nom.*, 7889 a n-athair b.; *acc.*, 4096 co ro-thechta athascnam b.; 6725 cen a n-athair b.

béide. [F.] 'kindness';—*acc.*, 6642 co ndena b. 7 trocaire; 5811 ar b. 7 ar déirec; *dat.*, 5870 lána do b.; *gen.*, 162 bunad na huli buide; 712 Dia na báide.

boile. 1851. see *baile* (II.).

boill. 7799. see *ball*.

boimm. [N.] 'bit, sop';—*sg. acc.*, 2373 tibér-sa in mb.; 5141 tardur b. do'n bairgin; 5142 o ro-thúm in mboimb.

bolad. [M.] 'smell';—*nom.*, 1689 tanc b. direocra de; 1690 ro-b ailgen in mbolad.

boladmar. 'sweet-smelling';—*sg. nom.*, 2450 in chuipris b.

boltnaigim.* 'to refresh with sweet scents';—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 2450 o sastar 7 o mboltnaigher cech n-iresech.

bonn. [M.] 'foundation (of tree)'; [opp. *barr*: cf. Oss. iii. 226, πο θρυεαδ an cpann roip donn Δγυρ θάγγ];—*pl. acc.*, 7274 sáidid a mbonai suas; 375 for bonu na crand.

borb. 'foolish; rude; fierce';—*sg. nom.*, 724 is b. dásachtaich; 727 is b. ambhossad (an ro-ráidis); 4656 mi-na beth b. 7 dúr o cridhe; (*fem.*) 2105 ticed lassar b. as a bragait; *acc.*, 396 (atcuala) in bas-gaire b.; 6879 na ro-luaidemm b.-erlabra;—*pl. nom.*, 6289 ro-imeclaigset na buirb; *voc.*, 2214 a buirb [as *nom.*] 7 a aneolaig; 4530 a burbu; *dat.*, 1952 in-dar leis-na doinib borba; 4662 is-at somilis fiad borbaib.

braen. [M.] 'drop (of water)';—*sg. acc.*, 3620 amal b. cennais n-áilgen; [cf. LB. 126 β24; LM. 34 α38; *pl.*, βραον, Job xxxvi. 27; but βραονα, Job xxxviii. 28, Luke xxii. 44; cf. Is. xl. 16, βραον θυεέρο].

braff. only in 3513 co ruca b. fuineta di, 'the shortness of setting' (f); [but cf. Lat. *bracium*, 'prize': in 1 Cor. ix. 24; Phil. iii. 14].

brage. I. [M.] 'captive, hostage';—*sg. dat.*, 3925 gabaid for bragaid Sattan.

bráge. II. [F.: cf. FM. 1472 βραγε φοα], 'neck';—*acc. dat.*, *brdgait* 303 lenmain 'n-a b.; 1238 clocha b'á b.; 1697 láma dar b. a céli; 2106 lassar borb as a b.; 2151 do-rat dar a b. de; 2312, 22 suainem im b.; 2557. 3219. 6463 gosti im b.; [*gen.*, βραγac, FM. 1599].

braít. [F.] 'plundering';—*sg. dat.*, 4191; do gait 7 braít; 4163. 4212 for gait 7 bruit; see *brat*.

braithim.* 'to betray';—*fut. 3 sg.*, 2373, 74 no-m-braithí ('fe');—*pret. 3 sg.*, (*dep.*) 8191 ro-braithestar slániccid;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 2298 ro-braithed o desciplaib he.

-bras. 8181. in *il-bras*, q. v.

brat.* [F.] 'captivity; the Captivity';—*sg. nom.*, 3226 co tucad in broit a hifern; *acc.*, 3225 fris-in mbroit; *dat.*, 2751 fa ísu do beth i mbroit; *gen.*, 3665 do shaerad na braite; 3674 do thabairt na braite a hifern; 6466 iar tabairt na broti esti.

bráth. [M.] 'judgment-day'; [accent very often omitted (18a: 21 d)];—*sg. acc.*, 2505. 3581. 7760, 84 co bráth, 'up to the day of judgment'; *dat.*, 3583. 4681. 7760 iar mbráth; 5012 i ndéden b.; *gen.*, *brátha* 7284 in brethem b.; 1601, 52, 3444 i ndáil b.; 6095. 6141, 55. 6895². 7905, 08 fuigell b.; 1442. 2283. 2569. 3588, 90, 95. 3616, 29, 32, 81. 4643. 5013. 6273. 6377, 95. 6486. 6905. 7282. 7910 il-ló (&c.) b.; 3621 for thenid b.

brath. [M.] 'betrayal'; [never with accent];—*sg. nom.*, 5166, 67 b. a mágis-trech (thigerna); *acc.*, 5123, 56 b. in choimded; *dat.*, 5120 ar b.; 5146. 6462 iar mb. in slaniceda; 8005 fo b.; 8006 [as *inf.*] in náma do b.; *gen.*, 5044. 5121, 31, 57. 5263 fer in braith (viz. Iudas).

bráthair. [M.] 'brother,' by ties

natural or artificial; [in Mod. Ir., *ceapbhrádaí* (as in 836) is alone used for an 'own brother': but *bhrádaí* = 'cousin,' or 'friar,' cf. Span. *fray*]; the long *d* is rarely marked 1657, 72. 5927. 7494; and is often modified into *ai* by the vowel of follg. syll.; — *sg. nom.*, *brathair* 836. 1635. 2120, 22, 36, 72. 2457, 78. 6962; *acc.*, *brathair* 2132. 6007. 7494. 8401; *dat.*, *brathair* 841. 6003. 7697; *gen.*, *brathar* 856. 1891. 4902, 06. 6003. 6460. 8189; — *pl. nom.*, *brathri* 6639, 40; *braithre* 6648. 7503, *voc.*, a *bráithriu* 5927; *braithri* 4665; *braithre* 2299. 3597. 4939, 65, 75. 5596. 8061; *brathri* 4518. 5593; *brathre* 4590; *acc.*, *brathriu* 1928. 6019; *brathri* 703. 6568; *braithri* 1586; *braithre* 1075; *dat.*, *brathrib* 349. 1072, 77. 1657, 72. 5868; *braithrib* 6632. 7884; *gen.*, *brathre* 6573; *brathri* 6814.

bratán. [M.] 'fish'; — *sg. dat.*, 6711 ordu do bratan fhonaithe; *gen.*, 303 enáim bratain; — *pl. dat.*, 6383 in lebedan (airchindech) do na bratanaib.

brathardacht. [F.] 'brotherhood'; — *nom.*, 6822 dia mbe occu cochrídetu 7 b.

brathirse. 'brotherly love'; — *nom.*, 7881 a mbrathirsi do aiditín fris-na bochtaib; *acc.*, 8214 for do braithirse; [cf. FM. 1570, ba gar a nḡaol 7 a mbrádaíruí oia poile; p. 1673, 50-maḡ bḡrḡ bhrádaíruí nó bḡrḡ aca; MR. 186, begán ar b.]

bratt. [M.] 'garment'; — *sg. nom.*, 8160 coich in brat-sa; 8160 bratt in aeoir fhuasnadaig; *acc.*, 1128 ro-lá a bratt de; *gen.*, 1492 im eochair a brúit; 8159 ar ingantús in brúit.

bréc. [F.] 'falsehood'; — [accent rarely omitted 724. 1804. 6549, 52, 55; but sometimes written *brece* 6552, 56. 6879. 7945; in (xxxiv.) written *brég* 7331-7724]; in *gen.* appended to nouns as an adj.; once (724) prefixed in crude form to a noun; — *sg. nom.*, *bréc* 2245 co n-id b.; 2685 co ro b.; 2743 ma-sa

bréc; 2766 amal legus cech b. ele; 6552 brece no doilbiud do denam; 7122 is b. cech maith i-fus; 7635² o marbus in brég in animm; *acc.*, *bréce* 6879 na ro-luaidemm b.; 7945 doberum b.; but *bréc* 2736, 37 do rigne b.; 6549 trias-in mbrec-sin; 6555 tria mo brece-si; *dat.*, *bréce* 7631 do-chuir in séla er in mbréig; *gen.*, *bréce* 715. 1949. dee(ib) b.; *bréce* 2420. 7310 dee b.; *bréig* 7331 mod na b.; 7610 scél b.; 7648 do thorad do b.; 7672 lucht in uile b.; 7673 lucht na maithiusa b.; 7693 lucht in dimolta [sic leg.] b.; 7695, 99 molad b.; — *pl. nom.*, *bréce* 7604 ata ethech 7 bréga 7 luigeda; *acc.*, 8133 cen bréca do denum; [cf. 724 *bréc-scála*]; *gen.*, 7664 lucht na mbrég.

bréacach. 'false'; — *sg. nom.*, 1804 is-at b. in cach ní; 7628, 31 co rú brégach (breacach) Dia; 7634 in bél brégach; *acc.*, 7724 er lennán utmall mbrégach; — *pl. acc. (fem.)*, 4852 cet-faide bréacacha diabuil.

brécad. [M.] 'deceiving'; — *sg. dat.*, (infin.) 3836 is do-t b.-sa.

brécaire. [M.] 'deceiver, hypocrite'; [accent omitted 4695. 6050, 56. 8358, 65, 68]; — *sg. nom.*, 6051, 53, 56 is brecaire [defined]; *acc.*, 8365 cosmail fris-in mb.; — *pl. nom.*, 4695. 5947. 6050. 8358, 68 dogniat na b.; *gen.*, 6061, 90. 7999 (fáilte) (almsu) (ernaig-thi) na mb.

brecht. 'various'; — 6944 is b. 7 is cunntabartach aisnéit.

brechtna. 'various'; — *pl. dat.*, 1740 i ndelbaib brechtnaib.

brechtrad. [M.] 'variety'; — *nom.*, 5570 b. na mberla; 7101 b. na sualach.

bréit. [M.] 'cloth; (handkerchief)'; — *sg. acc.*, 2193 (ro-fhóid) a b. allais ['sudarium'] lais; *dat.*, 5332 corp X̄t. do thaisc id mbréit [glossing Lat. in linteo] no il-lestar nglan; *gen.*, 2195 la tidecht in bréti; [cf. LB. 158 β 5, 14, where *breit* is given as a gloss on *cop challi*, scapular, 'mafors'; LB. 277 β

25, bréit bee di-a nairiter corp Xt; MR. 224, fa mbracachaib blaiti, bneio-gela, 'flowered, white-cloth banners'; Alantis iv. 168, a peol-bnéioi, 'sail-cloths'].

brén. 'stinking';—*sg. nom.*, 8101 alog mor dub il-brén; *voc.*, 8173 a chuile b. na n-uli peccad; 8222 a thopur b.; 8236 a choland b.; 8271 a lathach b.;—*pl. nom.*, 375 mill duba ingnacha bréna; *acc.*, 7674 na hainmhidea bréna; *dat.*, 8300, 02 for múraib (lochaib) bréna;—*compar.*, 2106 brenither fialtech in lassar-sin; [in crude form 8238 a chiste na brén-fola].

brénad. [M.] 'polluting';—*sg. dat.*, (infin.) 7745 (i)ar n-a b. o'n t-saint.

brentu.* 'stench';—*sg. dat.*, 5626 acerthar o brentaid dofhulachta na crumi.

brentur. 'stench';—*sg. dat.*, 2113 2507 co r-lín in tempul di-a b.

breo. 'fire';—*sg. nom.*, 3618 oen b. lasrach; *cf.* MR. 158.

breth. [F.] 'judgment; decision'; infin. of *berim*, with all its meanings, 'carrying off, passing judgment, gaining victory, being born,' &c.;—*sg. nom.*, *breth* 617. 1868. 7352; *acc.-dat.*, *breith* 596, 97. 600, 03², 07, 08, 09, 11², 63. 806. 1911. 2130. 2401. 5718. 7616; *breth* 260. 368. 603, 20. 833, 41. 926. 2314. 2702, 45. 4146. 6276. 7352 [MS. b⁷]; *gen.*, *breithe* 620; *brethe* 2849;—*pl. acc.*, *bretha* 4130. 6487.

-brethach. 8181, *il-brethach*, q.v.

brethem. [M.] 'judge';—821 b. amra boi; 3476 is rig 7 is b. na n-uli dól; 5013 in b. firen; 5587 ba b. cundail na senoire; 7284 doraga in b. bratha.

brethemnas. [M.] 'judgment';—*sg. nom.*, 826 ba mor a brethemnus dlíghach; *gen.*, 2606 co tech in brethemnas; 7521 oc dénam in brethemnas.

briathar. [F.] 'word; judgment' 794. 823. 6240'; [in the obl. forms of

the *sg.*, the long vowel is sometimes accented, é 908. 2173. 3852, 59. 4418. 4795. 7473. 8178; sometimes ei 1642, e 8379];—*sg. nom.*, *briathar*, only in phr., ro-boi (ata) b. [oc . . .] de, . . . 'mention is made of . . . [by . . .]' 2726. 3148. 4600. 6189. 6501 [leg.]. 6698. 6791; *acc.-dat.*, *brethir* 908 ni ro-gabsat acht a b. do comallad; only in phr. 'at his command,' 'by his mere word,' with prpp., *de* 2789, 90; *fri* 2780; *la* 2505. 6270; *o* 1642. 2271; *tria* 4795, 96;—7473 droch-shómpla do gním no do b.; 4804. 8382 sástar o b. Dé; 8379 áine o b.; *gen.*, *brethri*, only in *brethri Dé*, depending on *erdarcugud* 4418; *force-tal* 8178. 8233, 69, 77; *forcongra* 3826 (*brethre*), 52, 53, 59; *procept* 2173. 3553. 3601. 6371;—*pl. nom.*, *briathra* 314 b. cóema; 794 at fíra do b.; *acc.*, *briathra* 823 no-bered b. fíra; 6240 beres b. fíriana; 6880 ro-labrum b. cundla craibdecha; 7116 deig-b.; often in phr., (*ateuala*, *atbert*, *ro-raid*, *ro-scrib*) na b.-sin, 610. 765. 1089. 1539, 58. 1610, 91. 1708. 1898. 2452. 2839. 3034, 53. 3127. 3660. 4692. 5777, 83. 5954, 61. 6566. 6624, 33. 6764 (*sídamla*). 8355:—6563 ro-soitea i fheirg for na b.; *dat.*, *briathraib* 1095 oen do b.; 2847 rucc breith as na b.; 3410 creitíhí do-m b.; 6087. 7008 sechtair o b., 'outwardly by words'; 8323 co mb. oentudacha; *gen.*, *briathar* 447 etsecht do b.; 3076 oc lábra na mb.; mostly in phr., for slicht na mb.-sin, 2996. 4419. 4703. 5067. 5413. 5646. 5965. 6202. 6695. 6918. 7844.

briocht. [M.] 'incantation';—*sg. acc.*, 1179 canaid b. i n-a chluais.

brig. [F.] 'power, virtue';—*sg. nom.*, 1260 ro-arthraig a mbrig is-na crunda tirma; 6261 ba nert mor 7 ba brig do'n domun;—*pl. nom.*, 3860 ro-fuasnaigthea mo uli briga.

brissed. [M.] 'breaking'; (infin. of follg.);—*nom.*, 7361. 7601, 05 b. na haithne; 7715 b. do'n aithne; 7774

b. móti; 7811 b. in phósta; *acc.*, 1151 co mb. for deman; 5316 tria b. na baigrine; 7815 gan b. in chredim; *dat.*, 7413 as a b.; 737 a ndelba do b.; 2139 na hídla do b.; 2850 do-t b.; 7348 is annsa do b.; 7604 oc a b.

brisaim. 'to break,' baigrin 1771; luirgne 1119; lúthraigi 3884; longa 7040; 'break in pieces,' daingne 3883; delba 737; dee 740; hídlu 742; 'torture' 2850; anmain 8143; 'violate (commandment, &c.),' aithne 7348; credem 7815; móti 7774; pósad 7776; 'bris cath for' (4732: *cf.* 1151), 'to overcome'; [with one *s* when final or followed by consonant; also in 740. 8143. 2135. 7693, 94. 7776; and with *ss* final 5172. 5309. 5848];—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, *brisit* 7693, 94; *relat.*, *brises* 7776;—*subj.* 1 *sg.*, (*dep.*) co ro-briser 740;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *bris* 2081. 2246. 5848; 2 *pl.*, *brisid* 2076. 2499. 8143;—*sec.* *pres.* 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) co ro-bristis 2130;—*fut.* 1 *pl.*, *brisfem* 2501;—*sec.* *fut.* 3 *sg.*, co mbrisfed 3883;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, ro-brisius 2135; (2 *sg.*, ro-t-bris 2128); 3 *sg.*, ro-bris 742. 1771. 2122. 2988. 3901. 4732. 6049. 5172. 5309. 7040; do-bris 3884. 7770;—*pass.* *pres.* 3 *sg.*, brister 7323. 7815;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, *brisfither* 1119.

broit. see *brat*.

brón. [M.] 'sorrow';—*sg. nom.*, 5119 ro-gab brón 7 toirai na hapstalu; 8388 ferg 7 b. 7 uail; *acc.*, 3646 fáilti cen b.; 4352 etarscéra cech b. uadib; *dat.*, 5135 batar i mbron; *gen.*, 3074. 4694. 8357 gne mbróin; 3160 airdhe mbróin.

brónach. 'sorrowful'; [ó only in 2156];—*sg. nom.*, 910. 6611 ba b. de; 2156 ba b. rucsat leo he.

brothairne. [M.] 'hair, fur,' O'R.;—*sg. acc.*, 1429 seci-p erfhoemus b. do t'étach; [*cf.* LB. 33 a8 táll b. bec; 28 B 63].

brú. [F.] 'womb';—*sg. acc.*, 2009 tria broind óige; *dat.*, 400 (tanac) u

broind mna; 3433 (terna) a broind in mfl moir; 5155 aplad i mbróinn a máthar; 6616 ro-mabair i-m bróind; 6627 ro-timochur i-m bróind; 7386 i n-a broind; but 3434 esergi Xt a brú thalman; *gen.*, 2274 torad do bróind; [*cf.* *brunn-dalta*].

brúidemall.* 'brute';—*pl. dat.*, 7458 sech na hainmigib brúidemla.

bruinde. [M.] 'breast';—*sg. gen.*, 8421 Eoin b., 'John of the breast,' name of the beloved disciple; [*cf.* FM. 1477];—*pl. nom.*, 394 a ciche nochta (7 a mbruinde).

bruit. see *brat*.

brun(n)-dalta. epithet of St. John, 'bosom disciple,' 1454. 6680; prob. from *brú*, but with admixture of *bruinde*, 'breast': [*cf.* MR. 112, a bñun-uolta barbe, 'his beloved foster-son'].

bruth-losothi. 'glowing';—*pl. dat.*, 8301 for na múraib b.

bruthnaigim.* 'to glow, (of heat); to rage';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5862 (deire) o mbruthnaigt ar-medon;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7239 ro-bruthnaigt in milid i n-agaid na biasta; [*cf.* MR. 32, 70; FM. 1568].

bú. 4494, see *bo*.

buaid. [N.] 'victory';—*sg. nom.*, 4900 ro-flugrad in buaid-se; *acc.*, 4909. 6275 (ruc) buaid 7 coscar de; 1399. 6520, 22 fo b. martrai; *dat.*, 2562 iar mb. martrai; *gen.*, 6276 iar mbreth buada 7 coscuir;—*pl. nom.*, 6268 na cóic buada; *gen.*, 4895, 97 na mbuada 7 in choscair.

buaiderttha. see *buaidred*.

buaidred. [M.] 'disturbance';—*sg. nom.*, 11 bui b. dermail accu; *acc.*, 7552 cen b. ar do béssaib; [*cf.* John v. 4: *gen.*, buaitbeapca;—*pl. nom.*, id. 2 Chron. xv. 5; *acc.*, Acts xvii. 13];—*pl. nom.*, 713 do dee-siu, buaiderttha ceccha maithusa.

buaidrim.* 'to disturb';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 778 do-buaidris in cathraig;—*pass.* *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 567 ro-buaidred in eclais de-ain.

buaili. [F.] 'resort, den,' Mod. 'dairy, byre';—*sg. voc.*, 8255 a b. biaist: [cf. O'Dav., p. 57 buaile .i. cill no dún; LB. 25 a 43, 56; Lnag. 46].

buailim.* 'to strike';—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 1994 no-buailed cech oen fris-a mbenad;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 137 co ru-s-buail 'n-a cend hi; 8055 ro-buail a ucht; 7653 plág lé 'r-buail Día Faró; 3 *pl.*, 117 ro-s-buailset di-a mbassaib; 135 co r-buailset do shlaith he; 2904 ro-buailset a n-ochta; [inf. *buaílad*].

buaín. [F.] 'taking away; plundering; reaping'; (inf. of *benaim*, q. v.);—*dat.*, 3548 i n-ar 7 imb; 7454 nech salchar do b. (touch) fri-a édach amuig; 7549 a b. do duine chonaich; 7662 ic b. a n-oigreacha dib; 7692 oc b. a chlú do nech aile; 7741 d'a mb. as a phainntér; [the same variety of form and meaning prevails even in Mod. Ir.: cf. *buaín*, touch, Osa. iii. 132; take away, Matt. v. 40; pluck, xii. 1; reap, John iv. 38; stick to, FM. 1434; *baín*, touch, Matt. xiv. 36; *bean*, touch, Matt. viii. 3; belong to, Acts i. 3; take away, Acts xxiii. 27; inf. *beim*, FM. 1165. 1417. &c.; Mod. *lucht na buana*, 'reapers'].
buaílad. [M.] 'striking';—*nom.*, 2934 a b. 7 a fhanámut; *dat.*, 2850 do-t b.; 7699 d'a b.

buan. 'permanent'; 7585 in nf *buan uasal*; in cpd. *bith-b.* q. v.

buden. *budessin.* see *fén*.

buide. I. 162. 712. see *bóide*.

buide. II. 'yellow';—7027 lend b., 'millennio sago'; 7030, 33 *budio*; *acc.*, 7201 facca béstín mbico mbuide.

buide. III. 'thanks'; in phr. *atlaigim b.* 'to give thanks';—*sg. acc.*, 5223 ruc a buide fris-in athair; *a. buide* 647. 1242. 2991. 5052. 5223. 5313; *a. budi* 1559; *orlatad buide* 4204.

buidech. 'thankful, responsive,' always of God's recompensing good deeds;—*sg. nom.*, 75882. 6102 ro-ba Dia b. do Abél, 'respexit Deus ad A.': cf.

6458. 7993. 8371 [cf. *ML.* 40d¹⁰, 43c², 42c²⁰, 46a⁸, 27d¹⁹].

buiden. [F.] 'troop, multitude';—[with accented *n* 2919. 4380, 83. 4410. 4572, 75];—*sg. nom.*, 540 cach b. chroda;—*pl. nom.*, 1957. 4380, 83. 4464, 70, 89. 4572, 75. 4622, 25. 5572, 75 na buidne; 2456 buidne ile; 2575 buidne diáirmide; *acc.*, 2919 ro-chuirset búidne troma; 5573 dofornet buidne immda; *dat.*, 4410 is-na búidnib; 4539 co mbuidnib immdaib.

buidir. see *bodar*.

buidre. [F.] 'deafness';—*sg. acc.*, 3824 for a tardus daille 7 b.

buille. [M.] 'blow, stroke';—*sg. acc.*, 855 tuc b. aniarmartach do'n conshlaith; 2874 tuc bulli (do laigin); 3112. 3358 do-rat buille de.

buirb. see *borb*.

bulid. 'goodly, comely';—*sg. nom.*, 8320 alog cennaib b.; [cf. *LL.* 38 a 24, 49 a 29].

bull(a). see *ball*.

bunad. [N.] 'origin; family';—in *gen.* used as an adj. = 'hereditary';—*sg. nom.*, 53 a b.; 195 caide ffrinde 7 b. in sceoil; 2680 is do Iúdaidib ar mb. chenel; 5149 is e b. cech uile; *voc.*, 162. 3927 a bunad; *dat.*, 6946, 47 iar mb. (athardai) (a máthar); *gen.*, *bunaid* 2709 mo flaithemnus b.; 2808 gnathugud b.; 7245 cara b.; 7302 adba b.; 8168 m'étach b.; [cf. LB. 234 a 40 nama b.; MR. 158, buirb b., 'hereditary fury']

bunad-gennte. 'original' sin; 3909 hi peccad b. géinnti; 4826 pecud gnéthech na ('nor') b.-gennti.

bunadus. [M.] 'origin, genealogy';—*sg. acc.*, 6945 aisnéid a b.

burbu. 4530. see *borb*.

'o. for oc, q. v.

oá. *interrog.* 'what'; same as *cia*, q. v.; 2721, 55, 98 fáth, hadbur, t m-pul; 7725 hingnad;—7582² cá bud fherrde, 7 cá bud meiti; 7329² ca mence

7 ca med, = 'how often and how much.'

cabair. [F.] 'help'; inf. to foll.; [*coh.* 3469. 6322. 7268];—*dat.* 2617 di-ar c.; 3122 do-m ch.; 3469. 7268 do ch.; 6294. 6322 di-a c.

cabraim.* 'to help';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6459 ni chabrut corp no anmain.

cáoh. *pron. indef.*, 'each, every one,' Fr. *chacun*; (the accent is sometimes omitted 1970. 4111. 4423. 5319. 5488-99², &c.); it occurs, *nom. acc.*, *cáoh* 973. 1023, 49, 53. 1116. 2092. 3054. 3876. 4091. 5121. 5340. 5492. 6475; *each* *nech* 104; *c. oen* 134. 459², 62, 74, 82. 544; *c. dib* 15. 647. 1696. 4230. 5038. 5376, 78, 92. 6574; *c. uaib* (*uainn*) 5270, 73. 5794, 95. 5804, 10, 24; *c. uí* 69, 399. 632. 979. 1426. 4988; [it is sometimes *nom.* to a plural verb, *e. g.* 1053. 1426. 3876]; *dat.*, *do cháoh* 269. 318. 1371. 1667. 2395. 4068, 71, 84. 4161, 64. 4423. 4817. 5159. 5319. 5488, 91. 5546, 99. 5863. 6396. 6902. 7072. 7104. 7379. 7475. 7553. 7862. 7903; once even *do'n cháoh* 8423; *do chá. uí* 316;—with prep., *for* 968. 3963. 4106, 54. 6423, 26; *fria* 3444; *iter* 1966; *la* 816; *seoh* 4104, 11; 5138 *uas* 4275;—*gen.*, *caich* 318. 4081, 99. 5525. 6126. 7532, 8001. 8248; *c. dib* 1696; *c. uí* 26. 383. 612, 6126. [As an *adj.* it is found in the follg. instances:—269. [272.] 329. 388. 540. 570; *c. ní* 204. 229. 463. 637; and in the *gen.*, 198² *cach* *thedma*, *cach* *galair*, but 336 *cacha* *mis*; outside of this limit, it occurs only in 6476 *cach ní*, and 6254 *cach* *caingen* *choir* [see *cech*];—*adv.*, *a chach* = 'at all,' 1970, 71.]

cádh. [M.] 'dignity';—*nom.*, 46 *uair* *c. cathrach* *metrap. bui forri*; *acc.*, 326 *ro-s-ordaig* *doib* *onoir* 7 *c. do'n dardáin*; 641 in *onoir* 7 in *c.*; *dat.*, 418 *cu n-onoir* 7 *c.*; 995 *is-in* *c. cetna*; [*cf.* Oss. v. 12; FM. *ann.* 1331 *tucc comairce* 7 *caohar* *soib*; MR. 246 *cáohar*, 'honourable,' O'Don.; (*gen.* as

adj. ?), though elsewhere *caohar* is met.]

caer. [F.] '(fire-)ball, meteor';—*pl. nom.*, 7263 *ro-ergetar* *na caera* *tened*; *dat.*, 7261 *mar caeraib* *tened*; [FM. *ann.* 1121 *cloictead* *oo* *oluge* *oo* *caoir* *ceinead*].

caemnacair. see *coemnacair*.

caen-. see *cain*.

caerchu. see *coera*.

cái. see *cói*.

cáidche. 'ever, for ever'; 5078. 5201; *cáidche* 4196. 7648.

caide. *pron. interrog.* 'what [is]';—194 *c. firinde* in *sceoil*; 1137 *c. h'ainm*; 1965 *apair frind* *c. a delb*; 4658 *c. innshamail* *na bethad* *doenna*.

caen-dénmach. 'fair-dealing, beneficent';—5924 *c.-d.* in *dearc*; [*cf.* Ml. 25 d⁴, *cain-denmide* ['inde], *benefica*; 33 b⁹, *-denmidiu*].

callech. [M.] 'cup';—*sg. nom.*, 3058 (*coil*); 3065 in *c.*; 5219 *oen* *ch.*; *acc.*, 1194 *ro-gab collech* *lendai*; 3038 *díchuir* *uaimm* in *collech*; 5194. 5202 *is-in* *c. n-aithfrind*; 5342 *íbas* *a* *ch.*; *dat.*, 5053. 5317 *ibid* as in *ch.*

caill. [F.] 'wood, forest';—*sg. dat.*, 4285 *toirthech* *do machaire* 7 *c.*;—*pl. dat.*, 1909 *co mbói* *i coilltib* in *tíre*.

caillech. [F.] 'nun; (saintly) woman';—*pl. voc.*, 3398 *a chaillecha* *noemu*.

cáin (*caen*). 'good, excellent'; in the cpds. follg. :—

cáin-bés. 'good manners';—*pl. dat.*, 4635 *nach dlegar* *hi sualachib* *na hi caen-bésaib*; *gen.*, 3989 *il-libur* *nacá* *in-bés* [*i. e.* Solomon's Proverbs].

cáin-chómrac. ('fair meeting =) welcome';—*nom.* 3739. 3940. 6757 *aid* 7 *c.-ch. deit*; [*cf.* Ml. 19 c¹⁴, 26 b¹³, 58 a¹¹; FM., 940. 1001. 1111. 1524].

cáin-duthracht. [M.] 'good-will'; *sg. nom.*, 4974 *nol-lesaig* *a* *ch.-d.* in *nech* *ic* *nach* *fil almsa*; *acc.*, 4454 *tria* *umalóit* 7 *c.-d.*; 8213 *for* *do choen-d.*; *gen.*, 6190, 91 *fer* in *ch.-duthracht*;

[cf. FM. ann. 1138; ML. 48 b¹³, 49 c⁷; *pl. acc.*, inna duthracha].

cáin-duthracha. 'willing';—

adv. 7956 mi-ne lóghai-se co c.

caen-[fh]uairrech. 'clement';—

sg. nom., 5916 is c. condirelech in dearo.

caen-[fh]uaraige. [F.] 'clemency';

—*acc.*, 5808, 09 ar ch.; cf. ML. 46 b^{20, 28} fuairrige.

cáin-gním. [M.] 'good deed';—*pl.*

nom., 5088 is suailche 7 cain-gnímai [noemait nech]; *acc.-dat.*, 6792 no-s-inntshamlaigne o chaen-gnimu; 7904 tré bar coen-gnímaib; *gen.*, 5527 co sollai sualach 7 cáin-gním.

caindelbra. 'candelabrum';—*sg.*

dat., 5528 ro-flugrad is-in ch. shecht-delbach.

caingen. [F.] 'question, cause of dispute or discussion, case';—*sg. nom.*, 9. 261. 322 ro-fás ceist 7 c.; 3216 cia c. fil det-siu frin-ne; *acc.*, 6254 aisméid cach caingen [sic] choir; 7800 do-rinnes caingen [sic] re-m shúilib; *dat.*, 4147 frecnairc do cech caingin;—*gen.*, 21 imm-dala na caingne; 3374 firinde cecha caingne;—*pl. acc.*, 4134 cor-etarglee cestai 7 caingne; *gen.*, 4993 tairmesca na caingen.

cainim. 'to bewail';—*imper. 2 pl.*, cainid he;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 3310 na ro-chainsetar he; [ML. 30 d⁴, 32 b²³ coin-].

cáiniud. [M.] 'bewailing'; inf. of *preced.*;—*nom.*, 3370 is coru do na beoib a chóined; *dat.* 1521 dobér-sa duib for cháiniud; *gen.*, 1576 i forciull ar cainte o dainib.

caipdel. [M.] 'chapter,' Lat. *capitulum* [cá 7364, 80, 88; bā 7293. 7304; apd 7346];—*sg. dat. is-in* (anns-a 7304, 49) (x) caipdel [do lebar, genly.]; chet ch. 7633; tress 7380. 7483. 7769; cethramad 7304, 88. 7506; cóiced 7349; t-shessed 7622; sechtmad 7357; ocht mad 7818; nomad 7293 (nae°). 7346. 7687; dechmad 7456; fichetmad 7364, 80 (fichead).

cair. I. [F.] 'fault';—*sg. acc.*, 2697. 2718 (fuair) cair na peccad; 2733 cair

na cin; 2811 Ísu cen cair cen peccad;—*pl. nom.*, 8016 na secht caire cenna; 8033 na hocht coire chenna, 'the eight capital sins'; *dat.* 4617 o na hocht cairib chendaib; [FM. 926].

cair. II. 825. see *coir*.

cairdemall. 'friendly';—*adv.* 7167 dogní co c.

cairdes. [M.] 'friendliness';—*acc.*, 1526 ro-fhetatar a chairdes frim-sa; *dat.*, 6955 ó'n chairdes-sin (bói) fri H.

cairdib. see *cara*.

cairigim.* 'to rebuke';—*imper. 3 sg.*, 5826 cairiged in craessach;—*see. pres. 3 sg.*, 825 no-labrad fir 7 no-chairiged gó; 3 *pl.* 1723 no-chairigitís P. 7 P.;—*pret. 3 sg.* 4036. 5132. 5891. 8393 ro-chairig (he); 6620 ro-s-cairig co mor;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 3249 cia ro-cairiged o airchindechaib; [cf. ML. 16 c¹⁶, 36 a², a³⁹, 34 a²⁴, 'notare'].

cairigud. [M.] 'rebuking'; inf. of *preced.*;—*acc.* 5892 ro-gab uad a ch.; *dat.*, 2675 do chasait 7 do ch. Ísu; 3879 co c. 7 cursachad mor fair.

cairroe. see *carraic*.

cairt. [F.] 'paper'; Lat. *charta*;—*sg. nom.*, 3774 do-ratad in c. di-a scribend; *acc.*, 86 a chor hi c.; *dat.*, 8363 ro-scrib i c. soscela.

cáisc. [F.] 'passover, Easter'; Lat. *pascha*; [rarely without the accent, 3616. 5419, 35. 5502, 47, 54];—*sg. nom.*, 5066 bias in cháisc; *acc.*, 278 dognitis in cháisc; 5030, 84, 97 erla-maig- in ch.; 5033, 92. 5289 dogním in ch.; 5080 thormala in ch.; 5173^a o ro-chelehair c. na fetarlaicce, tanic co c. inda nu-fhiadnaise: cf. 5214^a; 5415 eter ch. esergi Xt.; *dat.*, 5221^a. 5502 ar ch.; 5006 do'n ch.; 3255. 3611-16^a i c.; 5435 is-in c.; 3943 o ch. in esergi; 5074 o'n chet ch.; 5547, 54 o ch.;—*pl. gen.* 3253. 3424. 3598. 3610 sollamain na cásc; 3510, 28. 5078. 5419. 8030 celebrad na cásc; [but 5419 na cásc tosige as if *fem. sg.*; cf. also 5062 iar forba chásc, *sg. gen.* from an i-stem.]

cáit. interrog. (= cá áit, 'what place), where'; always foll'd. by *i*; 201 cait hir-raibe; 208 cait i fuarais; 1067 caitt a fhil; 1217 cáit hi ta; 1536 cait hi cuindigfem; 8116 cáit i táí; 8162 cáit i fhil.

caithem. [M.] 'eating, spending'; inf. of follg.; — *nom.*, 7606 ata caitheam na haimsire; *dat.*, 5238 Ísu do chaithem bíd 7 lenda; 6548 in fheoil im a comecnigthea do chaithem; 6547 ba dilmáin dó do chaithium.

caithim. '(to consume =) to eat; spend (time) 4936. 7606; waste (money) 7536'; — *pres.* 2 *pl.*, 7927. 8375 mi-ne chaithi-se (chaithi) feoil meic Dé; — *re-lat.*, 4799 o chaithes in mbiad stairide; 8370 in tan chaithius nech forcraid; — *sec. pres.* 1 *sg.*, 514 cid mor cid bec no-chaithind; 3 *sg.*, 874 biad is mo no-chaithed; 3 *pl.*, 323 ni chaithis biad; 324 no-chaithis biad; (modal) 6569 no-a-comecnig co caithdís feola mucc; — *sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 8371 in ní no-chaithfed i n-amsir a áine; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1544 ni r-chaithes araill acht arán; 1 *pl.*, 4937 ro-chaithsemm in mbiadain do réir a toile; 3 *pl.* 846, 47 ro-chaithset biad 7 fín; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7536 caiter máin na n-oclach ris.

caithim.* 7615, prob. same as preced., but used idiomatically (as regularly in Mod. Ir.) to express 'owe, ought'; — *fut.* 3 *pl.*, caithfid a n-aiseac i n-a shaegul, 'they will have to make restitution in their life-time': cf. Mod. Ir. *kāhī-mē dul aun* (caitfir me vol ann), 'I shall have to go there,' &c.

caithmech. 'gluttonous'; — *nom.*, 5619 in t-í ro-po co c., co ro-p áinteac.

callaire. [M.] 'crier'; — *sg. gen.*, 2608 tria guth c. no mair; [cf. L.B. 133 β 55 in tan itchuála na callaireda oc tabach in chísca; *ibid.*, 134 a 51 guth in challari, of the messengers sent to require the payment of the tax to Cæsar; cf. Oss. iii. 190, β1α1π-πe αo cαλλα1πe c'ér na fémne, 'thou shalt call after

(on) them, shout for them (i. e. in vain)']].

calma. 'brave'; — *sg. nom.*, 5854 is c. 7 is sonairt in dearc; (*fem.*) 315 ireas ch.; *acc.* 3840 tucus-sa amus c. fair; *dat.*, 6269 i n-a chóraid ch.; — *adv.* 141. 2538. 4832. 6490, 95. 6502, 06, 15, 16, 19. 6613 co calma; [without *co*, with *imper.* dena, 1153, 1244. 3875]; — *com-par.* (2nd), 4801 is nertmairite 7 is calmaite, 'the stronger for it.'

calmacht. [F.] 'bravery'; — *sg. gen.*, 6560 desmbirecht sonarti 7 calmachta.

calmaigim.* 'to strengthen, encourage'; — *pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 6507 calmaigther bar n-indfethium, 'let your heart be encouraged.'

calmugud. [M.] 'strengthening'; inf. of preced.; — *dat.*, 7 do c. 7 nertad hirse.

cam. 'crooked'; — 3995, 98 tan aile is cam, cam is-na droch-dóinib; — *pl. dat.*, 8296 for crandaib camma corracha.

cámall. [M.] 'camel'; — *sg. gen.*, 2000 co n-ere cámall; — *pl. gen.*, 7276 do otraigib na cámall.

can. I. 'whence,' always foll'd. by *as*, 1060, 64. 3914 can as a tucais (tanacais); 1821 can as a nderbum-ne, 'how shall we prove.'

can. II. 5327. 7567. for *cen*.

can. III. 3162 cia can dúin beth oc cuingid, 'quid nobis opus est'; see *do-chanas* 5204, 52. 6346; [cf. FM. 619 ce cána camra suin cáir, 'what advantage to me is the slaying of Dair?']].

can. IV. 8337. see *canaim*.

canaim. 'to sing'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1179 canaid bricht i n-a chluais; 3 *pl.*, 8137 is aire chanait claiscetul diabulda; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 8337 can séis mbínd; — *subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 6882 acht co ro-ohanumm; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4838, 44. 6882 ro-chan in fáith; 3 *pl.*, 765 (briathra)

cansat na gennti; 2155. 4787 ro-chansat cantaice.

cantaico. [F.] 'canticle'; — *sg. nom.*, 3978, 84 Cantaice na Cantacci ['Song of Solomon']; *acc.*, 2156. 4787 ro-chansat cántaice (cantaice); *gen.*, 3978, 85 na Canta(i)cci; — *pl. (acc.)*, 914 co n-imnaib 7 cantaice 7 molta Dé.

cantain. [F.] 'singing'; *inf. of canaim*; — *dat.*, 3756 oc c. ernaigti; 7700 oc c. ciúil; 7880 in ernaigthe do ch.

cantairecht. only in *sg. gen.*, 7700 lucht cantairechta in diabuil, 'the devil's musicians.'

capull. [M.] 'horse'; — *nom.*, 7778 c. do ghoit.

-capur. in *bend-chapur*, q. v.

cara. [M.] 'friend'; — *sg. nom.*, *cara* 59. 209 c. inclethi do Xt.; 226 c. do Romanchaib; 1963. 2261, 63 c. Dé; 2815, 16 c. do Cessair; 3099 is-at c. iar ndreich; 3099 ro-psat c.; 3100 ni-bat c.; *voc.*, a chara 3098; *acc.*, *cara* [sic] 5799 in t-í charus in c.; *gen.*, *carat* 5846 ech do ch.; 8233 a nemriar carut; [7616 breith a anm-charut; 8233 a riar nemcharut; 8233 a nemriar charut;] — *pl. nom.*, *carait* 438 is iat c. De; 4017 dognither a charait co ndat namait dó; 4961 cid iat do charait fén; *acc.*, *cardiu* 5797; *cairdiu* 1929. 6019; *dat.*, *cairdib* 7588 ag c. na colla; 8004 eter na c.; — *dual nom.*, 5328 atat dá charait tairissi.

caraim. 'to love'; — *pres.* 2 *sg.*, 5838 amal no-t-cara [sic] fén; 3 *sg. (abs.)* *caraid* 5906, 07; 3 *pl. carut* 4663 nácha-t-carut; 5929 nat carut in t-sua-laig-se; [4663 no-d-carud]; (*abs.*) *carait* 5800, 01, 60. 6511, 16; but also no-s-carait 5803, 61; — *consuet.*, no-s-carand 6037; — *relat.*, *charus* 5298. 5799. 5906, 07; *charas* 7737; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, *car* 5837; 3 *sg.*, *carad* 5806, 09; 1 *pl.*, *caram* 5697; 2 *pl.*, *caraid* 40. 4128; — *subj.* 3 *sg.*, *dia cara* 5794; co ro-chara 5795. 5804; 3 *pl.*, co ro-charut 4098; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, ro-charus-[s]a 5795. 5805,

06; 2 *sg.*, ro-charais 8122; 3 *sg.*, ro-char 5807, 08; [*inf. carthain*].

car[a]trad. [M.] 'friendship'; — *sg. acc.*, 7166 dogni a char[a]trad; [cf. O'Curry, *Leet.* 552, ϣιορ Δ ccaipovir 7 Δ ccaipovraig; FM. ann. 1152].

carcair. [F.] 'prison,' Lat. *carcer*; — *acc.*, *carcair* 4820 tria; in c. 3696 fuaratar in c. fo'n iadhad; 3726 ro-dúnsaid in c. form-sa; i c. 904. 2400 cor; 3691. 6422 ro-la; 1170 ruc; 1202 tabairt; is-in c. 301 cor; 1345 regut; 1161 do-rairne [or *dat.*?]; *dat.*, *carcair* 3665 tuaslucad a c. ifirn; as in c. 3713 é16d; 3721 saerad; 2826 tarraing; 3724 tanic; 306. 1163 tuc; do'n ch. 8417 saerad; i c. 459. 3864. 6002. 6161 fil, &c.; 2936 coimét; is-in c. 1149 bó1; o'n ch. 903 immochur; *gen.*, na carerach 300 a n-fichtar; 3696 dorus; 3728 tégdais; — *pl. acc.*, *carcracha* 1658.

cardine. 'friendship'; — *acc.*, 6546 tria ch.; [cf. FM. ann. 1696, p. 2002; Nenn. 250].

carna. 'meat'; — *sg. voc.*, 8255 a ch. crum; [cf. FM. 1088, 'flesh-meat'].

carpat. [M.] 'chariot'; — *sg. gen.*, 6200 roith a charpait; — *pl. nom.*, 409 (tabar) carpait cumdachta chomarda doib.

carrac. [F.] 'stone'; — *sg. nom.*, 5753 atbertha in charrac; 5748 in carraic; *dat.*, 506 snige anuas do'n charraic; 5747 do charraic as' ro-thepprensat; 1716 do-dechaid usce as in carraic; — *pl. dat.*, 8295 for carreib cruadib; [*sg. gen.*, ϣα εδοβ na cαipργε, Oss. iii. 102; *gen. pl.*, Jerem. xlix. 16, Δ ϣpeαlpυib na ccaipρac].

carrmocal. [M.] 'carbuncle'; — *sg. gen.*, 2001 de gemmaib carrmocail; [from Lat. *carbunculus*, but prob. with an eye to a deriv. from Ir. *mocol*, 'globe, cluster, apple (of the eye)'; cf. Zechar. ii. 8, mogal Δ fúl.]

carthain. [F.] 'loving'; *inf. of caraim*; — *dat.*, 5797, 98 inna cardiu do ch. and, 7 inna naimtiu do ch. aire.

cás. [M.] 'case, position';—*dat.*, 2805 i cas comairle moire remi in popul; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 144. 234. 274; but *cf.* Acts xx. 24].

cas. 'curly';—*sg. nom.*, 1966 folt cas dub fair; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 50, *folc cas cīaproub*].

casaim.* 'to twist (ntr.); torture' (P);—*pres. 3 pl.*, 793 cassait a inde 7 a inathar;—*pass. pres. 3 sg. (impers.)*, 8260 is uime ro-m-castur 7 ro-m-piantar.

casait. [F.] 'accusation'; (as infin.);—*sg. acc.*, 105 do-s-gní in cassait; 2665 na r-chuitigset casait Ísu; 2848 do-rigne do chasait frim-sa, 'thy kin have accused thee to me'; *dat.*, 2575 do ch. 7 do chairiugud Ísu; 2580 tancatar do'n ch. remráti; 2734 atathai do ch. frim, 'whom ye are accusing before me'; 2752 oc c. Ísu; *gen.*, [as adj.] 2686 lucht casaiti, 'the accusers': *cf.* 2668 fri hlúdaidib casaiti Xt.; 2671 uili popul chasaiti Xt.;—*pl. acc.*, 1658 cosáite cechlathide; 2652 in cluine-siu na mor-chasaiti; *dat.*, 2576 do chairiugud Ísu o chasaitib immda.

casaitim.* 'to accuse';—*pass. subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 8231 co ro-chasaiter tu: [*cf.* LB. 229 β 24 is e ro-chassait (Stephan) fris-in popul; *ibid.* 144 β 32 co ro-cassait he fri Tiber Césair.

cásoda. 'paschal'; [*dai* 5080, 96, 98. 5106, 09. 5213];—*sg. nom.*, 5071 in t-uan c.; *acc.*, 5080. 5106, 09 in (n)-uan c.; *gen.*, 5072 comlanius ind ésci ch.; 5096 remfhúr ind uain ch.; 5098 cuic-necht inn úain ch.; 5174. 5213 tomait ind uain ch.; (*fem.*) 4930 co dómnach na hésergi c.

casmail. *see* *cosmail*.

casrach.* (P) 'of hail, ice-bound' (P);—*pl. dat.*, 8295 for carreib cruaidib casracha: [but *cf.* LB. 203 a 17 casra troma ailchide; MR. 316, *coṣarṣ*, 'heap, pile'; FM. 1599, *caṣṣarṣcēta*, 'hail-showers.'

castel. [M.] 'village,' 'castellum';—*sg. nom.*, 4432 castial Maire; *acc.*, 4432.

4566 ercid is-in castel, 'ite in castellum quod contra vos est,' (but 4371 ercid is-in less); *dat.*, 4436 a castel Muire d6.

cath. [M.] 'battle';—*sg. acc.*, 1920 ro-forbeatar a c. fri demun; 4732 robris c. for demun; *dat.*, 7279 do ch. fri A.; 7172 hi c. muige Campain; 8897 tigerna cumachtach is-in c.; *gen.*, 7260 ercid do chur in ch.; 7262 dochumm in ch.; 7267 scela in ch.;—*pl. dat.*, 6528 iar cathaib immda fri hE.

cathach. 'fighting';—*pl. gen.*, 1539 tfr ina fer c.

cátaig. 6622. *see* *cáttu*.

cathaigim.* 'to fight'; folld. by fri, 'against,' i n-againd 6605. 7222, *dichend* 2539; 'on behalf of,' for 4174, *dar cend* 6539;—*pres. 3 pl.*, *cathaig* 6515;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *cathaig* 3871; 3 *sg.*, *cathaiged* 6515; 2 *pl.*, *cathaigid* 2538. 6490, 95. 6501;—*subj. 3 sg.*, co ro-chathaige 4174; (*dep.*) 1 *sg.*, 2200 co ro-chathaiser-sa;—*relat.*, *cathaiges* 1747. 4023. 6271. 6506;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, no-chathaiged 1790; 3 *pl.*, no-chathaigitis 6539;—*fut. relat.*, *cathagfes* 6274;—*pret. 2 sg.*, do-chathaigis 6605; 3 *pl.*, *cathagset* 7222; ro-chathagset 6519, 21.

cathaigthe. *see* *cathugud*.

catháir. [F.] 'chair, seat';—*sg. nom.*, 4827 c. inna forcetlaide; *voc.*, 8336 a ch. chomnaide rig nime, [unless *cathir*]; *dat.*, 852 shuidig i c. rigdai; 857 tairngid as in c. amach he;—*pl. acc.*, 4393 ('he upset') cathaire na fairne no-chreccatis na coluime.

cathalaoda. 'catholic';—*sg. gen.*, 7086 i sét na hirse c.

catharda. [M.] 'citizen';—*pl. nom.*, 7221 c. in baile, 'the townfolk'; 7224 in c. uli.

cathir. [F.] 'city';—*sg. nom.*, *cathir* 1920. 4387. 7173, but *cathair* 2424; *acc.*, *cathraig* 5534 failtnigid c. nDé; 932 co aroli c.; 1958 co c. n-aile; 3716 co c. Iósep; 4476 co a ch.; 1052 i c. n-aile; 1202 sechtar c.;

in c. 4. 224. 778. 4478. 6996; *cus-in* 838. 937. 1044; *is-in* 1040, 49. 1272. 1339. 1500. 1962. 4712. 4815, 19. 5031, 81. 5284. 6974; *sech* in 110; *dat.*, *cathraig*, as in 948; *do'n* 4422; *fo'n* 1878. 5376. 5504; *is-in* 65. 258, 68. 764, 73. 939, 55. 1068. 1983. 2341. 2480, 90, 95. 2529. 3755. 3957. 5083. 6301. 7226; *o'n* 771. 1046. 4464; *gen.*, *cathrach* 46. 1048. 4481. 8016; *na c.* 189. 222. 827. 954, 56. 1045, 50. 1152. 1924, 44, 89. 2115, 49, 52. 2488. 2512, 59. 3684. 4033. 4117. 4481. 4540. 6308, 11. 15, 45. 6531. 6655. 7188, 89. 7220, 25, 28, 44. 8014. 8415;—*pl. acc.*, *na cathracha* 2527; *dat.*, *cathrachaib* 385 *fo*; 3676 *a n-il-ch.*; 6230 *fors-na*; 685 *is-na*; 4465 *o na*; *gen.*, *na cathrach* 2115. 2535.

cath-sciath. [M.] 'battle-shield';—*sg. dat.*, 4850 *dichurid o ch.-sc. na ffrinde*.

cáttamail. 'dignified';—only in 8324 *co ndiadacht c.*

cáttu.* [F.] 'dignity, honour';—*sg. acc.*, 691 *atualae in cattaíd moir*; *co* 4636 *co fhadbat cattaíd 7 onoir*; 6622 *tíbreá anoir 7 cátaig* [leg. *ttáid*] *ngradai do*; [cf. *Lnag.* 224; *FM. ann.* 1196].

cathugud. [M.] 'fighting';—*nom.*, 4612 *c. a colla*; *acc.*, 2710 *dogéntais c. dar mo chend*, 'they would fight'; 7228 *lécaet c. do'n béist*, 'they gave battle to the beast'; 6321 *res-in c.*; *dat.*, (*infin.*) 789. 1013. 1645. 6319, 22 *do ch. fri*; *gen.*, (as *adj.*) 8141 *gabaid bar n-armu cathaigthe*.

ce. in *ce-b* 478. 3252, see *cia*.

cead. 7541. see *ced*.

ceand. see *cend*.

cech. *indef. adj.*, 'each, every one'; [always an *adj.* = *Fr. chaque*, but *edch* (q. v.) = *Fr. chacun*;] it is indeclinable, save in *gen. sg.*, where the form *cecha* occurs along with *cech*; and in the *sg. nom. (ntr.)* and *sg. acc.*, where the final *n* is transported to a following vowel or media. [It is noteworthy that

the prep. *do* almost always assumes the form *da* (thus *do-chàch*, but *da-cech-ùle*, *di*, *di-cech-den* 1918,) before the proclitic *cech*]: cf. 2567. 2888. 3455. 3534. 3985. 4155, 80, 91. 4291. 4604. 4838. 5013. 5278. 5554. 5583. 6460, 31, 88. 7063. 7276. 7534. 7941]. In *phr.* in *gen. cecha bliadna*, 'in each year,' 3423. 3515. 5007. 5501; *prps.* therefore *cech dia* 5204, 06. 7925; *cech ldi* 5205. 6128. 7939, 40²; but 1975. 6356 in *cech aim-sir*. After *compar.*, we have *is uaisle cech n-*, in 6177. 6405. 7141 (with or without *andds*), so that I have always given *cech (n)-centaid* 1444. 1603. 3653. 4364. 5361. 5630. 6177. 6405. 7141. 8075. 8348; [cf. *LM.* 34 a 22];—*sg. nom.*, *cech* 464 *duine*; 2427 *pian*; 3824 *cenel*, and *passim*; often *cech oen* 972, 1420, 21, 23. 1755. 1863. 1918, 94. 2244. 2302. 2595. 2713. 4665. 7569. 7771; *cech ní* 1020, 77, 82. 1255. 1775. 1976, 80. 2089. 2621. 6597. 6899. 7307. 7538, 92. 7609. 7611, 14. 7846; before vowel 2102. 8379 *cech n-olc*;—*acc.*, *cech* 902. 4797 *mbiad*; 1357. 6364 *n-sin-cess*; 1923 *n-apstal*; 1925. 5543. 5537, 68. 6240. 6487; *n-oen* 1945; *n-oili-threch*; 2146 *n-anmunda*; 2189 *ndescipul*; 2450 *n-iresech*; 3202 *n-áidche*; 3577 *n-etargna*; 5463 *ndúil*; 5951. 6094 *nderrit*; 6094 *n-infhóluch*; 6364 *ngalar*; 7170 *n-airchaingel*; but also without the transported *n*, 4123. 4632. 6606, 68; but *for cech oen* 5475; *dat.*, *cech* 580, 98. 1122. 1210. 1593. 4283. 5576. 7062 as *c. aird*; 5374 as *c. ciniud*; 5486, 89. 5567 as *c. berla*; 216. 1359. 5357. 5465 *o. &c.*; *gen.*, *cech*, (*m. n.*), *cecha* (*fem.*), but not kept exclusively to these genders, as will be seen from the follg. lists:—with *cech*, *belra* 1975; *bífd* 5348; *dána* 5450; *doccumla* 4340; *duine* 1749. 4278; *ecora* 2241; *fireoin* 5955; *fuachta* 4318; *fhuatha* 7505; *glifite* 4340; *imarbuis* 5149; *imnid* 4344; *indligid* 4080; *maithiusa* 4169; *neich* 1975. 2911. 6841; *obri* 7606; *oin*

[oen, oein, aein] 714. 3557. 5369, 97. 5637. 6272. 6599. 7311; pheccaid 6428; 8135. 8222; peccthaig 8107, 13; retai 3975; sherbi 4310; toccraid 4343; todernuma 4340. 5018; *uile* 4026. 4360. 4645. 5149. 5584. 6815. 8092. 8115, 20, 82. 8291; but *cecha*, amirsi 6741; anma 8097; caingne 3374; comairli 8003; cunntabarta 6741; *doccumla* 1655. 2406. 4398. 4473; eccumsanta 4313; fáitsine 3445. 5538; ffr-fhessa 5538; firinde 4690. 5775; foretail 8250; galair 1947; *glifite* 4474; *maithiusa* 3639. 4318, 44, 60. 4671, 90, 5019. 5454. 6167. 6399. 7828, 50. 8108, 73. 8279, 91; peni 4340; saibe 5775; somillai 4310; sualchi 5618; tedma 535. 1593. 4398. 4405, 73; tortha 4242; treblaite 6022; *uile* 713. 4343. 5019. 6166. 6398. 8107, 73; cf. *doccumla*, *glifite*, *maithiusa*, *uile*; (often with *h*- before vowel, huile 5019. 6166. 6398; hanma 8097).

cecha. 'everything'; [cf. Z³ 361];—1255 cubaid for *cechae*; 1697 atcuaid *cecha* ro-cesair; 1698 *cecha* for-damair; 792 indechad *cecha* ndernai do ecóir.

cechlathide. 'daily';—*sg. acc.*, 7825 [unless this is *cech lathi*]. 7921 tabair dún ar aiséad c.; *dat.*, 5208 is-in édpair c.; *gen.*, 7922, 24, 30, 38 sásta c.;—*pl. acc.*, 4916 tid[*fh*]uabarta c.; *dat.*, 4747, 60 aimsib, ingremaib *cechlathidib*.

cechtarda. *adj.*, 'both'; said of the two churches, (a) 4363. 6175, the *earthly* and *heavenly*; (b) 3659. 6492, that of the Old Testament and that of the New;—*sg. acc.*, in *eclais c.* 3460. 3659. 6492. 7067 ('dai'). *gen.*, na *heclaisi c.* 4363. 6175 ('dai'): [cf. *Loch Cé*, i. 410, no *impaoar fpuirín flúadg cech-tarphóa rín*; *ibid.*, *cancaoar uile na flúadg cechtarphóa rín*].

cechtarda. (as subst.), 'couple';—*sg. acc.*, 7974 ó dogéna Dia foraind in c.-sin, 'the two things.'

cechtarde. *indef. pron.*, 'each of

two, both';—3094 *ulcha fota* for c. *dib*: 4458 *Ísu do shuide* for c. *na dá ech*.

ced. I. 3216. 4956. 5378 *ced ón*, 'what is this,' but used like our *why* of astonishment.

ced. II. [M.] 'permission';—*sg. nom.*, 7545 co mbad *cead* leis he; *acc.*, 7541 can chead do thigerna in raeta; *gen.*, 7341 bid oc gabail *ceda* o Dhia, 'taking leave, bidding adieu.'

cedaigim.* 'to consent';—*pres. 1 pl.*, 2685 *cedaigmit bás d'fhág bail*; [*inf. cetugud*].

cedir. 'cedar';—*pl. (acc. P)*, 4271 amal *cedir alébi* Leuáin.

ceilg. see *ceig*.

ceill. see *ciall*.

céim. [N.] 'step';—*sg. nom.*, 7809 co fhil *cech c. díb i n-a peccad marbtha*;—*pl. nom.*, 7807 o's iat na *céimenda* as i ndéntar in t-adaltras; *gen.*, 1917. 7241 mfile *céimend*, 'mille passuum'; [now *fem.*, MR. 318; 1 Chron. xvii. 16].

céin. see *cian*.

céir. [F.] 'wax';—*sg. acc.*, 1327 ro-lasastar a fheoil amal c.

ceist. [F.] 'question,' (Lat. *quaestio*);—*sg. nom.*, 9. 261 ro-fhás c. 7 caingen; 6977 is c.; *acc.*, 20 no-indfaind-sea bar c.;—*pl. acc.*, 4134 co r-etarglee *cestai* 7 caingne in popuil.

celcaoh. see *celg*.

céle. [M.] 'fellow, companion'; a *chele*, 'one another';—*sg. acc.*, 1023 ithed cách a *céli*; 1696 o 'tconnaire cách a *céli*; 2046 ro-chengail *céli* in báis; 7503 a *cheli* do marbad; 7250 grad cáich 'g-a *chele*; *dat.*, 2659 ni r-posta re 'cheli; 7716 smuaintiugud le 'cheli; 7776 na deleochar nechtar dib re 'cheli; 7789 cumasc na fola fén for a *cheli*; 609 lecmít a t'ucht fessin hi cele [P]; *gen.*, 3647 *cech cúmsanad* hi cend *chele*, 'one after another'; 1697 láma cáich dib dar brágait a *céli*;—*pl. nom.*, 7423 is trumma ina 'cheli.

celebrad. [M.] 'celebrating, observing (Easter, a festival)'; *infin. of follg.*:

—*nom.*, 3529 a c. for domnach; 6371 e. 7 procept brethri Dé; *dat.*, 5214, 15 do ch.; 5078. 8029 oc c.; 5419 o ch. na casc toisge: *cf.* the periphrastic do-gnethe bar sollamain do ch., 'ye shall celebrate it'; 3510, 28 for c.

celebraim. * 'to observe (a festival)'; —*pres.* 3 *ph.*, *celebrair* 6524 lith lathi na martiri; 6919, 24 sollamain; —*relat.*, *celebrus* 6925; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-cheleabair* 6172 cáisc; 3 *pl.*, *ro-cheleabairset* 582 a tratha; 5074 cáisc; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *celebarthar* 3512, 17. 7161, 69; —*pres. acc.* 3 *sg.*, (modal) 3514 (cubaid cid ann *no-celebartha*, 'it is right that it should be celebrated.'

celg. [F.] 'deceit'; —*sg. nom.*, 786 na fil c. no eladu dráidechta lais; *acc.*, 8089 in ffrinde cen cheilg cen elathain; *dat.*, 7610 cech nf do-gabar er cheilg; —*pl. gen.*, 8174 a fhír-indilltech na n-il-chelg; 8247 for imad do chelg 7 t' elathan.

celgach. 'deceitful'; —*sg. nom.*, 6907 ni raga formtech na c. is-in flaith n.; *dat.*, 8132 cia tast ata for do chride celcach; —*pl. gen.*, 8247 a ochlai na sin-nach sír-chelgach.

celim. * 'to hide'; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4842 celid diabul in fide.

cell. [F.] 'church'; —*pl. dat.*, 4189 fochund malarta do na tuathaib 7 do na cellaib, 'to the clergy.'

célli. *see ciall.*

oen. *prep.* with *acc.*, 'without'; [spelt *cin* 2065, 67. 2220. 2620². 2951, 67. 3138. 6266². 8038; *can* 5327. 7567; *gen* 7315, 43. 7401, 03, 49, 65. 7546, 56. 7715, 48, 90. 7815]; with *asp. ch* 298. 400. 4754. 6529. 8089. 8138; *fh.* 2779. 5579. 5653. 7575. 8073; *t-sh* 638; *sh* 4354; with another subst. in regimen, the govd. noun shows the transported *n-* in 357. 5179. 6486. 6751. 8038; also with *nach n-* 6437; —*accobar* 8120; *adbur* 7321. 8240; *adnocul* 645, 50, 60, 63; *aibém* 6810; *ainim* 5099; *ainius* 8138; *aichisecht* 4319, 28;

airitin 4151; *ais* 7125; *almsain* 4969; *anad* 1349; *anmain* 2162; *athchomsán* 8120; *atchor* 4196; *baitased* 246; *baranta* 7599; *bás* 4353; *bethaid* 4820; *buaidred* 7552; *cair* 2811; *cheill* 2520; *cheilg* 8089; *cennach* 2810; *cheol* 8138; *cetugud* 2063; *chin* 400; *cinaid* 298. 813. 2461. 2803, 89. 2933. 3215, 63. 3312. 3686; *choimet n-écraite* 8039; *comrachni* 4319; *cossa* 1368; *cretem* 2481; *crich* 420. 3583. 4320, 34, 57. 5022. 6275. 6488. 7465, 89. 7894. 8071. 8318; *Crist* 738; *chuimleng* 6529; *cumsanud* 4316, 34; *chuntabairt* 4754; *debad* 4355. 5022. 8072; *a deta* 6817; *dethberius* 6266; *Dia* 8384; *dichell* 301; *digbail* 5094; *dith n-óige* 5179; *dliged* 2520. 3368; *ecla* 166; *ecnach* 8119; *a hecnaide* 6819; *elathain* 8089; *éliugud* 8334; *erchra* 9. 4358. 7125; *erdíbad* 4330. 5627; *eroslucad n-inne* 6751; *esbuid* 7465; *eslánti* 2780; *esnadud* 6025; *etach* 4960. 5850; *etarfuad* 4330. 8064; *etarguide* 3852; *feirg nDé* 6486; *fhigurdacht* 5653; *fls* 52. 55. 56. 7575; *forcend* 3583. 4320, 35, 56; 6276. 6485. 7125. 7892, 94. 8071. 8318; *fuanad* 4355. 8073; *fuirech* 1843. 2757, 79. 5579. 6025. 8240; *fúndamit* 7816; *gaile cinad* 3932; *grád* 8126; *guth* 1367; *imarbus* 3181. 7914; *immdergad* 7401; *imressain* 4442; *labra* 525; *lamu* 1367; *len* 4126; *locht* 3916. 5099. 8087; *a lor* 410; *oman* 166; *pian* [sic] 2872; *pianad* 2810; *riagud* 8284; *rún* 7546, 56; *saethar* 5548; *sailechtu* 6461; *saint* 8120; *scandail* 7403; *scur n-amsire* 357; *seg* 2967; *séntaid* 4354; *t-shena* 638; *sigin* 754; *slemnu* 4328; *sollsi* 2951; *aúg* 2967; *teched* 638; *tinntúd* 4196; *toil* (P) 3059; *torsi* 4354; *tosach* 7892; *tothacht* 6266; *trocaire* 5931; *trógi* 4328; *tuisci* 3368; *tuilled* 5094; *usce* 8275²; — very rarely folld. by noun with the art., 4971 cen in áine; 4972 cen in almsain; 7715 gan in aenta. Often used to express privative adjj.,

e. g. cen *cinaid*, sinless: cf. *dliged*, *oslanti*, *tuisci*, &c., above. In contrasts, cf. 3946 betha c. bás; 4354 óitiú c. shéntaid, síth c. debaid.—When governing a transit. infin. with its regimen, the latter, when prefixed, is placed under the government of the prep., *e. g.* 457 cen hídbarta do dénam; 507 cen duine d'acsin; 663 — a chorp do ádnocul; 754 — sígin do fuirmed; 1960. 2653 — freccra do thabairt; 2220 cin olc do denum; 2438 — clóí do chor; 3109 — nech do ergabail; 4320 — bethaid do thaiselbad; 6032 — almsain do thabairt; 6437, 70 — aithrige do dénum; 8118 — diumus do d.; 8121 — na huile-sin do d.; 8132² — scrutain 7 — bréca do d.; 8134 — t'anál do lécad; 8386 almsain do thidnocul; [with govd. pron. the inf. is itself dependent on the prep.: cf. 496. 755. 1719. 1953. 3138. 3252. 3710. 4886. 88. 4946. 5700. 6466. 8122. 8379, 80; as also is the case with transit. infin. with *folg.* reg. 2059 cen imlud a corp: cf. 2067. 7816];—so in the construction where the transit. inf. cum reg. is logical subj., *e. g.* 2794 ata is-in recht, — mnái do gabail i fhiad-naise. [This use of the prep. to express the neg. infin. of all verbs is very characteristic: cf. 2590 is do mor-achnedaib in rechta cen saethrugud is-in sapoit, 'not to work on the Sabbath, is one of the great commandments'; 2683 ata recht ocaind, — luige do thabairt, 'not to take oath'; 5044. 5152, 53. 5305, 06 ro-pud fherr, — a genemain; 6003 is dichondireli mor, — fortacht in brathar; 7315 ata san aithne gan credium do chrandchuraib; 7748 is cin gan a toirmesc; and this negat. infin. may be used objectively to a preceding verb, 3056 a gellad fri Dia — a dúltad, 'his promising to God that he would not deny Him'; 7449 cúimnig gan a fhulang do-t chomarsain, 'remember not to allow him.' So even the neg. imperat.; 7343 bí gan a thabairt, 'do

not give.'] The subj. of the intransit. infin. is also under the prep., 2960 — Iosep do beth innti; 6438 — sailechtu do thecht fair: cf., too, the follg., 3761 — a curpu [do beth] inntib: 4919, 20 — nách suaiaig 7 nách torud [do beth] in n-a comitecht; 6724 — a maigistir [do beth] oo a forectul; and so even 738 — Xt. [do thecht] do-t furtacht-su.—Prefixed to a *co*-clause, it is used idiomatically, '*even though . . . not*': cf. 1312 — co beth biad ocut, 'it is natural that thou shouldst have no food'; 1717 (ro-cretisamar), — co n-acumar, 'even though we did not see'; 3100 — co-p ed iar fhír, 'without its being so really'; 4458 — co-p ar scís tuctha, 'even though it was not from fatigue'; 4985 — co tairmeeci in nech aile, '(quite bad enough not to fast oneself), without hindering anybody else'; 6038 — co-b do bocht etir do-sberai; 6053 — co fil amlaid iar fhír; 7393 — co cenglad Dia dítt he, 'even without God's having enjoined it on thee'; [not to be confounded with *cin* *co*, see *cian*].

chena. particle of confirmation, following after any word in a clause, 'in truth, as a matter of fact';—560 ní ch.; 654 cia thu c., 'who art thou?' 1184 co n-a slógu dirime —; 1953 ní thabrat-som chena, 'they do *not* really give it'; 1978 guidim-se — aib-se, 'I *do* beg you'; 2204 atám — i pén, 'we *are* (already) in pain'; 2908 ní mirbuile itir (μῆν), acht temel chena (δὲ); 2939 do-béram-ni —, '*we* will give';—3021 is a lub-gort — ón, 'it was in a *garden*'; 3496 is mor a múinnterus doib —, 'it is just *they* that have his affection'; 3831 uli-cumachtaig in talman —, 'for as to earth's mighty ones, *they* are subject to us' 4199 a timorcain —; 4867 dó — (αὐτῷ γε); 4970 nech áine no troscud —; 5023 acht bedit — amal aingliu Dé, 'they shall indeed be'; 5131 ro-fhedlig —, 'he *did* continue'; 5348 i ndáil cech bíd —, 'of

every food'; 5556 ci-p e —, 'who-ever he be'; 7546 ma ta in gael ann —, 'if there be indeed relationship, as a matter of fact'; 7810 cech céim, maille re rún céna, 'every step even the very desire of it'; 7842 ro-fhitir —, 'he does know'; —often added to *acht*, 601. 1384. 1947. 4515. 5124. 5262. 8212; to *araide* 3833; [so used still in Mod. Ir., *dianhad hāna*, 'I'll certainly do it'].

cend. [M.] 'head; leader'; [*nd*, save in 977, 83. 1886, 88. 2075. *nn*; with *ea* 957. 2075.];—*sg. nom.*, *cend* 190 c. crábaid; 907, 09, 20, 34, 37, 50. 1238; 1536 (c. na n-apstal); 1874, 81, 86, 88; 4170. 4348 is c. di, forra; 4770 c. na fhátha; 6817 nach tarba in c. cen a deta; 7164 (of St. Michael); *acc.*, *cend* 523. 643. 718. 901–957^o. 1026. 1343, 44, 45. 1847, 79, 80, 83. 5257; *ar c.* 446 dula uaimm ar do chend-su, 'to go for thee'; *co cend*, 'up to, until,' of time, 1859. 6628; *dar* [or *tar*, quite indifferently, 18: 18] *cend*, 'for, on behalf of,' with the verbs *fight* 1683. 2710. 6639; 6271. 6392; *pray* 2832. 4396; 173. 2075. 3041; *die* 403. 681, 98. 770. 2993. 5008, 54. 5203, 08, 24, 26; 402. 988. 2087. 3013. 3604, 63, 66. 3922; *repent* 8205; *speak in favour* of 2768, 69; to *return* (good for evil) 2224; and genly. action *on behalf of* 3021. 6014. 6273; *cor* [or *la*] *dar cend*, 'to subvert' 1181. 1686. 1964. 2351. 2530. 3029. 3146. 3333. 3622; (*cor*) *cend dar cend*, *id*, 4392; *di ch.* 789. 2539 '(to fight) for'; *for cend*, 'to send for,' 1262. 2602, 09; 600 na bertais breith for c. eclaisi; 2337 ro-fhuirim a lāim for a ch.; 5369 dessaid for c. cech oen; *i cend*, 'upon, on the top of,' 548 co r-thoit i c. munntire; 959 cech mir-buil hi c. aroli, 'one after another'; *im* 134, 36. 940. 1871. 2855. 3296; *dat.*, *cend* 944 ro-gab in scrin cus-in c.; 572 im adrad hin idail do ch. eclaisi De, 'for the idolatry of God's vicar'; *di chend*, 'to fight for' 789. 2539; *i n-a chend*,

(really *acc.*), 'on the head,' 135, 37. 1236; 3299; 2434 for fíuchad 'n-a ch.; 7730 tuilled i n-a ch., 'an addition to it'; 7739 tecat i n-a c., 'come for them'; 1237 ni frith nach locht is-in c. noem; but in the follg. *cind*, *ar cind* 1243. 1574 is-in óidche (i)ar c., 'on the next night'; 4382 ar a ch., 'in front of him'; 4521 fíogbad ar a ch.; 7053 ro-hindlet ar a e., '(snares laid) for them; as a *chind* 553. 787, 90. 1118; 7219 sluicid as a c. (?) ; 7271 oen shuil as a ch., 'one eye protruding from his head'; 2488 batar a c. na cathrach, '(tribunes) who were over the city' [for *os cind* ?]; 806 ata M. asa mo ch., 'over my head'; *do chind*, 1053 creico de ch. bíd, 'to sell it for food'; 1392 taccra de ch. G., 'arguing in his behalf'; 6373 edpairt Xt. de ch. in phopuil; *do chind*, 7611 cech ní d'a fhuaidhbe do chind neich, 'whatever you get for a thing that is sinful'; 7624 do-reco se in fhirinde do ch. na brégi; 960 do chind na hógi, 'for the sake of' (?) ; *di-a ch.* 1146 'put a hammer on his head'; 6578 'pull his skin over his head'; but 7379 'he promised long life for that'; 833 (it came into his mind) a breth di-a ch., 'to take her from him'; for a *chind*, 846 'a room was prepared for him'; 1078 do-rála, 'befell him'; 1701. 3102. 4564. 8153, 57, 'before him, awaiting him'; *o'chind* 2801 co a chois; *os cind*, 'above,' physically or morally, 2876. 7311. 7507; *gen.*, *cind* 910. 1207. 7698;—*pl. nom.*, *cind* 583 a c. cromma; 393 fuilt scailte b'a cendaib; *acc.-dat.*, 977 do-ratsat luaith for *cennuib*; 983 boi luaithred for a cennu.

cendacht. 'headship';—*sg. dat.*, 321 hi c. 7 i n-episcopote.

cenél. [N.] 'race, family; kind'; [but the long *e* is rarely accented 823. 1703, 51];—*sg. nom.*, 1139 a Capadóic mo ch.; 1703 c. togaide sinne; 1751 in c. dóine-sea; 2905. 3207 c. toirsi moire, n-aithrechuis; 6964 can a c. na údruad-

sa; *voc.*, 1383 a ch. soeb; *acc.*, 823 dogníd aith eter in uli thuath 7 c.; 1753 amal bar c.; 3824 cech c. galair; 6642 ria n-ar c.; [6598 ní ra-gba-su ocut ar c.-ní co mbad deligthi o Dia, see *co iv.*]; *dat.* 1387. 1402 do ch. na Xtaige; 2994. 5056. 5234. 5320 do'n ch. fhfna-sa; 6995 di-a c. fen, 'a king of their own race'; but 1633, 60 *ceiniut*; 1761 nach sóimm i mbrethir nach i *ceneol*; *gen.*, 1168 in cheneóil doenna; 3808. 8353. in che-niúil d.;—*pl. nom.*, 4314 cenela examla; *acc.* 7060 na huli chenela; *dat.*, 4176 ar a thuathaib 7 cenelaib; 4283 do na t. 7 do na c.; *gen.*, 5687, 88 na cenel n-imda.

cengcaigis. [M.] 'Whitsuntide'; Lat. *quingagesima*; [with various orthography: *ceng*-¹⁵, *cen*-¹⁴, *cing*-¹, *-cagis*¹², *-cigis*³, *-cidis*², *-cagis*¹, so that *cengcaigis* is the normal spelling];—*sg. nom.*, 5404 do-dechaid in c.; *acc.*, 5548, 54 co c.; 8031 co cengcidis; *dat.* 5409, 34 is-in c. (-cig-); 5502 ar ch.; *gen.* 5365. 5406. 5521 laithe in chencaigis; 5416, 18, 21 sollamain in c. [no asp.]; 5531 s. in ch.; 2517 dómnach in ching-cigis; [but in 6399. 5441 sollamain na cengcagis, domnach na cengcigis, it is used as *fem.*, (which is its gender in Mod. Ir.), unless this is the *gen. pl.*: cf. *edsc.*].

cengclaim.* 'to bind, wrap; enjoin 7393';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 1308 cenglaid in tíf G. oicce;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (modal), 7393 cen co cenglád Dia dttt he, 'even though God had not enjoined it on thee';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-chengail* 2045, 64. 2321. 2916; (*dep.*) *ro-cenglastar* 2222; 3 *pl.*, *ro-chenglastar* 2206, 12;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4670 cengeltar al-láma; *pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-cenglad* 1961. 2454. 4558; *ptcp.* 2061 atú-sa cengalti.

cengul. [N.] 'binding,' inf. of preceded.; 'yoke';—*nom.*, 7373 gach lá saire er a fhuil c. o'n eclais; *dat.*, 1261 go dh.; 4557 in da assan hi c.; 7759 iar c. a lám.

cenmotha. 'leaving out of men-

tion,' = '(1^o) besides, in addition to; (2^o) except';—(1^o) 476 c. mna 7 mac-coemu; 869 c. Abel; 3954 c. Xt.; 6327 c. in ní ro-marbad dib;—(2^o) 6433 c. echnach na trinóti nama; in *pl.* 4977 cenmothat na domnaige namá, '(any day) except the Sundays'; [where note the *namá*: cf. MR. 16, cenmočat na h-uig; nama].

cenna. 'capital,' of sins;—8016 na secht caire c.; 8033 na hocht coire ch.

cennach. [M.] 'buying, trading, bargain; redeeming, ransom 2810';—*sg. nom.*, 2458 bec in cendach nime sin; 4514 co mbad dilmain doib cennach na maine; 4516 nach c. saegulla do denu; *acc.*, 2810 cen c. cen pianad; *dat.* (inf.), 680 do chendach síl Adaim; 1000 daig bid do chennach; 7407 do chendach doib; *gen.*, 3217 do-rónsam dílse chennaig frit, 'the propriety of a bargain, = a fair b.'; [cf. LL. 281 β 39 cid na hanai lim-sa co ndernaind-se cennach frit, 'and I would make a bargain, agreement with thee'].

cennacul. [F.] 'chamber,' Lat. *cenaculum*;—*sg. acc.*, 5452 ro-lín in cennacul (ro-batarfuntí); *dat.* 5432 (-cul), 39, 40 is-in cendacul nóib.

cennadach. [F.] 'territory; district, country';—*sg. nom.*, 694 cia cennadaig as a tai; *acc.*, 2050 dul i cennadaig aile; 6282 is-in cendathaig 'Campania';—*pl. nom.*, 4237 indrithera cennadacha; *dat.*, 385 f6 cennadachaib na hEtali; 5500 i cenda[da]chaib cianaib; 6528 (cath) fri cennadachaib ilib; *gen.*, 6289 do chethrib na cendadach.

cennaige. [M.] 'buyer, merchant';—*sg. nom.*, 7467 is ole in cendaige, 'he is a bad bargainer'; *dat.* (pred.), 5387 i n-a cendaige [unless *pl. nom.*];—*pl. acc.*, 4517 ro-dichuir ass na cendaige ecrabdecha; but 7571 na cendaigeda; *gen.*, 4397 uaim latrand 7 cennaiged.

cennaigeacht. [F.] 'trading, buying';—*sg. acc.*, 1001 fri c. mbíd; 4523 o'tconairce c. na letheti-se do denu;

dat., 4391 oc c. a n-indmais; 7584 as a ch.; 7585 méltar is-in cuit-si do'n ch.; *gen.*, 3211 trom tra dobarthu na cennaigeachtu; 4532 margad cundraid no cendaigeachta.

cennaigim. * 'to buy,' (*from* = o); —*pres. 3 pl.*, 4583 cennaigit delba hídial; —*imper. 2 sg.*, 1041 cennaig biad dán; —*pres. sec. 3 pl.*, 4494 no-chennachtis na bú; 4510 no-chennaigitis na bai (unless *pass.*, *vendebantur*); 4522, 82 (nd) na-cennaigitis na maine; —*fut. relat.*, 2269 in t-i cennaigfes tu, 'he who will redeem thee'; —*sec. fut. 3 pl.*, 4513 no-chennaigitis na hedparta; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 55. 6956 ro-s-cendaig o; 3 *pl.*, 3235 ro-chennaigset do'n argut-sin; 3240 ro-chennachsai; —*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 2451 ro-cennaiged tremut, 'redeemed by thee.'

cennais. 'meek, gentle'; —*sg. nom.*, 1974 fer blaith c. o menmain; 6541 fer sochraid c. o gnuis; 3481, 84 c. ailgen; 3563 gné mfn-ch.; 4812 fre-cra ailgen mfn-ch.; 8320 (slog) c.; (*adv.*) 5829 co mfn 7 co c.; *acc.*, 2275 amal choirig c.; 3620 amal braen c. n-ailgen; —*pl. nom.*, 3389 cendsa [na haingil] do na noemaib; 6562 ro-ptar cendsa fris.

cennsa. [F.] 'gentleness, meekness'; [indifferently with *nd*, viz., *nn*⁹, *nd*²]; —*sg. nom.*, *cennsa* 3386. 4217 (in ch.). 6822; 6001 (nd); —*acc.*, *cennsa* 2404 do-rigne foiditin 7 c. moir; 3483 fóglaimdig c. co n-aigine; 3472. 4818 tria c. 7 ailgine; 6136 dogniat c. 7 trocaire; *cendsa* 4096 réthínche 7 c.; 4959 c. 7 aigidecht; 6118 denat c. no airchisecht; 3576 o garbi co c.; *dat.*, 5882, 85 ar a chendsa; 689 i n-úmla, i c.; *gen.*, 5021 lucht na dérci 7 na cendsa.

cennsaigim. * 'to make gentle'; —*pres. sec. 3 sg.*, (modal) 706 ro-guides (Dia) co ro-chendsaiged a menmain frim.

cenntáir. [M.] 'centurion'; — *sg.*

nom., 6108. 8418 Cornil c.; *dual dat.*, 2253 do na díb cenntúrib.

ceób. [F.] 'mist, fog'; — *sg. nom.*, 4659 ceób, artraiges fri ré mbec; [pred.] 7238 slog demun i n-a smút-cheó immpe; *acc.*, 4265 amal foscad no ciaig; [cf. FM. 1595, po rmuic ceó óo-ðarða ouibcúac, 'in a heavy black cloud of smoke'; *ibid.* 1600, rmuicceó vaoth 7 oethaige, 'one dark cloud of vapour and smoke'; LB. 217 a 5, cen diaid, cen chiaig, cen crithir; *gen.*, LL. 4 β 18 tancatar TDD i n-a caipaib ciach; *acc.*, LU. 113 a 24 co n-accamár in trom-chiaich máir].

ceol. [N.] 'song, music'; — *sg. acc.*, 8138 cen ch.; 8338 la c.; *gen.*, 8099. 8322 co mbinde ceoil; 7700 oc cantain ciúil; — *pl. nom.*, [mas.] 7105 fáiltinigit ciúil 7 cóibde na menmain in duine; [*dat.*] 890 oc fethcusib 7 ciúil [*nom.*]; *gen.*, 4994 failte na ceol.

cepp. [M.] 'fetter'; — *sg. nom.*, 1170 c. dar a chosa; *acc.*, 4200 tria carcair 7 c.; [cf. Acts xvi. 24, oo ðaingnið fe a gcora a gceap; Prov. vii. 22, cum rmactuigte an crip].

cerd. I. [M.] 'smith'; — *sg. nom.*, 929 c. amrai e-side; 936, 40 in c.; *gen.*, 933 do-shaigid in cherda; 3235 ferann cerda; 3241, 43 tfr cherda(i).

cerd. II. [F.] 'art'; — *pl. nom.*, 889 batar hil-cherda inganta leo.

cert. in (*cert*)-medon, q. v.

certaigim. * 'to correct'; — *pres. relat.*, 5985, 6 ba hámlaid certaiges a chomnnessom amal certaiges nech he fén.

certugud. [M.] 'correction'; inf. of preced.; — *nom.*, 7403 a múnad 7 a c. gan scandail; *dat.*, 7680 ni d'a c. acht d'a tatháir; *gen.*, 7474 tre dith certaigthe in phopuil; 7529 ni d'grad a certaigthe, 'not for the sake of correcting them.'

césad. [M.] 'suffering; passion'; inf. of follg.; [with varied spelling: *cés*²¹, *cés*¹³, *cés*² 219, 20. 5041, 43. 5144,

46, 52. 5303; *éds* 152. 218. 5224; in *gen.*, *cesta*¹⁴; *césta*⁹ 2646. 3058. 3137. 3270. 3663. 3945. 4421. 4777];—*sg. nom.*, *écsad* 1482. 4422. 5229 ro-thairmnaig c. Xt.; 5290 bus tarba mo ch.; *acc.*, *écsad* 2301; 2443 ro-thairmnaig in c. do dénum; 2742 do-thairngir mo ch.; with prepp., 170 ro-tucad co-t ch.; 1647. 3013, 22, 73. 3123. 3264. 4424. 4500, 09. 5041, 43, 67. 5144, 45, 52. 5224. 5303 fri croich 7 *écsad*; 3046³. 3402 imo'n c.; 218. 2535. 6718 (iar,) re n-a ch.; 3270 tria c.; *dat.*, *écsad*, 1479 atfet ní do ch. Xt.; 2926 do c.; 3071 di-a ch.; 33. 5315 i c.; 34. 37. 128. 149. 152 is-in (cet-) ch.; 579. 670 iar c. Xt.; 2275 oc a c.; 220 o'n c.; *gen.*, *césta* 28 im-dalai paisi 7 c.; 1420 i fhiadnaise mo ch.; 1424 i n-amsir a ch.; 1676 i comfhacús a ch.; 2468 d'indechad mo ch.; 2646 do thairmeso in ch.; 3030 a ndígal a ch.; 3058, 65 in cailech-sa in c.; 3137 timthirigib in c.; 3270 aslach in c.; 3663 iar forba crochi 7 c.; 3945 for comairce c. 7 c.; 4421 aimsir a c.; 4777. 4929, 77, 82, 98 corgais ch.; 5065 tairchetul a ch.; 5425 hi cinaid ch. Xt.; 6452 aidche a ch.; 6786 comartha in ch.

césaím.⁹ 1°, 'to suffer'; 2°, 'to crucify';—*fut.* 2 *pl.*, 986 *césfathi* ó planaib bar comthánsim, 'ye shall expiate your insult' (P);—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 3268 ro-chéasas-[s]a mor-mor ndocair; 3 *sg.*, 6421 is la H. ro-n-ces Xt., 'it was at Herod's hands that Xt. suffered,' (unless *pass. perf.*); *dep.* 1697 cecha ro-cessair oc tidecht, 'all that he underwent on his journey'; 2 *pl.*, 2946 do-césabar-si, 'whom ye crucified';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-*écsad* 29 (e). 221 (ess). 2515. 2903.

cesnaigim. 'to question; discuss';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6984 cesnaigít augtair do mét 'stelle';—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5183, 93. 5203, 09. 5463, 67. 5648. 5716. 6742. 7846 cesnaigt[h]er (cid ar, cid -a, cindas), 'queritur.'

cess. 'query'; only in 1291 *cess*, cid di-a.

cet. see *ced*.

oét. I. 'hundred';—*nom.*, 1169 *cet* plag-bemend; 1439 noi *cét*; 1971, 72 *cét* alechtain; 6326 secht *cet*; *dat.*, 548 sé ar *cét*; 1065 di bl. cóicat for *cét*; 5441 fiche ar *cét*; 8048. 8416 ar *cet* míle; *gen.*, 1289 fri ré cóic *cét* bliadan; *dual* 670 dá *cét* iar *cesad* Xt.

oét. II. 'first';—*nom. (mas.)*, 478. 3581, 84. 5070 in *cet* la; 1213 bás; 2387, 89 duine; 6098² fhírén, martír; 7320 mod; 7325 peccad; 7424 adbar; (*fem.*) 7310 aithne; 7471 gné; 7655 phlág; 7660 náduir; 7673 drong; 7719 cúis; as *predic.*, genly. without the article, 867 co n-id hi c. ben chuill; 868 ba he *cet* martír, dithrebach, manach, iresach; 3227. 6465 co n-id *cet* anim for a; 1673 Abél, *cet*-fírén; *acc.*, 3515 beres *cet*-choscor; *dat.*, 34 is-in c. *chesad*; 3620 fecht; 7633 caipdel; 5028, 69 hi c. ló; 5074 o'n ch. cháisc; *gen.*, 7605 na c. aithne; 7811 bás in che[d-]duine, 'of the first-born': cf. *cet*-*cruthaiged*.

cetach. 'hundred';—*pl. nom.*, 6184. 6205 na míle *cetacha*.

cetaigim.⁹ 'to permit; consent';—*pres.* 1 *pl.*, 2685 *cedaigmit* bás d'fhéig-bail;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2226 *cetaig* do tocht, 'allow him to go';—*pres. inf.* 3 *sg.*, (modal) 2064 acht mi-ne *cetaiged*-sum dó, 'if P. did not allow him';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 908 ro-s-*cetaig* doib in ní-sin; 2062 do-chetaig dam labra.

cetamus. 'in the first place,' 7769.

cethar. [Z³ 303.] 'four'; only in fo c[h]ethar aird (in domain) 361. 586. 1111. 5567; a *cethar* aird na cruinde 7197, 'from the four quarters of the world.'

cetharda. [N.] 'collection of four (things)';—*nom.*, 3388 cubaid in c.-sin fris-in aingel;—*dat.*, 3027 is ar c. de-roine, 'for four reasons.'

cethardenus. [M.] 'four days' space';—*acc.*, (temp.) 2800 7 se c. i n-a

uag, 'he having been four days in his grave'; *gen.*, 3854 bóí fri ré cethar-denuis ocum-sa i mbás.

oet-oruthaigim. * 'to create for the first time';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3518 mi, i-n ro-ceteruthaiged in domun, 'the month in which the world was first created.'

oetfaid. [F.] 1°, 'opinion'; 2°, *pl.*, ' (bodily) sense, passion'; — *sg. nom.*, 5746. 6705. 6983 is c. do, 'as is the opinion of'; — *pl. nom.*, 3572 inntam-laigit na cétfada Xt.; 7820 cóic cetfada corparda; *acc.*, 722 formúchaid na cétfada; 3565 doforne cétfaide na colla; 4852 athgid cetfaihe bréacacha diabuil; 6883 dúnmait ar cetfadaí (6868 cetfaihe) fria cech n-anoircheas; *dat.*, 3571 erailid for cétfadaib na collai.

-oetlaid. see *salm-c.*

oetna. I. 'first'; indeclinable, always precedes the subst.; — *sg. nom.*, 2979 in c. suiscélach; 3511 forcometas; 3518 duine; 3600. 6371 erddach; 4035 rí; 4748. 5007. 5119. 5458. 7995 fáth; 5471 recht; 6234 grad; 6535 mac; 6570, 77 fer; 6699 taidbsi; 6851 sualaig; *dat.*, 1550 is-in cetna fás; 1584 is-in c. luco; 3516 is-in c. mís na bliadna; without art., 5071 ésci c. mís; 6410 cia cetna ro-forchan, 'who was the first that taught.'

oetna. II. 'same'; indecl., always follg. the subst., [unless itself used as a mtr., 'in cetna,' 'the same thing,' 132. 3014, 64. 3335, 40. 4032. 5852]; — *sg. nom.*, 2279. 2624. 8049 in fer cetna; 2283 faid; 3043. 3115 in Lúcas cetna; 6219 in Grigoir c.; *acc.*, 1877 cus-in loch c.; 1971 fris-in ré c.; 8191 in n-étach c.; *dat.*, 187 is-in baile c.; 995 cádu; 1302 luco; 1546 ecose; 1547 usir; 2572 bliadain; 6468. 7706 olc; 7386 inad; 7306, 82, 84 (ann)s-a lebar c.; 1560 fo'n indus c.; 2930 cuma; 3698 údúnad; 7548 ó'n chúis c.-sin; without art., 7050 do tír c.; *gen.*, 2359 in forcetail c.; 4540 na cathrach

c.; 6932 in loéi c.; — *pl. acc.*, 6588 na bulla c.; *dat.*, 6718 do na apstalu c.

oethra. [*pl.* of *cethir*, 'quadruped,' *cf.* FM. ann. 942, Δ ὀγδοίγεανν ὁ cethir go uaine, translated by ODon, 'it was totally destroyed from four to one man';] 'cattle; herd'; — *pl. nom.*, 7179 oldait a uli cethra; *acc.*, 1034 im na cethrai; *dat.*, 7178 tarb eter cethraib G.; 1032 is maith an t-inad di-ar cethraib; 6288 do cethrib na tuath; *gen.*, 1031 oo airtiu a cethra; 7226 folliuchta ina cethri.

oethracha. 'forty'; — *sg. nom.*, 1170 (co-tarta) cethracha [plag-bemend] dar a thair; 1875 boi c. bliadan ann; 4706², 32¹, 64², 65², 68 c. la, of 'fasting forty days'; *dat.*, cethrachait 219 oen bliadain ar c.; 4930 da lathi c., '42 days'; *gen.*, cethrachat 218 hi cind tri mbliadan c.; 2723 fri secht mbliadna c.; 3740. 4773. 4901 fri re c. lathi; but with transported *n* of *gen. pl.*, 4773 cethrachat n-aidche; 5736, 50 fri re in cethrachat mbliadan; [1876 iars-in cethrachat mbliadain; MS. has xl., but why the transported *m* f?]

oethrachtaoch. 'forty days,' translating 'quadragesimalis'; — *sg. dat.*, (*sem.*) 4928 as ind aimair cethrachtaigse in chorgais.

oethraime. 3211 in tan testa a cethruime do'n cethramad unga; I do not understand the meaning here: ceathraime is often used for the 'fourth part' of anything; *cf.* Oss. iii. 222, ceathraíma na muice; FM. 1095 co n-eplecar ceathraime oo oaoimibh; 1413, ceathraime ceathraime; so that I have translated, 'since [its] fourth part of the fourth ounce was wanting,' but?

oethramad. 'fourth'; — [*umad* 6852. 7304; *umad* 8001]; — *sg. nom.*, 1435 in c. bás; 1455. 5782. 6592 fer; 3528 forcometus; 6241 grad; 4401. 6681 suiscelach; 6467 aithrige; 6703 taidbsi; 6852 sualaig; 7376 aithne; 8001 fáth;

5070 c. déc, 'the 14th'; *dat.*, 1158 is-in c. bás; 3211 do'n c. unga; 7304. 7388. 7506, 09 anns-a (is-in) c. caibdel; 5090 is-in c. déc; *gen.*, 5108 iar forbu na cethraim[th]e dec, 'on the completion of the fourteenth.'

oethri. 'four,' (*indecl.*); — *nom.*, 1857 clocha; 6441, 58 ernaille; *acc.*, 513 mo c. arubana; 2095 tria c. cúla; 4608 na c. suailche; *dat.*, 1856 i c. blogaib; 3728 o c. hullib tégdais; 5737 ar c. cetaib; *gen.*, 3381 anmund na c. mfléd; — 1253 c. rig-shuide déc, '14 thrones.'

oetugud. [*M.*] 'permission'; — *acc.*, 67. 320 (tria) c. Dé; 2063 cen c.; 4537 iar n-a ch. o Chir.

— *oetul.* see *clais-cetul*.

cetus. 1°, 'in the first place'; but also, 2°, 'indeed,' *Lat. quidem*; — 1°, 1622. 1634. 5516. 6098, though even here the second meaning would suit; 2°, 712 mo Dia-sa cetus [μὲρ], do dec-siu tra [3t]; 5041. 5143 teit c. mac duine; 5046 atrubairtais-[s]i c.: 5168 atberisiu cétus, 'tu dicis quidem'; [elsewhere (2712. 3156) *cipindus* is used in the same sense:] 5861 locharn tened c.; 5974 almsu di-a anmairm c.; 6074 is ed is olc and cetús; 6746 is demin c.; and see *citus*.

cia. I. *interrog. pron.*, [never an *adj.*]; 'who; what'; always forming a principal clause involving the verb 'to be,' the subseq. verb being subordinate, (sometimes *relat.*, 1996 *cia* lemus, 'who is it that will dare'), and hence always with *na* when negat., 2265 *cia* na cretend, 'quis-est, qui-non,' 4657 *cia* nach greisfidir. It always prefixes *h* to vowel follg., 1501. 1756. 2761. 3137. 3743. 4519. 4868. 5079. 5336, 93. 8128, 68, (except 5029. 5972. 6309); but does not aspirate cons. follg.: *cf.* in list following: — *caingen*, *cennadaig*, *coma*, *cúis*, *cuntabairt*; *fochund*, *fot*, *freccra*; *tast*; — 1°. Independently, 208. 1276. 1654. 1996. 2052. 2265. 3169. 3437. 3893.

4084. 4656. 6410. 7163. 7977. 8160, 68. 653. 1506. 3914. 7192 *cia* thu-sa; 3894. 4387 *cia* so; 4475 *cia* nech; 2291. 2812. 3261, 73 *cia* díf; — for the obl. cases, a periphrasis must be used: 163, 66. 5972. 6011 *cia* di-a, '(quis est) cui'; 2821 *cia* for a; 3103, 06 *cia* fors-a. 2°. With nouns: — ádbar 2761; ainm 693. 1288; airt 1501; airm 5029, 79. 8168; airrde 3743. 6309; aithe 4519; alt 5393; anfhéle 1756; breth 7352; caingen 8216; cennadaig 694; coma 900; cúis 753. 8193; cuntabairt 4783; dia 1311. 1806; duine 3829; fochund 1137; fot 1289; freccra 1777; impod 8128; ingnad 4868. 6749; iressach 5336; la 2781; leth 500. 1826, 93. 8216; mainder báis 2955; maith 7889. 8217; meit 170; mod 1177. 2588; olc 3277; ord 263; ordugud 3137; rét 5840, 72. 6085; siabrad 8130; tast 8124; tír 1058; — for the obl. cases, *cf.* 694 *cia* cennadaig as a; 1058 *cia* tír as a; 1137 *cia* fochund for a; 1311. 1806 *cia* Dia di-a; 2588 *cia* mod as a; 2761 *cia* ádbar f'a; 3829 *cia* duine oo a; 5336 *cia* hiressach fri-s na; 8124 *cia* tast a [= in a].

cia. II. 'though'; [aspirates *fh* 5914. 8366; *th* 4025. 4613. 4804; hence prob. *cf.* 3173. 4205]; often after an introductory *dethbir* 1124. 3827. 8186; *cia* *h*ingnad 4869. 6749; or *cubaid* 6766, 'quite natural, that,' 'not to be wondered at, that'; — differing from *cid* in being always followed immediately by a verb, (in *pres.*, *pres. sec.*, or *pret.*): — 1124 *cia* no-thfsad; 1552 bogabur; 1977 ra-bíhai oc; 3009 no-s-diuldat; 3054 no-diultad; 3144 ro-batar imda; 3173 connístais; 3248 ro-comthánsiged; 3249 ro-cairiged; 3391 ro-gab uromun; 3827 fogabad mor d'imned; 3861 r-bo saint lium; 4025. 4804 thechtaid; 4205² crochaid 7 marba; 4530 r-éinebair anallana; 4613 thriallait; 4808 atciter; 6750 no-dech-sad; 5874 rfa dobera; 5909 labrur; 5911, 12 beth; 5911 bo fhessarur;

6914² fhódlar, doberur; 6062 ro-sia; 6078 moltar; 6566 no-m-saerthar; 6610 itconnaire; 6765 mad for T.; 6999 ro-diultsat; [8131 banait:] 8164 r-bo alaind; 8186 no-gaba; 8366 fhagbad; —sometimes, in the later text, *ce* 3020 cé mad ilub-gort; 3252 *ce* r-ba hingnad lais; 8205 *ce* r-ba mian liumm; as also before *-b*, in *ce-b* *e* 478; *ge-b* *e* 8064, 'whoever.'

cialg. see *ceo*.

ciall. [F.] 'sense; meaning'; —*sg. nom.*, 7335 ra-b í so ciall a luige; *acc.*, 2520 fdail cin cheill cin dlige; *dat.*, 5839 lethan hi ceill 7 i tinntúd; 8000 i céill 7 menmain chaich; *gen.*, 3394 do demniugud na célli-sin.

ciallaide. only in 4406. 7837 coibnes c. na liachtan (cobigi), 'the intellectual relation, the context.'

ciallmar. 'rational';—6802 etargna siansaide c.

ciamaí. 'sorrowful';—407 in lucht bui co serb c.

cian. 'long (of time); distant (of space)';—*sg. nom.*, 625. 925, 38. 6949 ré cian, 'a long while'; 657 is c. uad, 'long ago'; 3186 ní c. as sin, 'not long after,' or 'not far away'; 4296 co c., '(spending life happily) for a long time'; 4862 is c. o ghuasacht cech faitech; *dat.*, 3136 do chéin, 'a long way off'; 7046 do chéin mair anall, 'long ago'; 917 iar céin; 1024 iar cein; 2565 iar cén máir, 'long afterwards'; 1817 (e). 3921. 5042. 5457. 5515. 6977 o chéin, 'long ago,' but in 3890 = 'for long'; strengthened by other particles, 148 o chein thall, 'long ago'; 2998. 3422. 4375. 4524 (cé), 35. 4899. o chéin (máir) anall:—*pl. dat.*, 5497 a tirib ciana; 5500 i cendachaib cianaib; 6773 do chunntabairt o chianaib, 'long ago, heretofore'; —from *sg. dat.* we have the *conj.*, *i cein*, or *cein*, 'whilst, as long as'; 2716 i cén ra-bur-sa innti, 'while I am in it'; 3202 i cein ro-boi i mbethaid, 'as long as he lived'; 5357

i cein bemm i-fus is-in bith frechnaire; 521 cein bamar mar-oen; 816. 2017 cén ba beo; 3572 cén inntamlait; 4666 cén bess i-fhus is-in t-shaegul-sa; 5288 cén ro-bui ic adrad idal; 5749 cein ro-batar is-in díthrub; 7441 cein bither oc a denam, 'during the time of its performance'; 7901 cén bemm i-fhus; 7933 cén batar i ndorchaib chinad. Hence the construction with *co* follg., = 'until'; 804 cén co ro-díchennta me-sí lat, 'all the time till,' = 'until'; 895 atbertsat na dingnetis, cén co tarta a mbreth fén doib; 2995. 5056. 5234, 36 cén co n-ebar in fin nua; 3226 cein co tucad in broit a hiffern; 6731 cén co n-aicced; (not to be confounded with *cen* *co*, = 'though not,' v. *cen*). [For the obl. *cén mair*, cf. FM. 870, *cen-máir pámab pópcharbe vianba cenn*, which O'Don. translates *for a long time*; but *ibid.* 614, *cenmáir cíp vianac buachaíl*, where he renders it *happy*, though the construction is exactly the same].

oích. [F.] 'breast';—*pl. nom.*, 393 a ciche nochta; *gen.*, 6628 do-ratus loimm na cích-sa; [*pl.* is *cíche* in Matt. xxiv. 19, but *cióca*, Luke xi. 27; *dual gen.*, fá bun a óa cíc, Oss. vi. 202.] **cid.** I. (interrog. ntr.), 'what,' (direct or indirect); —really a cpd., 'what is it,' followed by rel. clause (cf. 1041. 5204. 5252); —80. 660. 738. 2064. 5729 c. fodera (duit); 262 ceist, c. dodénad; 448. 2498 abair, c. dogén(um); 1041 c. thacras; 1055. 4413. 6570 c. is áil (duib); 2858 ní fhetatar c. dogniat; 3163 c. atcheir duib de; 3399 c. dochana dúib; 5204, 52 c. dochanas (dún); 6341. 7222 dás c. dogentais; 6570 c. connige; 7888 c. is córu; —fold. by *pron.*, 585 cid so, 'what is this?'; 3277 cid on, 'why, what is this?'; often in phr., *cid din acht*, *cid ál ann tra acht*, = 'ay, and,' 146. 565. 834. 1803. 2184. 2299; or even alone, 8262 cid, ol sí, acht maillechut-sa tu,

'what else shall I do but curse thee?' [once folld. by subst., wrongly, for *cía*, 2976 *ni fetatar cid comarli dogéntais*]; —by itself, as an interjection, 662 *cid*! *nacha r-inislig* *he*; 1046 *cid*! *ol se, nach ané dochuadus*; 3437 *cid*! *cía dogena a dúscad*;—2°, often folld. by prep. with rel. pron., = 'why,' *cid ar a*, 748. 1752. 5183. 5209. 5463, 67. 7847; *cid ar na*, 1218. 1547, 62. 1776. 5764; *cid di-a*, 698. 783. 1960. 2004. 2204, 11. 2464. 5648. 6972; *cid f'a*, 2611. 2926; *cid for a*, 3838; *cid im a*, 2214. 2609, 11, 91; *cid im nach*, 2607;—rarely alone = 'why,' 2653 *cid tai cen frecera do thabairt*; 5716 *cid no-gebed greim n-imdibe do na mnaib* [so prob. 8131]; —2216 *cid na fega in ti .i. diabul*; *cf.* also 2220 *cid duib ein olc do denum*.

oid. (II.) 'though,' [but only used to heighten some special notion (other than the verb) in the concessive clause, thus differing totally in usage from *cía*; *e.g.* *cf.* 1977 *cía ra-bthai oc a iarraid*, with 6506 *cid i cúimce ra-bthai*];—123 *cid so sind*, 'though younger are we'; 163 *c. at fir-Dhia*; 312 *c. hi talmáin bui*; 403. 1425 *c. slanti fogabar*, (con-sat); 1441 *c. at mora*; 1600. 2568 *c. mor a onoir*; 3179 *c. he is airchindech*; 3270 *c. he is auctor*; 3514 *c. ann no-celebartha*, 'though observed *then*'; 3604 *c. mor dligea*; 4061 *c. cubaid in forcetul*; 4960 *c. iat do charait fen*; 5509 *c. do fochuitbed atrubratar*; 6145 *c. he in bocht condig*; 6365, 66 *c. mor in tepersain*, (tartt); 6505 *c. i cúimce ra-bthai*; 7105 *c. mor fháiltngit*; 7437 *c. inmain la diabul*; 7943 *c. nóidiu he*; 7986 *c. mor donemm*; 8003 *c. i sanas donet*; 8187 *c. aithrech leo he*; *cf.* also 514 *c. mor, a bec no-chaithind*, 'whether I ate much or little';—hence often = 'even'; 1232 *cretmit-ne cid sind do Xt.*, 'we believe, ay even *we*, in Xt.'; 2064 *ni mo no-lemad c. mo airchindech*; 3051 *c. en uair namá*, 'even one hour merely'; 3920 *c. in*

foirind fil ocaind; 4221 *c. in liaig eolach*; 4487 *c. he, ni mac fir uasail*, '(is not this the son of Joseph?)', and even *he* is no nobleman'; 4599 *techtaid c. etargnai moralla*, 'it has also a moral interpretation'; 4878 *c. sochaide*; 4942 *dechmaid c. ar laithe*, 'tithes of our *days* also'; 5229 *c. do Iúdáa*; 5257 *foile c. etir mo chend*; 5679 *c. Abraham fen*; 6084 *c. do'n phecthach*; 6041 *c. do námait*; 6048 *c. i t'imradud*; 6257 *c. na hanmand*; 7064 *c. is-in áidche*; 7973 *ro-n-soerthar c. o'n ulc do-rónaamar*, even before conj., 6110. 7847, 66 *cid ria-siu*, 'even *before*.'

oim.* 'to weep';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 591 *coiid co tromm dichra*;—*pres. acc. 3 sg.*, 3201 (*indisid*) *co coíed P. in trath-sin cech n-áidche*;—*pret. 1 sg.*, 494 *ro-chius cu tromm*; 3 *sg.*, 398 *co r-chí co serb*; 606 *ro-choi co serb*; 1 *pl.*, 498 *ro-chísium*; 3 *pl.*, 1696 *ro-chíset ar fálti*; [*inf.*, *coi*, *q. v.*].

oilic. 'sackcloth,' Lat. *cilicium*;—*sg. dat.*, 6444 *co cilic*; 1144 *a glanáid ó chilic*.

oim(b)id. [M.] 'captive';—*sg. nom.*, 3253, 58 *cimbid* (*ergna*); 3303 *soer in cimid*; *gen.*, 3239 *lóg in chimeda*; 3253 *fath a shaertha doib in chimeda*.

oín. 'sheet, quire (of parchment)';—*pl. acc.*, 3773 *tabraid dún cína memruimm*.

oín. [M.] 'sin, crime';—*sg. nom.*, *cín* 3233 *ni ro-rathaigset ar mad c. dóib*, 'that it was a crime in them'; 7537 *c. na hecni*; 7748 *is c. gan a toirmesc*, 'it is a crime not to hinder it'; *acc.*, *cinaid* 3144 *ni fuaratar c. oc Ísu*; often in *oín* *c.*, 'sinless,' 298. 813. 2441. 2803, 89. 2933, 82. 3216, 63. 3313. 3686. 5224; but *cín* 2733 *ni fhágabaim cair na cín*; 400 *cen chin aice*; *dat.*, *cinaid* 5166 *amal bad lugu do ch.*; 4081. 4161 *cach i n-a ch.*; often in *i cinaid*, 'for the crime of,' 911. 2240. 2359. 6416, 19, 25; *gen.*, *cinad* 3932. 4826 *cen gaille c.*, 'without stain of sin'; 5140 *folliagud*

a ch.; 5166 *erchuitmed* a ch.; 5166 *erchuitmed* a ch.; —*pl. dat.*, *eintaib*, 3067 *dilgud* do na c.; 6475 *íccfaid cách* di-a c.; *gen.*, *cinad* 5224 *dar cend* c.; 5350 *cói*; 6477 *dichor*; 2993. 6055. 6218, 30, 32. 7958. 8058 *dilgud*; 5526 7934 a *ndorchaib*; 7947 *feich*; 6455 *fuisitiu*; 4980 *leigius*; 3151 *liamain*; often in conjunction with *targabal*; —*du. nom.*, 7536 *ata da chis* is-in *ngnim-sa*.

cinded. [M.] 'resolving; determination'; inf. of *folg.*; —*sg. nom.*, 363 is e so in *cindead* do-ronad; 2012 a *chinded* di i n-a *menmain*; *dat.*, 5259 *féiliugud* is-in *cinded* ecoir; —*pl. acc.*, 611 o *atchuala* na *cindte*.

cindim. 'to determine; mark out, fix upon'; —*pres. 1 sg.*, 7856 *cindimm* d'f *glón-shnáthi* *ernaigthe* *cumbri* do *denu*; —*fut. sec. 3 sg.*, 3138 in *orcaín* *ísu* no-*chindfed* in *sacart*; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 4814 ro-*chind* aice; 6543 i n-a *menmain*; 7009 o *menmain*; 6211 in *uimir-sin*, 'he fixed on that number.'

cindus. = '*c-indas*,' [rarely *cindas* 200. 6743. 7294]; 'what manner, how'; forming a principal clause, with *folg.* verb in subordination, (cf. *cíd*;) hence *relat.*, 717 c. *tócbas*; 2656 c. *bias*: cf. also 731. 2361 c. a *rád(a)*; —200. 609. 717, 31. 1553. 2016, 68. 2361. 2618, 56. 3122, 23. 3724, 69. 5379. 6614. 7729, 30. 7885. 8217.

cined. [M.] 'race, tribe'; —*sg. nom.*, *cined* 2707. 2847; 2391. 6394. 6876 in c. *doenna*; *ciniud* 2819 co n-id c. *formtech*; 8195 in c. *doennai*; *voc.*, 1383 a *shined* *mallachtnach*; *acc.*, *cined* 7284 *mess* for in c. *ndoenna*; *ciniud* 4824 *aimsiges* in c. *ndéonna*; *dat.*, *cined* 3023 co n-a ch.; 2669 *drong* da *bar* c.; 4253 di-a ch.; 1503 *aircísfid* do'n ch. d.; *ciniud* 5374 as *cech* c.; 4183 di-a ch.; 6969 *iar* c.; 5498 o *gach* c.; *ciniud* 4033 o-t ch.; *gen.*, *cineda* 1610. 2215. 2360. 4691 in ch. *doenna*; *cinedu* 1638. 1935. 3041. 4148. 8178, 91 in ch. d.; *cinuda* 4772 in ch. d.; —*pl. nom.*, *cinedu*

2260 *genfítis* o. *iúmda* di-a *shil*; [*acc.*, *cinedach* (3703 *ercid* 7 *foronaid* in *uli* ch.) is no doubt the form so common in Mod. Ir.: cf. *Matt. xxviii. 19*, *imcigró-rí, ceaguirgró na huile éneabáda*; *Acts iii. 25*, *Num. xxiv. 8*; but *Acts xiii. 42*, *nom. pl.*, na *cineabáis*].

cinnteoh. 'definite,' of numbers; —*sg. nom.*, 6210, 13, 17, 18.

cintaoh. 'guilty'; —*nom.*, 6556 *bam* o.-sa *de-sen*.

cipindus. = *ci-p indus*, 'whatever be the manner,' 'howbeit,' (cf. the Anglo-Irish use of the word *anyhow*,) 'at all events'; 2712. 3156. 3247 *atbere-siu* o. *is mé*, 'at all events you say I am'; 3055 'is *dána* c. in *ainimm*,' in opp. to 'is *imecal* in *cholann*'; [cf. *FM. 1599* (p. 2126), 'he ordered his forces to be assembled; and after they had been reviewed, he then divided them into two parts,' 7 *íar na ceairleabá cipinnur, no pannaob lair a noé ar a haiclé*].

círdub. 'jet-black'; —*sg. voc.*, 8237 a *chré* ch.; [cf. *FM. 867* *bpic cíorouba*, 'coal-black trout'; *Oss. v. 50* *copra o.*, of blackberries].

cís. [M.] 'tax'; Lat. '*census*'; —*sg. acc.*, 3917 no-*énnitis* c. *dúin-ne*; *dat.*, 458 *saer* na *bochta* o'n ch. *rigda*; *gen.*, 2488 *tobach* in *chísa Cessarda*; —*pl. gen.*, 5591 *fer* *tobaig* na *cis* *saegulla*.

ciste. [F.] 'treasure'; —*sg. voc.*, 8171 a. ch. na *fergi*; 8222 a ch. *comthinoil* *cech phoccaid*; 8237 a ch. na *brén-fola*; 8329 a ch. na *mbendacht*; *acc.*, 1054 *faire* c.; 3229, 33 do *thabairt* i c. *choit-chend* na *sruthi*; [cf. *MR. 260*, *círoí coimeca celg*, 'the receptacle of treachery'].

citné. 'who'; —1607 o. *dóine* *stat* *immalle* *fritt*, 'who are the men that are with thee'; [cf. *Nenn.*, p. 222, *citne* in *ferand*].

citus. i. q. *cetus*; 'indeed,' *quidem*; —2353 na *hidail-sea* c., *ni* *dat* *dee*; 2420 ro-*pad* *maith* c. (*Xt. do adrad* *duit*);

2422 is aire atberim frit-sa c. ; 2926 cid f'a tanic tu-su cidus.

ciúin. 'gentle'; — *sg. nom. (fem.)*, 8359 co ra-b gné ch. fháilid.

ciúil. see *ceol*.

claime. [F.] 'leprosy'; — *sg. acc.*, 3824 for a tardus-sa buidre 7 c.

clais.* [F.] 'troop'; — *pl. nom.*, 5338 classa aingel.

clais-cetul. 'quire-singing'; — *sg. acc.*, 8138 canait c.-c. diabulda; *dat.*, 810. 1881 (clas). 8099 co c.-c. aingel; — *pl. dat.*, 1921 co clas-cetlaib imdaib.

clam. 'leper'; — *sg. nom.*, 2790 ro-badus-sa c.; — *pl. nom.*, 2182. 4398 claim; *acc.*, 1357. 2296 ro-iccas (ro-glan) clamu; *dat.*, 2592 aroli do chlam aib.

cland. [F.] 'progeny, race, children'; — *sg. nom.*, *cland* 7813 is iat na hobrigthi glana c. na hanma; 7383 c. aibind; 7500 c. én athar; *dat.*, *claind* 3940 có-t c. fhíreoin; 4252 di-a c.; *clainn* 7657 do c.; *claind* 2648. 3666. 3811, 15 co n-a c.; 3668. 3800. 4182 do c.; 4032 o-t ch.; *gen.*, *clainde* 5231 ar immud c.; 5682 ria tusmed ch. do; *claindi* 3862. 3923 (slanfcid) (tar cend) c. Adaim; *clainni* 3686 do shaerad c. A.; 5457 tria díumus c. A.; 5683 iar tusmed ch. do; 7146 ard-rig c. Israel; — *pl. dat.*, *clannai* 3285, 87 for ar c., di-a c.; *gen.*, *cland* 5688 ar immad na c.

clár. [M.] 'board; flat surface'; — *sg. nom.*, 7272 oen chlar a chorp uli; 7273 oen chlar a thraigthi; — *pl. nom.*, 1257 ro-renachsat na clara tirma; *dat.*, 7298 (na aithneda) iter da claraib.

clé. 'left [hand]'; opp. 'right'; — *sg. nom.*, 3320 a chlé fo-dess; 6081 na findad do chlé, 'let not thy left hand know,' but 5950 na findad do lám chlií; *acc.*, 523 tue a uillind clíí fri froigid; *dat.*, 6083 as rúin as in clíí, 'is mystically understood by the left hand'; 2566 (i). 3326. 7285 di-a chlíí, 'on his left hand'; 7699 i n-a lúim clíí.

clechtaim.* 'to be wont'; — *pret.* 3

sg., 3253 ro-cleecht cimbid do shaerad dóib; 3 *pl.*, 4160 cech mi-dénun ro-clechtsat.

cleith. only in *fo cleith*, 'secretly,' 1771. 6546. 7001; [*inf. of celim*].

clerech. [M.] 'clergy, clerk'; — *sg. acc.*, 4292 eter loech 7 c., 'of either laity or clergy'; — *pl. dat.*, 5556 ci-p e do clerchib craibdecha.

-clesach. 'full of devices, feats'; — *sg. voc.*, 8181 a il-chlesach, 'o thou of many tricks (feats)'; [from *clasa*, 'feat,' *pl. cleasa*, Oss. iii. 88, 202].

clesaigeacht. [F.] 'skilfulness in feats'; — *sg. acc.*, 891 fri c., 'she was famed for her feats of skill.'

cléthi. [M.] 'ridge; key-stone; chief'; — 5789 is é c. 7 forair in fhóretail diada; [*cf.* FM. 457 combab ri búb cenn 7 búb cleithe v'eccailrb epenn, 'that it would be the head and chief'; *ibid.* 868 cleici largean legnbe.

cliabán. [M.] 'basket; cage'; — *sg. dat.*, 7737 grád dobeir in t-én do'n ch.; [*cf.* Jerem. v. 26, amuil bíor cliabán lán v'eunuib; in Munster cleibín now means 'cage,' but cliabán 'cradle'].

cliath. [F.] 'hurdle'; — *sg. voc.*, 8175 a c. fri nem, of an obstacle blocking up the way to heaven (?).

cló. [M.] 'nail; spike'; — *pl. nom.*, 8110 clóthi géra rind-áthi; *acc.*, 127 do-ratsat cloethi aithe iaraind tre n-a lam-aib; 2438 cen clói do chor tria n-a chossa; *dat.*, 8294 for clóithib dergaib; 8304 co clóthib nemi; *gen.*, 1235 sesa cló rind-aith do sháthud; 3315 iar tabairt cló n-iairn tria n-a derandaib; 6694. 6777 (slicht) (folliuchta) na cló.

oload. [M.] 'conquering'; *inf. of elóim*; — *nom.*, 1793 is omun lium do chlod-sa uadib; *acc.*, 4814 ro-chind a chlood.

cloch. [F.] 'stone'; — *sg. nom.*, *cloch* 3040 oiret teit c. a taball; *acc. dat.*, *cloich* 1581 fuarumar c. ind; 3470. 3555 ro-lai in c.; 3475 deaid fore-in c.; 4904 cus-in cóiced c.; 8285 amal c. no

crand n-aprise; 5733 cu c. ngéir; *gen.*, *clochi* 2932 iarraid c. do chur for dorus a uaigi; 2965 oc tócbail na c.; *cloiche* 2826 as in carcair c., 'from the stone prison';—*pl. nom.*, *clocha* 1238 c. b'á bragait; 1857 do-rónta cethri c. dib i cúimne in coscair; 3367 ro-dluigit na c.; 4709, 93. 4916 co r-bat bairgin na c.-sa; *clocha* 676 co ro-scaisset na c.; *acc.*, *clocha* 1035 fuaratar c. tromma ann; 4903 rue cóic c. leis; *dat.*, *clochaib* 2074 hi c.; 5746 co scen-aib 7 c.; 6745 tria c. 7 crannu; *gen.*, *clock* 1033 oc tinol c.; 1571 duma c.

clochad. [M.] 'stoning';—2553 atbertsat a c.; 2749 dlegar a ch.; 7329 in bean do c.

*clochaim.** 'to stone';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 1510 is e ro-s-clochsát Iudaide;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1653 is e ro-clochad.

clochda. 'made of stone';—*pl. acc.*, 754 fuarumar na delba c.; 1732 dognid na delba c. co n-imdigtis; *dat.*, 6637 is-na taiblib c.

cloechlod. [M.] 'change';—*nom.*, 6446 (dlegar do neoch) c. inaid do denum; *acc.*, 923 cen claechlo datha.

*cloechloim.** 'to change';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 3151 o ro-cloechloset in aithesc-sin.

cloidem. [M.] 'sword'; [older *claidib*];—*sg. nom.*, *cloidem* 3119 is c. ctís a n-oideda; 7236, 81 a ch. i n-a láim; *claidem* 5874; *acc.*, *cloidem* 3112 ro-nocht a c.; 3118 tabair do ch. i n-a truaill; 4213 tairmises a ch. o fhuil in peathaig; *claidib* 4078 co ro-thechtad c.; 4138 co c. ndefhaebrach; 7698 da-chongaib in c. i n-a láim; *dat.*, *cloidem* 169. 1931 do ch.; 3119 tairisnigfes a c.; *cloidib* 2150 co c. lomm i n-a láim; 809. 1404. 2142 o ch.; *gen.*, *cloidim* 7240 béim c.;—*pl. nom.*, *clóidme* 8111 c. teanda tenntige; *acc.*, *clóidbe* 1204 (forcongair) c. defhoebracha do thabairt i n-a medon; *dat.*, *clóidmib* 3080 co c. 7 mabib; 8304 co c. uaraib aighthigib; *clodmib* 3125 co c. 7 sonnaib.

*clóim.** 'to conquer; overcome

(person, temptation)';—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3052 na ro-cloa diabul sib;—*pres. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 4751 no-cloud; 4757 co ro-chload ar n-aimsi-ne; 3 *pl.*, 1452 co r-chlotis domun;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 1688 cloifet-su he; 2 *sg.*, 4847 clóife 7 foruasligfe aimsi diabuil;—*sec. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 4817 in mod o clóftis he;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1108. 2020, 21 ro-chlóí; 1452 ro-cloae; 4751 ro-chlóei; 8044 dia ro-s-clái; (*dep.*) 2022 ro-cloiestar; 3 *pl.*, 1473 ro-chloeset;—*pass. sec. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2022 cubaid co ro-cloitea, 'ut vinceretur';—*fut.* 2 *sg.*, 3889 no-t-cloifther;—*pret. impers.* (= 2 *sg.*), 1788 domúinim ró-n-cload tú, 'I think that thou hast been beaten'; 3 *sg.*, 1047 is i menmai D. ro-cload ann; (= 1 *pl.*) 3906 ro-n-clód-ni uait-si.

clú. [M.] 'fame; good name';—*sg. nom.*, 493 ro-sia c. do chrbuid fó'n uile doman; 688 ranic c. L.; 5286 ro-leath c. na n-apstal; 7685 is uaisli in c. ina 'n t-'ór; *acc.*, 526. 690 atchuala (c. crabuid) (a ch.); 7684 gadait c. na comarsan; *gen.*, 7692 oc buain a ch. do nech aile.

cluas. [F.] 'ear';—*sg. nom.*, 6732 atchlúin c.; *acc.*, *cluais* 168 ro-slanais c.; 3116 ru-s-coraig fris-in c.; 3308 mairg c. (?); *dat.*, *cluais* 41 gabaid chu-caib o ch.; 1179 canaid bricht i n-a ch.; 5718 no-túidmenta do ch. na n-ingen; 7272 ro-sia o'n ch. co 'raill; *gen.*, *cluaisi* 3113, 15 simitt a ch. (dessi);—*pl. nom.*, *cluassa* 84 nach edat c. a coistecht; *cluasa* 1117 iadfaither a ch.; 1967 c. cumaide occa; *dat.*, *cluasaib* 113 i n-ar c.-ne; 7806 tar mo ch.; *gen.*, *cluas* 8156 cu tollaib na c.

clug. [M.] 'bell';—*sg. dat.*, 5911 cosmail do chlúg bind; [cf. FM. ann. 1552 clocc becc nó móir; *gen.*, Oss. iii. 230, clóir; *pl. nom.*, FM. 1552, na clúcc móra].

cluín. &c. see *atchluinim*.

clúm. [M.] 'plumage'; Lat. *pluma*;—*sg. acc.*, 7400 cuirend in chorrgrían a c. 7 a hetti f'a hathair; [cf. LB. 222 β40

ar mbein . . . a chlám 7 a eted de; 33 7 se lán do chlúmaib 7 do etib; the *gen.* in Oss. iii. 216 is given as clám, and it certainly is *mas.* in Mod. Ir.

clusál. [F.] 'enclosure, prison';—*pl. dat.*, 8245 i clúsalaib duba dóimne ifrind; [cf. L.B. 223 3 38 co r-chuirsi-bar-si I. i clusail nduib ndorcha.

cnáim. [M.] 'bone';—*sg. nom.*, 303 c. bratáin do lenmain 'n-a brágait; *dat.*, 4141 ro-shóí fuil do ch.; 7212 co letrad feóil 7 lethar o'n ch.;—*pl. nom.*, *cnamu* 1266 ro-s-leg a fheoil 7 a ch. amal usce; *acc.*, *cnamu* 1219 forcongair c. G. do thabairt hi cuthi; 1225 tinolíd c.; 1230 eter ch. 7 luaithred; 6708 na techtat na spiruta feoil na (= nor) c.; [*mas.*, cf. Judg. xv. 17; Prov. xxv. 15; and cf. the Mod. quip, ruo é an cnáim vuic, 7 cuip féin feoil aip, 'there is the bone for you: you turn it into flesh!']

cnéd. [F.] 'wound';—*sg. nom.*, 7644, 45 nach étir in chned do legius;—*pl. dat.*, 7324 ba chnedaib Xt., 'zounds'; [*gen.*, *cnébe*, Ex. xxi. 26; *pl.*, *cnéabá*, Job. ix. 17; Prov. xviii. 8.]

cnét. [F.] 'sigh, sob';—*sg. nom.*, 4312 bia doib c. 7 galar; *acc.*, 791 tarut cneit 7 ochsaid moir os-aird; *dat.*, 682 co cneit 7 coi; [cf. *cnéao*, Oss. vi. 204, but *cnéab*, 'wound.']

cnoco. [M.] 1°, 'hill'; 2°, 'lump, (sore)'; [cf. FM. ann. 1011, 1063, *ceom thór .i. cnuic 7 tpeḡait*, 'lumps and griping'];—*sg. voc.*, 8273 a chnoco (sic) coinde;—*pl. nom.*, 374 cnuico (2) do máidm tria n-a chorp; *acc. (dat.)*, 501 eter slébtib 7 cnoccaib; 374 amal cnocaib.

co n-. I. *prep.*, 'with'; [rarely *cu* 132. 418. 495. 657. 837. 1125. 43. 5733, save with the article, v. infra]; governs *dat.*, but in *pl.* it sometimes has *acc.* form, cf. aingliu 805; apstalu 3015, 19. 4408. 5107; noemu 3941; psalmu 1596; slabradu 8309; slogu 1114. 6971, otherwise regularly *dat. pl.*, -aib, 305. 466. 914. 1143, 60. 1240. 1596. 1921 + 42; often [as if governing *acc.*] with trans-

ported *n* to word following its regimen, cf. 852 co ngeim nderscaigthe; 1870 co lín-anart ngel; 3309 co n-a croich ndelgnig; 4138 co claidéb ndefhaebrach; 4502 co srogill mbice; 5733 cu cloich ngéir; 7231 co laind n-ordai; 8099 co fhailti ndifhaisnethi; 8200 co nuall guba ndermáir; 8305 co ngol-gaire n-aduathmair; 8306² co n-iahtad ndí-chumaing, co cói n-étarbaig; 8321 co n-oirftiud n-éxamail.—As ending originally in a nasal, it prefixes *n*- to vowels 278. 426. 584. 650. 914. 1207. 1492 &c., (once *nd*- 3210); [hence constantly *co n-a* 'with his,' contrasted with *co a*, 'to his'; cf. 3048 do-dechaid co 'apstalu, 'he came to his disciples,' but 4408 tanic co n-apstalu, 'with them'; hence prob. 3185 diultais P. co a luigi, 'P. denied up to swearing it']; prefixes assimilated nasal to a media, *mb* 2826. 4539 + 4; 7201 + 4; *nd* 132. 1172. 2147 + 8; *ng* 305. 4477. 4987 + 3; has no effect on *l*, [cf. 700. 1870. 2935. 3213. 3843. 6443. 7212. 7231. 8209, but nearly always *col-leir* 193. 200, 40, 69. 683. 4172. 4672, cf. Ml. 21a⁸, yet also *co léir* 743;] nor on *m*, *n*, *r*; *c*, *p*, *t*; *s*; but infects *f*, *fh* 845. 1065. 1176. 1439. 4187. 6455. 8099. 8310; (once *f* 2699 *co feirg*). In combination with article, it becomes *sg.*, *cus-in*⁵, 944. 1412 (for this construction with *uli*, cf. *uli*). 4904. 6310. 8032; *pl.*, *cus-na*¹, 749. 2008, 39, 83. 2629. 6629. 8114, *cus-na* 631;—with *relat.*, 1307 *cu-s*¹ na fil biad; 5299 *co-s*¹ na bí grád;—with pron. *possess.* rarely combined, 1072 *co-m* brathrib, 'with my brethren'; 1305 *co-m* bendachtu; 3940 *có-t* claind, 'with thy progeny.'

In use, it has two main divisions of meaning, A *sociative*, and B *instrumental*; A, [a] conjunctive, = 'together with,' 64. 227. 251. 366. 545. 746. 805, 10. 837, 1072. 1114, 26, 60. 1231, 67. 1315. 1412. 1686. 2252. 2568. 2648. 2977. 3015, 19, 21. 3630. 3666. 3810, 15. 3904, 41. 4308, 68. 4408, 20. 4495, 96.

4517, 18, 39. 4720³. 4872. 5001. 5071, 92. 5107. 6164. 6302. 6568. 6655, 56. 6971. 7654. 8143. 8225, 90; [b] 'addition' = 'and,' 650. 1511. 1160 lá co n-óidche; 944 in scrin cus-in cend; 1065 co fhuille; 1691. 6667. 6633 co tuille; 3213 co leth; 3483 cennsa co n-aigine; 3860 crith co n-aduath; 6310 in tredan cus-in áine; 8032 cus-in remlíne; [c] 'accompaniment,' descriptive, 132 aiceit cu ndomblas; 852 cathair co ngeim; 1240 fuath doim co mberaib gera; 1492 flesc co n-ór; 1782 coin co méit machtnaighthi; 1870 bannscál co lín-anart; 2150 fer co cloideb lomm; 2449 pailm co n-ilmblasaib; 2826 usce co mbblas mela; perhaps 6230 tuathaib bite co cloine, 'who live with perverseness' = 'perversely'; 7743 crannaib a mbf co cuas: cf. the lists following:—(a) aithescaib 8322; ascadaib 6971; aslaigib 8333; bindo ceoil 8099. 8321; boccótib 7201; briathraib 8323; claiscetul 1921. 8099. 8322; claideb 4138; cloidmib 3080. 3125. 8304; clothib 8304; cneit 682; coscur 6328; cói 5350. 8306; co n-a croich 3309; dánaib 7112; déraib 6292. 6443; diadacht 8323; edbartaib 6348, 69; ernaighthib 6293; etach 7231; etrochta 8098; fharchaib 8310; gairib 305; golgaire 8305; iachtad 8306; imnaib 914. 1596. 6368; iumad 8299. 8311, 22; laind n-ordai 7231; lámchomairt 6443; letrad féoil 7212; luinde laburtha 8209; mellaib 8312; nuall-guba 8200; oifrennaib 6348; oirfítuud 8321; peocthaib 6303, 07, 27; salmaib 6369; scretaib 8305; slabradaib 6357. 8309; soillse 8098. 8164; srothaib 8311; sústaib 8310; taitnem 8164;—(B) accobar 8209, 54; aduath 3913; aithrige 1207. atlugud buide 4187. 6328; cairiugud 3879; crabud 4963; deiro 4982. 5355; diute cride 5351; fhaillt 845. 1176. 4187. 8099; feirg 2699; fhoisáitin 1439. 6455; gloir 4477; galur cride 4987; goirtius 6443; imaithechus 8201; imecla 4155; iris 5354; nóime 5351; oirmitin 278; onoir 418.

584. 657. 1441. 1592. 1600. 1880. 2479. 3757, 65; snfmche 4986; sonarti 4126; suba 306; torrai 495. 582. 915; uamun 4154. 5350;—B, 'instrumental,' 'by means of,' 2935 ro-thollsabar co láigin; 3843 guin co l.; 4502 indarbud co sroigill mbicc; 4904 ro-marb cus-in cloich; 5733 ro-imdib cu cloich ngeir.

co. II. *prep.*, (with *accus.*) 'to, towards'; [written *cu* 489. 531. 569. 1562. 1869. 6263. 8156]; in *pl.* sometimes with *dat.* form, 3462 co máigis-trib; 5353 co planaib, but 6063 co neolu nime; with transported *n* of *acc.* follg. 1363 co fer nDé; 1958 co cathraig n-aile; 4476 co a chathraig ndúthaig; 5031, 84. 5287 co araile nduine; 828 cus-in fher n-amra; 1619 cus-in ochtmad mbiait; 2119 cus-in rig n-aile; 5287 cus-in popul ngentlíd; it almost invariably prefixes *h* to vowels, cf. 13. 105. 187. 236. 389. 839. 59. 918, 71, 96. 1004. 1347, 86. 1523. 1922, 84. 2160, &c.; not, however, before *araile* 1875, 7667; co 'raile 1574. 7272, nor before *possess. adj.* a, 1386. 2801, 96. 3048, 60, 68. 3185. 3365. 4476. 7052. 7069. 7187; note *col-lathi* 138, but *co l.* 1529, *culluo* 1414, *cullar* 6661; and cf. *co r-r.* 388. 571, 80. With art., *cus-in*⁵², 260. 828, 49. 838. 922, 37, 82. 1044, 52, 57². 1166, 76. 1619, 75. 1831, 74, 77, 79. 1881, 85. 1933, 34. 2002, &c., *cos-in*⁴, 446. 628. 4001. 5304; *pl.*, *cus-na*⁵, 2054. 3504, 75. 6602. 6729; *cos-na*² 4953. 5857. Hence the combination *cus-indiu*, 'up to to-day' 202, 80. 1858. 2780. 2974. 3099. 4590. 8119, 33. 8244, 52; *cus-trasta* [prob. = *cos-in-trath-sa*], 'up till now,' 4590. 4647. With the relat. we have similarly *co-s* [= *co-san*], 4605 *co-s*' ro-faithe; 6306 *cu-s*' ro-lad; *cos-a* saiget 6271. With the demonstr., *co-sin*, 'till then,' 2517. 2918. 7183. 7255, 67; but 5251 *co-se*, 'till now.' With *poss. adj.*, *co-m* 1820 ó. 2200; *co-t* 170; *co a* 1386. 2801, 96. 3365. 4476. 7069 ó. 7187 ó.

With pronom. elements, the prep. *co* takes the forms following: 1 *sg.*, *chucaim* 441, 42, 509. 1569. 3794. 7336; *um*, 407. 1173. 1979, 98. 2200. 3730. 3858. 4372; *mm* 513. 2371; *umm* 8285; 2 *sg.*, *chucat* 184. 418. 1158. 1370. 1872. 2065. 2451. 3898. 6666. 7108. 7551; *out* 1190. 3820, 26, 44. 4376. 6021. 8204; 3 *sg.*, *chuico* 75. 247. 342. 413, 26, 982. 1194. 1288. 2150. 2651. 2704, 13², (= 'to that end') 40. 2803, 07. 2906. 3266, 93. 3439. 3643. 4413, 42, 59. 4554 (cc). 4602, 08. 6546; [the *pl.* form *chuca(i)* seems used for 3 *sg.* in 1359. 1740. 2225. 2534. 4056. 5247, 'till that happens'; 6305. 6655. 7950, 52, and in fact, nearly all the instances are doubtful]; 1 *pl.*, *chucaind* 691. 748. 1577. 2229. 3629. 3777, 79, 81, 88, 90. 3918. 4385. 4631. 5602. 6884. 7975; (with emphatic affix *-ne* =) *chucainde* 3786. 3919. 8198; 2 *pl.*, *chucuib* 40. 624. 903, 97. 2518. 7246; 3 *pl.*, *chuca* 692. 777. 929 (cc). 1185. 1204. 1360. 1682, 95. 2053. 2556. 6820. 7740; *ucu* 2958, 61. 3102, 71. 3723. 5136 (cc). 6601; *ucaí* 919. 1250. 1693. 3765. Used with verbs of *motion*: *athascná*¹, *cuir*², *foid*⁶, *gab*¹⁰, *lec*¹ (4442), *tabairt*, *tuc* &c.³¹, *tarruing*¹, *tanic*, *tic*, *tidecht*, &c.³⁴, *tart*¹, *tinol*²; of *summoning*, *gairm*¹³, *tocuir*¹⁴; with *comshod*¹ 7950; with verbs of '*supplication*', *dognim aithrige*¹, *díbrocoit*¹ 4056; and twice in the idiomatical structure with *fac*:- 2961 *co fhacutar chucu ann drong*, 'they saw [approaching] them there a crowd'; 7740 *nó-co fhaicit chucu he*, 'till they see him [approaching] them': cf. also its use in 4376 *ac-sin chucut do rí*, 'ecce rex tuus [venit] tibi'; and in 929 *ecmaic aroil fer chuca*, 'a certain man happened on them, met them.'

In use, *co* always denotes *motion* towards, 'to, towards'; [a] most commonly after verbs of *coming*, 4.13. 93. 105. 187, 88. 225, 33. 284. 308, 43, 49, 88, 89, 91. 425, 86. 531. 569. 571, 75, 80. 782.

811, 28, 86. 918, 31, 51, 71, 96. 1004, 34. 1347, 63, 86². 1523, 62, 74. 1681, 91, 94. 1818, 19, 20, 24, 75. 1958, 84. 2160 + ⁵⁰; after verbs of *motion*; *bring*, 105. 839, 59². 1869, 2313, 91. 2417, 35, 86. 3757, 65. 3814. 4004. 4297, 98. 4566. 5353. 7068; *take* 132. 3132. 6111. 6577; *turn* 236². 1830. 7185; *drag* 365; *send* 489. 1585. 2198. 2331. 6340. 6665; *stretch out towards* 2393. *meet* 3187 *tarla co Petar*; *to lift, rise up towards*, 1396. 1418 *do-rat a ruscu co neam*; 1922, 34 *fresgab co hísu*; *subdue* 5834 *tairbered co hinfale*; *summon* 5526. 6831, 32 (*tocuir*); 1835. 3723 (*togairm*); *pray* 3687. 8047, 53, 63 (*ernaigthe*); 6483, 89 (*aithrige*); *rage* against 3905 (*ro-n-driúchtatar*); and so with *adjs.*, 390 *aur-lam co bás*; 3031 *toirsech co bás*; 3060. 3821 *co huair éca*; — (b) expresses the *limit* or *goal*, 'up to,' (a) of *time* 102. 524. 1161. 1349 *co matin*; 524 *co teirt*; 1529 *co lathi a bais*, 1378. 2111 in *fhuigill*, 2356 *a n-etscehta*; 1859 *co cend trédenais*, 6628 *teora mblíadan*; 2505. 7760 *co bráth*; 4887 *co hamair in chesta*, 4888 A.; 5403 *co deriud in domain*; 5411 *co taidecht in spiruta*; 7776 *co bás*; 7830 *co forcend in t-soegail*; — 700 *o thús mo bethad cu crochad Xt*; 3581 *o Abél co brath*; 4929 *o'n dómnach-sa co dómnach na hésergi*; 5001 *o víi co xv*; 5547, 54. 8031 *o chaisc co cengcaigis*; — (β) of *space*, *place*, or *circumstance*; 1620 *co biait in ingrema*; but generally with mention of starting-point, and *place* of change, 2662 *o macc . . . co macc óise en oidche*; 2801 *o 'chind co a chois*; 2896 *o 'mullach co a lar*; 3507 *o bás co bethaid &c.*, 3575; 3618. 7248 *o thurebail grene co fuined*; 6432 *o bix co mor*; 7272 *o'n chluais co'rail*; 7667 *o'n peccad co arail*; 3365 *o ta a uachtar co a híchtar*; 6927 *o tha tír A. co tír I.*; [very often in the phr. *co dú* 4407. 5064 +¹, see *du*]; cf. also 8088 *do-géna cech maith co cumaing*, 'up to the extent of his power.'

oo. III. particle prefixed to adj. to form adverbs: cf. 7982 *fideliter* .i. co tairise;—it always prefixes *h-* to vowels, 26. 77. 534. 584. 625. 914. 1782. 1902 &c., (omitted a few times inadvertently 4279;) but does not modify consonants, save that it doubles *l* in *col-luath*, 236, 38. 665. 1188. 4271. 5117, but *co luath* 2971. 3224. 3411. 3501. 6442; and *m* in *com-menice* 5329 but *co menic*¹⁴; and once *cum-mór* 1561, against *co mór*⁴⁵; [written *cu*²⁶: *co*³¹⁰];—with the verb *to be* (other than the assertive verb) it serves to form a predic., cf. 3483 *atú co cennais*, 'I am gentle'; 7899 *co rabum-ne co noem*; 7900 *ar mbeth-ne co forpthe*;—with adj. doubled in 5036 *co fir-ffir*. The following lists will exemplify its usage:—*accarb* 5341. 8209; *abul* 4104. 6660; *aicside* 5866; *aighide* 3631. 8208; *ailgen* 5829; *anband* 584; *anfhirén* 3933. 4075 + ²; *anórach* 319. 914. 2609, 25; *cairdemail* 7166; *calma* 141. 2538. 4174 + ¹⁰; *cennais* 3483. 5829; *cian* 4296; *coenduthrachtach* 6040. 7956; *coir* 7495. 7718, 51. 8423; *coitchend* 4010. 4731 + ⁶; *collaide* 5803; *comard* 58; *corata* 4303; *cráibdech* 7881; *croda* 4303; *cutruma* 4333; *dána* 3102. 3906 + ⁶; *daingen* 3874; *demin* 4931. 5081 + ⁶; *dércach* 5829; *dermair* 470; *dethitech* 3586. 4069. 5344; *dichondirleach* 4107, 10, 13; *díchra* 186. 494 + ³; *diles* 6969; *dírech* 4066. 7108. 7771; *dligtech* 6798; *dur* 4195; *duthrachtach* 4673. 5819 + ³; *ecoir* 7514. 7649; *erfhetech* 6875; *éscaid* 6029; *esamain* 5137; *esindraic* 5301, 42; *faitech* 4103; *fand* 511; *fedil* 6521; *ferrda* 2538. 6521; *féta* 2654; *fethmech* 1134; *fichda* 2767; *fir* 1074. 2892 + ⁷; *fíren* 3961. 4086 + ⁴; *fir-epertach* 5844; *foelid* 408; *foill* 3023, 72; *folius* 62. 100. 272 + ¹³; *forbthe* 142. 319 + ¹¹; *forénech* 5075. 5353; *forlethan* 3079. 7611; *fota* 91. 2439. 7381; *fuirechair* 4668. 5339. 6855; *glan* 7168. 7447; *gnathach* 4185; *gresach* 2567. 5564; *imresnach* 4023; *inclethi* 77.

867. 534 + ³; *indligtech* 4106; *indraic* 6559; *inísel* 3135. 8056; *iressach* 5454. 7928. 8002; *lán-cobsaid* 6507; *lán-gradach* 839, 60; *luath* 2971. 3224 + ⁹; *maith* 7795; *menic* 833, 65 + ¹³; *mesarda* 4094; *mín* 5829; *mór* 23. 1695 + ⁵⁰; *oband* (*opund*) 625. 1782 + ¹³; *oentadach* 26. 6782; *olc* 7716, 63; *réthinech* 4093; *saingnústá* 2009; *ségnu* 898; *serb* 186. 394, 98 + ⁵; *sidamail* 6813; *sír* 2765. 6605. 7194; *slattra* 5326 [*soam*(P) 6642]; *solam* 141. 370 + ⁴; *solonda* 5546; *sonairt* 6519. 6798; *spiruttal* 7353. 7708; *tairise* 7982; *tend* 652; *tindesnach* 106. 7181; *toirsech* 847; *tremfhuirechair* 4665, 72; *trén* 3197. 4832; *trocar* 7252; *tromm* 494. 591; *umal* 3630. 6664 + ².

oo. n-. IV. *conj.*, 'that,' &c., with negative, *co na(ch)*; [written *cu*³⁶ (: *co*³²⁰), which, however, never appears when the *n-* is present, thus always *co n-id*, *co n-epert*, &c.]; introductory particle to A, *explicative*; B, *determinative*; C, *consecutive* clauses; D, *until*-clauses; (in the *present* and *consuet. pres.* tense it is mostly used in the explicative, rarely also in the consecutive clause; the *pres. subj.* is almost entirely in the determinative clause, after *present* tenses, though in some cases it becomes a *till*-clause; the *sec. pres.* is more varied in application, as was to be expected from its threefold use, *imperfect indic.* or *subj.*, or *condit.* [Fr. *était*, *fût*, *serait*]: frequent in the explicative clause, rarer in the consecutive (*imperf. indic.* seldom *condit.*), but its main use is in the determinative clause, after past tenses;—the *fut.* and *sec. fut.* are mostly used in explicative, and the *perf.* and *pret.* in consecutive clauses;) [A] in the explicative clause, all the tenses of the *indic.* are employed: *pres.*, 1392. 2696. 7313; *consuet. pres.*, 2747. 3289. 4808. 4881. 5293. 7092. 7399. 7509. 7622, 34. 7720, 42; *sec. pres.*, 731. 967. 3019. 3201. 5506; *fut.*, 986. 1278. 2429. 2893.

3011. 3444. 4273. 6588. 7268, 79. 7523, 25, 87. 7775. 7818; *sec. fut.*, 1026. 1773, 86. 1946. 2260. 2365, 67. 2720, 24. 3225. 3883. 3922. 4438², &c.; *pret.*, 114. 130. 135 &c.; *perf.*, 91. 2183; 2007 &c. [B] in the determinative clause, the two tenses employed are the *pres. subj.* and the *sec. pres.* (modal); often with prefixed *daig* or *ar-daig* (co or na): [a] with *pres. subj.* (including the *s.-fut.* used as *subj.*), cf. 3898. 4602; 4682. 6632. 6180. 6798. 7143. 8078; 2482. 5818; 7007; 8343; — (a) after verbs of *ordering*, *wishing*, *asking*, *praying*, *permitting*; [where it is to be noticed that the *subj. pres. 1 sg.* is almost invariably *deponent*; cf. *ro-aiciller* 2759; *ro-airiller* 1200; *ro-briser* 740; *ro-cathaiger* 2200; *faicer* 1871; *ro-guider* 1415; *ro-ingaiber* 6558; *ro-indiser* 1486. 3749; *ro-mider* 3961; *ro-múiner* 1075]: cf. *is dil*, (*maith*), 24³ co *ro-legthar* 7 co *cluinem*; 4122 co *n-imgabú*; 4414 co *ndernur*; 5029 co *ro-erlamaigemm*; 5030, 80 co *ro-thormala*; 5815 co *tardut*; *aílím*, 4975 co *na ro-thoimle nech*; *aíthimm*, 431 co *n-abra fir frium*; 439 co *n-indisse dam*; 1692 co *tís*; 1854 co *na ro-imchurit he*; 3154 co *n-erba rind*; 3857 co *na tuca*; 6629 co *nu-s-féga nem*; 6642 co *ndena boide*; 6643 co *ra-t-piantar-sa*; *aíthnim*, 4860 co *ro-imgaibe nech*; *is comairle*, 5795. 5804 co *ro-chara*; *cuinchid*, 7972 co *ro-n-soerthar*; *guidim*, 344 co *nding-bai*; 759 co *na ro-chuire*; 764 co *ra-shaera*; 1301². 1408. 1543. 1605. 1941, 79. 2050; 2075 co *fhagbathi slánti*; 2600³ co *tucthar in duine*, 7 co *ro-aicille he*; 2682 co *ro-luighi*; 3370. 3655, &c.; *léim*, 2218 co *ro-dfígum*; 7915 cu *ra-fhógnat duitt*; — after *conicim* 5864 *ní choemsat co ro-airrdibdat in déirce*; 6558 *ní chumcaim co ro-imgaiber*; — after *is coir*, 4159, 61. 4942. 7910; *cubaid* 4061; *dlegair* 4096. 4157. 4953. 5270; *ecen* 7538; *techta* 4991. 5564. 7115; (β) expressing a purpose, 440. 803. 994. 1073, 75. 1129, 86.

1200. 1302. 1570. 1813, 20, 63, 71. 1965. 2040. 2200, 05. 2308. 2754. 3066. 3513. 3773. 3961, 62². 4134², 49. 4246. 4716. 5271. 6363. 6553. 6631. 6886, 87. 7111. 7205. 7903. 8231, 44; often with (*ar-*)*daig* prefixed 2223, 47. 2413. 4636. 7883, or *foddig* 1965; [b] *sec. pres.*, including the *sec. s.-fut.* forms *tesad*, *fesed*, *dechad*, &c., (a) after verbs of *ordering*, &c., 224. 1113. 1329. 5411, 47, 48. 6349. 6669; of *wishing*, 1514. 4008. 4123. 6192; of *praying*, &c., 249. 275. 490. 703, 05. 1256. 1319. 1736. 2343. 2776. 2955. 3806. 4142, 44. 6293. 6321, 43. 6662; after *cubaid* 2022. 2345, 46, 47. 4077. 4154. 4756. 4937. 5445; (β) expressing a purpose, 'in order that it might,' often with *aire* in introductory clause, and with (*ar-*)*daig*, or *indus* preceding the co: cf. 13 is *aire-sin* . . . co *ro-s-tuirtis* 7 co *ro-s-tuicdis*; 60 co *mbeth aice hi*; 346 'they fasted,' co *ro-s-dingbad Dia* in *plag-sin do'n p.*; 1115 (publicly) co *fhaidc éach iat*; 1146 co *tisad a inchind dar a shrónu immach* [or *till*]; 1202 co *ro-s-imráided* [or *till*]; 1262 co *fhuided a spirut*, [unless this is 'till he did']; 1267 co *na ruccad nech ní di-a thaissib*; 1329 co *n-etais biasta he*; 1395 (flogged) co *mtís léir a cnámu* [or *till*]; 1452 co *r-chlotis domun*; 1562 co *n-indiste*, 'ut dicere'; 1673 co *mtís slana i nDia*; 1964 is *aire tanic*, co *ro-chuired dar cend bar ndee*; 1991 *foidis techta*, ar co *tisad* [praying him that he would]; 2028 co *ru-s-indarpatís na démnú*; 2175 co *ro-écaigitis ainm meic Dé*; 2288 co *ro-derbtha*; 2293 co *ro-fhoillagtea mfrbuli Dé and*; 2331 co *ro-marbtha O.*; 2384 is *aire* . . . co *saertha t'aním*; 2391 co *rucad co bethaid*; 2392 co *ro-dichuirthea crand in báis*; 2393 co *ro-shíned a láma*; 2493 co *ndamnad a n-anmanna*; 2527 co *ro-airchissed de* 7 co *ro-acallad he*; 2602 co *tisad di-a acallaim*; 2753 is *uime* . . . *indus co fhagbad bás*; 2871, 72 co

ro-plantá; 2955 indus co festais; 3023 co ndernaind ernaigthi, 'that I may'; 3027 ar oen lus co ro-crochtha; 3129 co ro-chomalltis scriptúire; 3137 co fhaiced; 3180 co fesed; 3175 co roised a digal for a fhiru; 3236 co fharcbatis dar a n-ési; 3688 co ro-adnaiced he; 3868, 80, 92 co ndechsad; 4499 is aire . . . co ro-s-tuicdis; 4693 co festais; 4694 co na ro-tháidbdtis gné mbróin; 4756 co ro-haimesigtea o diabul; 4817 co tardad desmberecht; 5483 co rachuibdiged airim na preceptore; 6549 co saertha a bás; 6654 co tuccad uli indmas chuca; 6770 is aire . . . co tartad sollai eolais do T.; 6994 is aire . . . co fessed; 6995 co ro-fhóglainde; 7012 is aire . . . cu ra-erardaigitis do chach; 7013 co mtis f.; 7189 co fhoill-siged Dia doib in ní; 7362 co fhindais; 8169 co ngabaind umum he; 8211 co na tísad; 8366 co festais; 8367 co na ro-thadbatis gné mbroin; 8360 co ndernatis in áine; with *daig*, 893 *daig* co ndernatis oibnes menman; 1019 *daig* . . . co fhadbaitha is-na taidlib; 2439 *daig* co mad móti in pian dó; 2492 *daig* co ndernatis idpurta; 3224 fo-*daig* co roissed; 6889 ar-*daig* co mbeind im-malle re Xt.; [C] in the consecutive clause, the tense used is mostly the *pres.* (or *perf.*), in the form *co ro-*, or *co r-*, 'so that . . . did': [often after a *met*, 'so much that': cf. 5912 co ro-m-saigiuir na slébtí; 1121 co na hat-mad; 6589 co n-ingantaigitis; 1906 co ro-chinnset]: cf. 64. 78. 303. 376. 398. 537, 47, 49, 53, 63, 68. 701, 02, 71, 73. 939, 48. 1009. 1145, 79. 1410. 1589, 98. 1720. 1908. 2014, 20. 2144, 64. &c., but with *co n-* before the prefix *as-(ro)* in *erbaill* 1910. 3844; *essid* 1191, 96; *epert* 2306. 3063; *eracht* 3440. 7283; so also only *co n-* before the *perfect* tense, *acca* 1227, (though 2961 co fhacutar); and cf. *coemnacair* 1436. 3050. 4505; *cuala* 18. 399. 632. 1049. 1176. 3867; *dechaid*, &c. 774. 843. 2475.

3667. 3944. 6464. 6522. 7199. 7224. 7398; *derna* 566. 682. 2260. 8410; *duatar* 1910; *frith* 7182; *fuair* 7444; *luid* 2235; *ranio* 4. 3318; *riacht* 628; *ruc* 65. 838. 999. 2155; *tairnic* 5292; *tanic* 571. 1598. 1726. 2013. &c.; *tarmairt* 2831; *tarrustar* 6686; *tarut* 790. 2047, 86. 2236. 2310, 12. 3353. 5139. 7206, 39; *toracht* 3135; *torchar* 548. 6661; *tormail* 1316; *tuc* 206, 35. 855. 930. 1321. 2213, &c.;—the prefix *nu* is sometimes here found: e.g. co nu-s-tanic 674. 7040; co nu-s-fuair 1078, 83. 6303; co nu-s-epil 828; cf. 808. 2151. 2557. 3941. 4132. 6331. 6630. 7184. Often, however, the consecution is thinned off into mere sequence, = 'and' [cf. Arab. *fa*] 72. 141, 96. 291, 92. 673, 74, 75, 76. 811. 967, 79. 1022, 80, 83. 1304, 38, 62. 1456 &c.; esp. after verbs of motion: cf. 2143 tancatar, co r-thuaircset he; 1565 dochuadus, co r-indisus, 'I went and told': cf. 1523, 72. 2096. 2113, 51, &c. Esp. noteworthy is the use of *co n-epert*, *co n-apair*, to express the interjected 'saying,' cf. *co n-epert* 5036, 65. 5111, 15, 40. 5286, 94. 5310. 5533, 35, 40. 6346. 6626, 64. 6755. 6825, 82, &c.; *co n-apair* 5404, 09. 5518. 5603, 11. 5741, 83. 5841, 53. 5968, 79. 6006, 09, 18, 27, 31, 42, 60, 70, 93, &c., and even the fut. (though rarely,) *co n-epers* 3626. 6155; [D] *till*-clause, it being not always easy to decide whether the clause is not simply a *purpose*-clause: e.g. 1407 (tairisim) co ndernar; 1416. 2472. 2759. 2963. 3749. 3810. 8117, 82, &c.;—220 co tucad in digal; 639 co tarnic a scel d'aissneis, 'till he finished'; 1907 co mad marb; 2936. 3021. 3691. 6408;—3439 co nualland uasu; 4257 co nd-erchrand in fechtnaige; 6359 co lin-and lestar;—774 co ndechaid diabul doridisi is-in errig.—In ordinary construction, the verb comes first in the clause, so that if any other notion is to receive prominence by being placed earlier than the verb, it can only be done by its intro-

duction after a form of the verb *to be* as copula; hence the frequent usage of *co n-id*: cf. 2223 daig co tuicet, co n-id condercli fil oc muintir Ísu, 'may understand that *mercy* distinguishes the Christians'; 2351 co n-id for-dáig hícca na dóine tanic mac Dé; 2374 co n-id di-a deoin dochoid fri croich; 2388 co n-id tré chrand crochi ro-marbad in bás; 2409 co n-id do'n péin . . . a menma do thabairt, &c. So with other forms of the subst. verb: cf. 5102 co mbad am-laid domeltis hé, 'that they should eat it *thus*'; 5468 co mbad i sóillsi no thisad in sp.; 5746 co mad do charraic dognethe side; 6144 co mbad do doberad almsain; 6598 ni ra-gha-su ocut ar cenel-ni co mbad deligthi o Dia, 'do not imagine that our race is,' &c.: cf. also 5133 co mbad moti no-gonfad; 5207 co mbad lugaide dechsad i ndermat. [To be noted also is the singular usage, by which the subject of the clause is taken out of its logical position, and placed (under the government of the principal verb, though often almost absolutely) before the introductory conjunction and copula; e.g. 6746 is demin cuirp na hessergi co mbat foille; cf. 1189 atciu-sa tusa co ngébai, 'I see that thou wilt receive'; 240 cretmf Dia athair, co n-id nemgeinntu he; 1293 no-chredind Apaill co mba tigerna dam, 'I believed that A. was my lord'; 1371 do-rignis do fhlaithius co n-ad etargnaid do cách; 1737 atbertis, in t-íí Simon co r-ba drúid; 1844 tuicfe-sin ainne, co n-id fir-sper-taig, 'thou wilt perceive that we are truth-speakers'; 1813 co fesara na dóine-sea, co ndat togoethaig, 'that thou mayst know that these men are deceivers'; 4015 dogéna a naimtiu, co mbat sithamla dó; 4232 dogníter na tíre co ndat ambrite; 4273 finnad in rí a chumachta co n-id aimserda; 4622 dofornet in duine, ro-hathnaiged . . . cu tógand dó na súalchi; 5376 na-chluined cách na hapstail co labratu, 'each

heard the apostles speaking'; 5479 is aire atberad na hapstail co mtar lán, 'hence the apostles were said to be full': cf. a very notable example in 5485 domuinnet sochaide, na hapstail co n-id as cech berla ro-labairset.]-It is found in combination with *acht*, *cein* and *cen*, for which see *acht* (vi.), *cian* and *cen*;—also with *ni* and *no*, as follows;—*ni co n-*: before *f* 97. 710. 1808. 6614; *mó* 1812; *nd* 3336. 6476; no change before *r* 2231. 3693; *e* 3835; *t* 3251;—*no co* [sometimes *no-cho* 3314. 4793. 5253. 6011]; never with the inverted *s* before *f*, but always written *no co n f*h., [cōf, or conf] 714. 1684. 2351. 3010. 3143. 76. 5552. 7182. [3181 no co n-uil]; but it produces no effect on a follg. media or tenuis: cf. *d*, 3009 no co dúltab; 5551 no co dentar; 6634 no co denaim; *b*, 6810 no co benfa; 8371 no co buidech; *t*, 2369. 2710. 5251. 5443. 5557; *s*, 3156. 3248. 5047; though always prefixing *n-* to vowel, 876. 1290. 1860. 2709. 2836. 3026, 32. 3185, 89. 3849. 4793. 5146. 5253. 6011, 37, 57, 73, 76. 6210. 6552; and absorbed before *r* 1795. 3494. 5433. 6031, 32; *l*, 2701. 7646. In use it corresponds as negat. to the affirm. *co n-id*, in cases where a notion other than the verb is to be heightened: cf. 876 no co n-ar a ndaigin fén dognid-som, 'it was not for *their* sake he did it': cf. 1290. 2709. 3026. 3189. 3849. 6037, 57, 76. 6210; and the common *no co n-ed*, (opp. *co n-id ed*) 4793. 5146. 6073; similarly, it is used as the negat. copula, 5552 no co n-indraic do fhir; 1684 no co nfhiren det-siu.—But *no co* has another use = *until*: cf. 217 no-co tanic; 3918 no-co ranacais, 'till you came'; 5319 na-co ru-p follus, 'till it should be plain'; 7644 no-co festar bi, [sic MS. *co f*, neither *n* nor *f*], 'till it be known.'

cobair. see *cabair*.

cobige. [F.] 'text';—eg. acc., 1456 ro-scrib in cobige-sea; 6209 scribais in

cobigi nóib-sea; 8361 attét in coibige choiseacatha-sa; *gen.*, 5784. 7837 coibnius na cobige (gi).

cooblige. 'cohabitation';—*sg. dat.*, 5890 ro-saerad ar ch. fherddai.

cobsaid. 'firm';—*sg. nom.*, 5622 anbsaid, co ro-p c.; 5831 is cunnail 7 is c.; *adv.*, 58 cu comard c.; 511 ro-erig cu fand c.; 6507 fhédliges co lán c. is-na sualachib; [MR. 122. 214; FM. ann. 1532].

cobsaide. [F.] 'firmness';—*nom.*, 306 tanic c. do na Xtaigib.

cobsaidecht. [F.] 'id.';—*nom.*, 8039 rethinche 7 c. fri fulang n-in-grema.

cobsaigim.* to strengthen;—*pass. imper. 3 sg.*, 6490 cobsaigher bar cride, 'comfortetur cor vestrum'; [FM. ann. 1558, 59].

cocubus. [M.] 'conscience'; [*Vid.* whence *fid-tu* = *fiss(u)*, = *fiss*, but *cò-bus*, whence *cò-cubus*, = Mod. *coşúr*];—*sg. acc.*, 5134 bad moti no-gonfad a chocubus fén; *dat.*, 6082, 86 i c. men-man.

coccur. [M.] 'whisper';—*sg. dat.*, 7002 acallam hi c.

cocill. see *coiclim*.

coenaim.* 'to gnaw, bite';—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 7226 o na fusair ní no-ch[o]-cnad is-in cathraig, 'when it found nothing it could eat'; [*cf.* Oss. vi. 78, vo *coşaim* í (*Δ όρυός*) *πά n-Δ θέαυ*, 'he gnawed his thumb'; Num. xi. 33, an *πέαθ* vo *δί an* *φεοίλ* *φόρ* *τοίρ* *Δ* *βριακλαίβ* 7 *φόρ* *ποίμε* 'na *coşnaθ*, 'before it was chewed'; Acts vii. 54, vo *δάσαρ* *αγ* *coşnaθ* *Δ* *βριακαλ* 'na *αἰσάρ*, 'gnashing their teeth'].

coenam. 'chewing'; *inf. of preceded.*;—*dat.*, 7671 na pésti ic c. a fhola 7 a fheola.

coeraid. (?);—*sg. voc.*, 8226 a uli chocraid 7 glóir dímain.

coeridetu. [F.] 'fellowship of heart';—*sg. nom.*, 6822 c. 7 brathar-

dhacht; *acc.*, 6828 im shíd 7 im chocredetaid chongabar in eclais.

codlad. see *cotlaim*.

coecat. see *coica*.

coecdach. only in 5543, 45 in árim 'coecdach,' *numerus quinquagesimus*.

coem. 'beautiful; gentle';—*sg. nom.*, 480 eclais coem cumdachta; *acc.*, 334 tempul c. cúmdaigthe; 1490 senoir mor liath o.; 3393 for a c. airilliud;—*pl. nom.*, 314 briathra cóema cúmtaigthe.

cóemí. [F.] 'loveliness';—*sg. acc.*, 830 (mnai) a samail for ch. 7 suilbere.

coemnacair. 'potuit.' see *conicim*.

coemtheocht. 1973. see *comitecht*.

coemthechtaid. [M.] 'attendant; servant';—*pl. dat.*, 6307 ba machtdad mor la coemthechtaidib G. in ní-sin.

coen-. see *cain-*.

coep. [F.] 'lump, ball(?)';—*du. acc.*, 2289 do-rigne di choep criad.

coera.* [F.] 'sheep';—*sg. acc.*, 170. 2275 amal coerig (coirig) cendais;—*pl. nom.*, 3004 scaillfither coirig in treoit; 4510 no-chennaigitis na bai 7 na cóirig, 'their oxen and sheep were sold'; *acc.*, 4495 no-chennachtis na bú 7 na coerchu; 4639 crecait na caerchu; *gen.*, 6497 o ingaire choerech; [*Mod. nom.*, *καορα*, Luke xv. 6; *gen.*, na *καορα* *xxv. 4*; *pl. nom.*, *καοιρις*, Mat. *xxvi. 31*; *acc.*, *καορδα*, Mark vi. 34; vo *δάσαρ* *μάρ* *καορδα* *σαν* *αδοδαίρε* *αα*; *gen.*, na *εκαορα*, John x. 7].

cóí. 'weeping'; as *inf. of ctim*;—*sg. nom.*, 2411 fil coi 7 ochad; 3636. 4309, 28. 5015. 6165 bia dib c.; *dat.*, 582 co cneit 7 c.; 5350 co c.; 8306 co c. n-étarbaig; 976 oc c. 7 oc toirsi; 6388 oc c. 7 oc deprecóit; 7760 a shuile oc sír-chái.

coibes. 'equal amount; the like';—*acc.*, 119 in meit do-ronsat, denum-ne a ch. 7 a macsamlá; [*cf. Mann. ii. 277* *puc* *Δ* *coibeir* *o'innicinn*; MR. 260, *sur* *bo* *h-i* *Δ* *αἰσάρ* *ba* *huaccapac* *ne* *vepacso* *na* *nuul* *ir* *in* *coibeir* *cecapda* *of* *Δ* *cionn*].

cóibfhled. [F.] 'feast, banquet';—*sg. nom.*, 886 do-ronad c. mor occa; *acc.*, 6018, 21 in tan dogné cóibhl(e)id; *dat.*, 5048, 5171 batar ico'n choibfhleid; 5242 atracht o'n choibfhled;—*pl. nom.*, 7105 fáiltngit ciail 7 cóibleda men-main; *gen.*, 4994 failte na cóibfhled n-aimserda.

coibnes. [M.] 'relationship, connexion; one's relatives';—*sg. nom.*, 2985, 4733 oenta 7 c. na liachtan; 4406, 6196, 6688 comuaim 7 c. ciallaide; 7837 cóibnes; 4699, 5063, 5406, 5784, 5962 (aentu 7) coibnius (na haisnessen cobige, liachtan); *acc.*, 5801 (they love) ar cóibnes collaide; 5810 for coibnius c.; 1929 ro-comthánsaig a brathriu 7 a choibnius 7 a chairdiu; [*cf.* MR. 98, cpaeb coibneap].

coibnessaim. see *com*°.

coibnestu. 'relatives';—*acc.*, 6856 ni midet a coibnestu; [*cf.* ML. 36 a°, ho choibnestaib, 'consanguineis'; Sg. 11 b°, coibnestai, 'affines'].

cóich, cuich. 'who, of what kind';—158 cuich ata amal tu; 602 cuich do-lemad? 1062 cóich iat sin? 1963 coich e sein? 2674 cuich iat in lucht ut? 3177 no-co n-fhetar cuich he in duine-sin; 8084 cúich aittrebus?; 8160 coich itir in brat-sa, 'what sort of dress is this?'; 8167 cuich ro-benustar dímm m'étach?

cóic. indecl. 'five';—*nom.*, 6268 na c. buada; 6535 c. meic; 7470 c. gnethi; 7820 c. cefada corparda; 8386 c. duailche; *acc.*, 4903 ruc c. clocha; 4907 tuc c. lebuir; *dat.*, 6242 do na c. gradaib; *gen.*, 3616, 65. na c. n-aimser;—with other numerals (decades in *gen.*) follg.: 1265, 1315. c. cubait déc; 6482 c. bliadna déc; 8051 c. déc; 7446 c. míle déc; 1646 c. bliadna fichet; 4934 o ch. la-thib sescait (sic MS.); 8048, 8416 c. míle ochtmogat; 1289 c. két bliadan; 1413 c. míle;—5415 c. deich lathe, 'fifty days';—*adv. distrib.*, 6698 ba c. tarfaid, 'appeared five times': *cf.* *fa thri*.

cóica. 'fifty';—*sg. nom.*, 5547 ono-raigther in c. laa; *gen.*, 1065 di bliadain cóicat; 5546 iúbaile in coecat bliadna;—*pl. acc.* [really *nom.*] 1092 do-roine tri cóicait (6498 coecait) molta; 1411 ro-fhorb na tri cóicait.

cóicatmad. 'fiftieth';—*sg. nom.*, 5414 o thanic in c. laa; *dat.*, 5419, 22 is-i(n) c. laithe.

cóiced. 'fifth';—*nom.*, 6243 in c. grad; 6705 taidbe; 6852 (sualag); 7421 aithne; 8003 fáth; *acc.*, 6596 in c. fer; *acc.*, 5001 co c. déc Kal. Mart.; *dat.*, 3522 o c. ar déc co aenmad ar fichit, 'from the xvth to the xxth'; *dat.*, 4904 ro-marb G. cus-in c. cloich; 4908 as in c. liubur; 6729 is-in c. táidbe; 277 hi cuiced Noimper;—with other numerals, 5091 is-in cóiced déc, 'on the fifteenth'; note the *gen.*, 5108 iar tindscetul na coicthe dec.

cóicer. 'five persons';—*nom.*, 1286 atrachtsat cóiciur fer; 6539 no-cathaigitis in coicer-sa.

cóicill. 'sparing'; inf. of follg.;—*nom.*, 4217 cocill 7 oircisecht do'n duine; *dat.*, 5133 ar choicill dó; [*cf.* Gen. xvii. 26, *fut.*, coigeolavò].

cóicilim.* 'to spare';—with *dat.*; *pres. (consuet.)* 3 *sg.*, 4222 ni choicilend do'n én bull;—*relat.*, 4216 choicles do na droch-dóinib;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2857 cocill 7 log do na doinib.

cóilm. see *ciim*, and add 3197, 3368.

coilech. I. see *cailech*.

coilech. II. [M.] 'cock';—*sg. nom.*, 3012, 3196 re-siu goires in c.; 3194, 98 (do-) ro-gair in c.

coillim.* 'to spoil, break (a commandment)';—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7314 ni choillfed se én aithne.

coilltib. see *caill*.

coim deta. 'dominical, belonging to the Lord'; of the gospel, the resurrection, the image, the body and blood of X^t, the Lord's prayer; (with *tt* 77. 1455, 5435, 5782, 6739, 7968, 81; *mm*

77; *com* 5782;—*sg. nom.*, 262 in *erú c.*; *acc.*, 1455. 2980. 4401. 5782. 6682 in *sosecla c.*; (*fem.*), 77. 126 in *himagin c.*; *dat.*, 7968 in *ernaighi ch.*; *gen.*, 6739 in *chuirp ch.*; (*fem.*), 117 na *delbi c.*; 264 na *fala c.*; 276 na *híma-gine c.*; 4786. 6923 na *gene c.*; 3221. 3377. 3425. 3586. 94. 3608. 5435. 5555 na *hesergi c.*; 7981 na *hernaigthe c.*

coimdiu. [M.] 'the Lord'; save in *voc.*, always with *art.* or *poss. adj.* *pron.*; [the *o* is rarely accented¹⁴, 1541. 1724. 2537. 3338, &c., and the *i* still more rarely omitted (*comd.*⁴), 5893. 6097. 6225. 8002.];—*sg. nom.*, *coim-diú*¹², 794. 97. 1036. 1152, 60, &c.; *comdiú*¹, 8002; *coimde*⁵, 1243. 1333. 1704. 2273 (dh). 4024. 6780; *coimdi*¹, 882; (but the *acc.* form is often used, *coimdiá*¹⁶, 711. 1162. 1567. 3245. 3967. 4057. 4250. 5536. 6146, 47, 89. 6226, 40. 6699. 6732. 7100); *voc.*, *choimdiu*, 794. 1419, 23. 7079. 7893. 7988. 8056; *choimde*, 1411; *acc.*, *coimdiá*²³, 791. 1129, 50. 1543, 51. 1884. &c.; (but also with *nom.* form *coimdiú*¹¹, 1274. 1340. 1541. 3789. 3806. 5151. 6516. 6642, 62. 7998. 8265); ar in c. 1103, 09. 1474. 1612. 4170. 6593; *cus-in c.* 1831. 2563. 4053 +⁶; *fris-in c.* 3966. 6292. 7869, 85; 6208 *imo'n coimdiud*; *dat.*, *coimdiá*⁴⁰, 156, &c., *do'n ch.*; (but even *do'n choimdiu* 1439); *is-in c.* 2307 +²; (but also with *nom.* form 6511. 6649); as in c. 3338; *ico'n ch.* 3650. 5087. 8344; *o'n ch.* 3964. 4212, 90 +⁹; *gen.*, *choimded*⁹⁰, 152. 298. 918. 1096, &c.; (a few times wrongly without the asp., 1190. 2181. 2503, 27 +⁶); *choimdead*, 4039. 4638. 5130.

coimét. 'keeping, guarding'; [*comét* 4038; *é* in 325. 1859. 2936. 2974. 7801. 8253]; as *inf.*—*sg. nom.*, 7299 is *écan a sir-ch.*; *voc.*, 8241, 53 a *ch. na fergi*; *acc.*, 2936 *ro-eráilset a ch. i car-cair*; *dat.*, 325 ar c. *sapoite*; 6517 ar *ch. in rechta*; 488 in *recht do ch.*; 1859 *corp S. do ch. co cend trédenuis*; 4038

na *timnai do ch.*; 1009 *di-a c. o'n ind-dirge*; 7801, 02 *di-a c. ar na droch-fhechsanaib*, -*smuaintigib*; 2964 *bamar i[c] c. ádnacthi*: *cf.* 3382 *batar o[c] c. adnaicthi*; *gen.*, 2962, 74 (*milid*) *choiméta in adnacthi*: *cf.* 7306 *lucht coimeta na n-aithned*, 'those who keep'; 7300 *amm a coimeta*, 'the time for keeping them.'

coimétaid. [M.] 'guardian';—*sg. nom.*, 6667 is *e is c.*;—*pl. nom.*, 3564 na *coimetaigi*; *acc.*, 3390, 92. 3484 *ro-gab omun na coimetaigi*; *dual. acc.*, 2953 *ro-cuirset da choimetaigi for in dorus*.

coimétaigim.* 'to guard, preserve,' deriv. of *preced.*;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 3565 *coimetaigit dimaine in t-soegail*.

coimétaim.* 'to guard, keep'; [*com*¹⁰: *coim*³⁴; the long *e* is rarely accented];—*pres. 3 pl.*, 4126 *no-s-cometat a fathius cen erchra*;—*relat.*, 5986 *amal cométus a genus*;—*imper. 2 sg.*, 7297. 7308 *coimet na h-aithneda*; 3 *sg.*, 5987 *cometad óige a fhir chumtha*; 7577 *coimétad he fén er a chomarsainn*;—*subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 4103 *mi-na chometa in uaisle-sin ar peccdaib*;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, (modal) 4144 *co ro-chometad in firinne*; 3 *pl.*, 3485 *no-choimetatfs forbunn dimain*; (modal) 4715. 4836 *cu ro-t-coimetatfs (ra-chométatfs) i t'ulib sétaib*;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 7308 *coimetfaid siat tú*;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 4034 *uair ro-chometais mo comairle*;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 5889 *ro-cometad óige Muire*.

coimsig. [M.] 'lord, master';—*sg. voc.*, 767 a *choimsig nime 7 talman*; [*cf.* MR. 278, *beim cuimríd*, 'a mighty blow'].

coin. see *cu*.

coinde. 'meeting'; [*nn* 3589. 3606];—*sg. acc.*, 3589 *doforne c. esergi na ndóine*; *genly. i coinde*, 'obviam,' after verbs of coming, 7398 i c. a *máthar*; 8199 i *n-ar c.*; 8279 i-t c. 7 8325 hi c. 7 i *comdail anmma*; *gen.*, 3589 c. *muinntiri nime*; 8223 a *thraite ch. 7*

chómraid; 8273 a ohnoce c. 7 comdála; [cf. Oss. iii. 114. 182; Matt. xiv. 28, Δ ο'cōinne, 'to meet thee.']

coindél. [F.] 'candle; flame';—*sg. acc.*, 2436 lasfaid amal choindil;—*pl. acc.*, 1326 forcengair coindli do suidiugud fo a leassaib; [*gen.*, coinnle, Rev. xviii. 23; *pl.*, coinnle, Oss. iv. 172. 168 (no).

coingéb'. see *congabaim*.

coir. I. 'just, right; regular' [coir: coir = 2 : 3];—as *adj.*, *fem. sg. nom.*, 1967 arón choir; 2643 iúdicecht c.; 4154 breth ch.; 6255 caingen ch.; *acc.*, 3569 aradain c.; 3963 miad c.; *dat.*, 41 o iris ch.;—used as *subst.*, 2128 a thabairt for coir, 'to convert him to the right';—4239 co na fíl iar n-a choir, 'so that the produce is not in rightful condition';—*adv.*, 7495. 7718, 51. 8423 co coir (dogníther, dofaghtha, faghthar, do-sgni).—Its most common use is as *predic.* after the assertive verb, [*is coir* 609. 1690. 2410. 2756. 3422. 3981 + 20; *ni c.* 2073. 3229; *nach c.* 5699; *na r-ba c.* 2468, 60; *bud ch.* 2734. 3180. 4693. 6067. 8356]; with *dat.* of person, and *folld.* by its subject, [*a*] as noun, or noun-clause, 1690 is c. dún umaloit; 3180 aircisecht; 5699 fuirech; 4114 imecla; 6040 almsu; 7172 aisneis; 1312 coir, cen co beth; 5268 a n-aparthi; 5880 co n-id sochaide; [*b*] infinitive-clause, 7794 is coir duit . . . na nethe-ai . . . do shechna; cf. 609. 2073. 2410, 58, 60. 2734, 56. 3229. 3422. 3981. 4071. 4149. 4220. 4693. 5093. 5325. 5796, 5971, 79, 80. 6033, 67, 76, 96. 6135. 6878. 7423, 30. 7986. 8004. 8356; or [*c*] subjunctive, 4068 co raput; 4082 co ra-bthai; 4159 co ro-thairmiscea; 4184 co ndena áine; 4942 co tardam; 6122 na ra-gbam accaind; 7910 co ro-ímgabumm.—*Compar.* *córu*, *córa*, is used in the same way; *coru* [*b*] 687. 3369. 5332; [*c*] 7888 co na ra-bnech; 7965 co ru-b ed; *córa* [*a*] 7409; [*b*] 2593. 4811.

coir. II. [F.] 'justice';—*sg. gen.*, 2578 congála corach for in popul; [so in Mod. Ir., cf. the expression níl uada le coir na córae áige, 'he keeps strictly to the bare rights.']

coire. I. 'cauldron';—*sg. acc.*, 1263 forcengraid c. umaide do linad ho bii; 1269 doirt in c.; *dat.* co n-a ch.; [Oss. iii. 222; in *pl.*, coireada, 2 Kings xxv. 14.]

coire. II. see *cair*.

cóirged. see *coraigim*.

coirig. see *coera*.

coirpther. see *corbaim*.

coiscim. 'to check';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8038 coiscid in craes; [cf. LL. 2 a 32, no-choisced cech n-ecóir, 7 no-grassed cech coir; Ml. 49 a^b. 7, 51 b¹⁷].

coisecrad. [M.] 'consecration; consecrating'; *inf.* of follg.:—*sg. nom.*, 6337 a cosecrad; 6346 c. na heclaisi; 7851 co ro-fhásad noemad 7 c. (cc) do'n duine; *acc.*, 6283 remidechatar c. na hecl.; 6342 cid dogentais im ch. na hecl.; *dat.*, 254 do c. eclaise; 4912 iar n-a c.; 5102 di-a noemud 7 di-a c.-ud; *gen.*, coisecartha (always used adjectively, = 'consecrated'), 335 óga c.; 3673 in scriptúir c.; 8361 in coibige ch.; coisrectha 7516 ola ch.; 7637 creatúir coisrectha [leg. *rectha*].

coisecraim.* 'to consecrate';—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (modal) 249 co ro-s-coisecrad in sinagoig;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 2076 coisecarbat-sa in tempul do Dia;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 6347 ro-choisecras-[s]a fen hí;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6279 ro-coisecrad eclais do'n archangel; 3 *pl.*, 250 ro-coisecrad uli iat; *impers.* [= 2 *sg.*], 2445 a chroch, ro-coisecrad tu.

coistecht. 'hearing, listening'; *inf.* of follg.; [later form of coit-secht, as in 1001. 2949. 6485. 8179];—*nom.*, 6485 fri hairftiud énlaithe parthuis; *acc.*, 85 nach edat a c.; *dat.*, 1001 do c. fri scealaib; 8179 do ch. (fri forcetul); 2839 iar c. do'n popul fris

('by the people'); 2949 iar c. na n-ath-comsan-sin do na hÍúid.

coistim. * 'to listen' (*to, fri*);—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1388. 1402 coiste frim; 1745 coisti frim; *costi* 1552. 1812. 8182; later form of *coitsim*, inf. *coitsecht*, see also *éstim*; [in R.C. vi. 143, &c., M. Thurneysen explains *dicoitseá*, as if *di* were a prefix (and for *do-*), rendering 'qu'il écoute jusqu' à la fin,' but the text (Wb., p. 81, v. 29) is 'conicfidsi bede preceptori uili trisanimthanada di-coitseá cách friailaile,' 'ye shall be able to be all preceptors through this mutual action, if each listen to one another,' *dia coitseá*.]

coitchend. 1° 'general; common'; 2° 'impartial';—*sg. nom.*, 4151 co ro-p e. (2); 6513 is c. do fheraib 7 mnáib, 'of equal application'; 6896 comthinól c. na fhírían; *acc.*, 3230 tabairt i ciste ch.; *dat.*, 3213 iar n-umir choitchind; 4862 is-in probeirb choitchind; 8032 eus-in remlíne c.;—*pl. gen.*, 7153 erail na nguim c. maith;—*adv.*, 6348. 6124, 26. 6378. 7941 co c.

ool- for prep. *eo n-*, in col-lathi, 1378.

ool- for part. adv. *eo*, in col-luath, 236, &c.; see *eo* III.

col. 'crime';—*sg. nom.*, 142 ro-siacht in c. dermair do denam; 3215 is mor in c. do-rignius; *acc.*, 311 ni derna nach c.; *dat.*, 613 iar *ool* 7 peccad an idal-adartha; 994 aithrigi do'n *chul* do-ron-sat; *gen.*, *cuil* 861, 67 mnai, ben *cuil*, 'woman of sin, concubine';—*pl. acc.*, 967 (they saw) a chula hile; *dat.*, 8144 i colaib 7 i pectaib; *gen.*, 3637 oc athi bar c. 7 bar n-écora.

colach. 'criminal, sinful'; deriv. of *preced.*;—*sg. nom.*, 297 co n-id c. in martir; 6647 in rig c.; (*fem.*) 640 buiden chroda ch.; *acc. (fem.)* 865 in mnai colaig; *gen.*, 295 indmas in cho-laig T.;—*pl. gen.*, 405 crodacht na sacart colach.

colaind. [F.] 'body';—*sg. nom.*,

coland 4800 o chaithes in ch. in mbiad; 4946, 48 in ch. fhailid (thoirsech); 6886 co ru-p riarach ar c. di-ar n-anmain; *colann* 3055 is imecal in ch.; 7818 co tíbre in ch.; 7463 d'a ra betha, a c. fo na míanaib do frestal; *voe.*, 8221, 32, 36 a *choland* chruaid (brén); *acc.*, *colaind* 164 ro-gabais c. ndoenda; 165 ro-chroch-sat in c.; 4610 doforne in ch.; 5851 mar da ch.; 7111 troethaid bar c.; 3471. 3666 tanie Xt. i c.; [but also (MS. *āo ān*) *coland* 913 cuindigsetar in ch.; 4943 tairbered a ch.; *oolann* 2939 dobéram-ni do ch. do ethatib; 3540 troethaid bar c.]; *dat.*, *colaind* 3955. 4321 ro-thecht bethaid i c. doenna; 6751 ro-genair hi c. marbda; *gen.*, *colla* (= *colna*) 312 proind a cholla; 3403 iar frencarcus a ch., 3551 comergi na c.; 3565 cétfaide na c.; 4612 cathugud a c., 'bello carnis'; 4744 iar n-aicniud a ch.; 5351 nóime chuirp 7 ch.; 6503 éneri a c.; 7110 dualchi a ch.; 7365 obrigthe na c.; 7409 fa anóir na c.; 7589 ag cairdib na c.; 7747 i peccad na c.; 7817 do réir mian do ch.; *collai* 3571 for cétfadaib na c.

collaide. 'bodily; carnal' (*lusta*); deriv. of *preced.*;—*sg. nom.*, 2007 ni ní talmaide no c.; 3033 in cotlad collaigi; 7406 t'athair c.; (*fem.*) 4994 cech failte ch.; *acc.-dat.*, 5801, 10 ar coibnes c.; (*fem.*) 3999 is-in toil ch.;—*pl. acc.*, 2541 crochaid bar tola c.; *dat.*, 4625 di-a hairfitedaib c.-ib; 4610 di-a hacco-braib c.-aige; *gen.*, 3490 oc traethad a tol c.; 3538, 41. 4619. 5279, 81 (dibad, diltend, arsaidecht, aprisce) na tol c.; 8236 fri riar tussmigi c.;—*adv.*, 5803 co c., 'corporaliter.'

collaidecht. [F.] 'corporeality; fleshly, worldly life';—*acc.*, 5597 ar ar c., 'on account of our fleshliness'; *dat.*, 3551 comergi na colla as a toifiun 7 as a c.; *gen.*, 3046 do réir mo chollaidecta.

collait. 7459 perhaps from *collaim*, *coll.*, 'they sleep,' but the context

seems to demand a stronger word; *qy. collaim*, 'to violate'?

colléio. 'now, at present'; [*with é*, (save in 624. 1600); *é* 2568; *ce* 1314. 1600; one / 3069. 8117. 8218];—624 *bid and-sin bic c.*; 1314 *dessid c.*; 1442. 1600. 2568 *at mora a anoir c.*; 3069 *dénaid cotlad c.*; 4642 *ro-s-órdaig c. i-fhus*, 'now in this present world'; 8067 *nach cumaing c. a fhéud*; 8117, 82. 8218; [*cf.* *ML*. 16 d², 28 c¹², 31 a²⁴].

colum. [*M.*] 'dove, pigeon';—*sg. nom.*, 6382 *c.* [*as chief*] *do na henaib*; *gen.*, 3797. 4790. 6932 *i ndeibb cho-luimm*;—*pl. nom.*, 4510 *no-chennaigitis na cóluimm*; *acc.*, 4394 *no-chreccatis na coluime*; 4586 *no-creccatis na colummu*; 4636 *is iat crecait na coluimm* [*nom.*]; *gen.*, 4633 *creicc na coluim*.

columa. [*F.*] 'column, pillar';—*sg. nom.*, 1714, 15 *ro-artraig c. niúil 7 c. tenntigi*; *dat.*, 5522 (*lo*). 7047 *is-in columain tenntide*; but 1873 *dífhennad Pól for colomu marmardai*; *gen.*, 6359, 61 *taeb na columan airthirche, iarth-airchi*; but 6356 *na columna medonchi*;—*pl. nom.*, 6355 *atat teora columna*; 4125 *fuiglit amal columna na rigu*; [*not used in Bib.*, where the native word *uaithe* is always found].

coma. 'terms; conditions';—*sg. nom.*, 900 *cia coma dobertis ó'n rig*; *acc.*, 901 *na gabaid comaid n-aile*; but 896 *naiscset a coma fair*; [*cf.* *MR*. 42, *atberc rum na gebat coma for bit ó'n rúg áct cat*; *ibid.* 194 *anav ap rám-comavuib ríða*, 'the tranquil conditions of peace'; *FM*. ann. 1468, 'they returned' *gan cat gan coma*].

comach. 'breaking,' only of *Xt.*'s body;—*sg. nom.*, 5315 *ro-thoirned c. a chuirp tria brised na baigrine*; 5309; [*combach*, *cf.* *comboing a chnámi*, *Wb.*, p. 26, v. 33; *cf.* *MR*. 284, *cumac cnam*, 'a broken heap of bones'].

comadais. 'suitable,' only in 5600 *ba hattreb ch. do'n sp.*; [*cf.* *MR*. 246

ba cometrom comavair a comlonn; *ibid.* 308 *ní comavair ár comrac*].

oom-aentadaich. 'co-harmonious,' 8338 *ceol combind c.*

comaichiu. *see comaigthech*.

com-aioned. 'like-nature';—*sg. acc.*, 6038 *is ar in c. ndoenda*.

com-aicisigim.* 'to approach';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 3907 *ro-t-comaicsigis o-t miadamlar cumachta-ne (F)*; *see com-fhocsigim*.

comáidem. [*M.*] 'boasting'; *inf. of follg.*;—*sg. acc.*, 6049 *na déna c. na diumus*.

comáidim.* 'to boast, assert';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 5946. 6047 *nácha-s-co(m)-máid*;—*relat.* 5310. 6840 *amal chomáides ísu is-in t-shosccla*.

comaigthech. [*M.*] 'neighbour';—*sg. dat.*, 7541 *d'a ndingir ar ch.*;—*pl. acc.*, 6019 *na tócuir chucut do chomai-chiu síadbriu*; *dat.*, 7574 *o chomichib is mo bereas*; but *cf.* *cómíóeac*, 'stranger,' *Gen.* xvii. 12; *Acts* vii. 6; [*cf.* *MR*. 142, *baṛ comaróceṛ-ṛ*, *coll.* = 'your neighbours'].

comaim. [*F.*] 'wife, spouse';—*sg. gen.*, 6917 *fu annum chomaim*; [*cf.* *FM*. ann. 1592, p. 1928; 1587 *ap oáṣ Siobaine po baṁ comaim vo ispla*, 'Jane, the earl's wife'; *O'Dav.*, p. 70].

comáin. [*F.*] 'recompense';—*sg. nom.*, 8283 *olc do ch. orm-sa i-trasta*; [*cf.* *FM*. ann. 904, *olc formpa comaoín an oá gall*, 'evil towards me the compliment of the two foreigners,' *O'Don.*; *MR*. 272, *comáin a gona*, 'he returned the favour of his wound,' *O'Don.*; *Luke* xiv. 12, *go bfuigtea an comaoín céavna*, 'et fiat tibi retributio'; *LL*. 167β11 *múin i comáin berrtha*; *LU* 31β17 *icfas in comdín a chommáin féin fri cach nduni*; and *cf. athchomáin*].

comáinm. [*N.*] 'name; cognomen';—*sg. nom.*, 2873. 2901. 6536 *di-a r-ba c. L., C., M.*; *dat.*, 6932 *is a c. in loí cetna*, 'on the anniversary of the name

day'; *cf.* FM. ann. 1599, *id.*;—*pl. nom.*, 2852 d'a r-sat comanmann Dismus 7 Iesmus.

com-ainsium. [M.] 'contemning';—*sg. nom.*, 6784 c. in t-shaegail; [*cf.* Z² 771 comainsem, 'contemptio,' and *cf.* the curious explanation, Ml. 42b³⁸ of *inculcatoria*, ind nephchomainsedo; see *comthdneem*].

comair. in phr. *fo c.*, 'for'; 7426 do-glan f'a ch. fén, 'the body which he purified for himself'; [*cf.* Matt. xxvi. 12, f'a cómair m' dólúice, 'ad sepeliendum me'; Acts xiii. 2; FM. ann. 1570, urgnam b'ib 7 biocaille f'o cómair an p., 'food and drink for the use of the P.'].

comairce. [F.] 'protection';—*sg. dat.*, 795 for-t ch. dam-sa, 'I am under thy protection'; 3945 for c. a crochi; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 92, iv. 86, vi. 14; Acts xv. 40, xxv. 11].

com-airém. [F.] 'consideration';—*sg. acc.*, 7890 do-rat doib a c. ar maccaib do fén, 'to be considered as.'

comairle. [F.] 'counsel'; [A] *con-dairlin*, Ml. 54c²⁷; [Z] *comairle*; [written *airle*³⁰ 316, 380, 83, 415, 18, 567, &c.; *airle* 6342, 8003, 04];—*sg. nom.*, 113 tanic c. mor; 263, 379 is hi c. fofrith (do-ronsat); 316 c. chobsaid do cháich; 383 ba hi sin c. cháich uli dó; (*cf.* 2186, 5795, 5804, 6337, 42); 2418 is i c. dogenta-su; 5437 oen ch.; 6512 doberair in c.; 8004 cech c. derrit; *acc.*, 405 tue a c. dó; 418 eist a ch.; 1908 atcúala in c.; 2495, 2954, 76, 4016 *den*^c c.; 4034 ro-chometais mo c.; 4127 dobeir in c.; 5788 do-rat in ch.; 7713 mi-na chuire do ch. leis; 636 ar c. m'oessa grada; 3205, 7222 dochótar hi c.; 567 tria c. a muntire; *dat.*, 68 o ch. inlethi in ch.; 380 a hen c.; 6784 is a c. [prps. *is-a c.*, 'cuius praecepto']; 900, 5028, 69, 5282, 7716 do ch. fria, fri h'isú, le cheli; 4066, 4745, 6861, 6916 iar c. in Ch., a men-man, in ecnai, in aingil; *gen.*, 6, 3234 denam c.; 93 forbai na c.; 415 thabairt

c. duit; 3468 aingel na c. moiri; 5283 do chur a ch.; 7996 chomalliu d na c.; 8003 o bés cecha c.;—*pl. dat.*, 4627 oentaiges do chomairlib in rechta diada; 8235 a adamaint fri comairlib diada Dé.

-comairt. 6444. see *lam-chomairt*.

comaittreb. [N.] 'co-dwelling';—*nom.*, 4331 c. salach, &c. (with the demons).

comall. [M.] 'fulfilling, performance' of a vow, &c.; inf. of follg.;—*sg. nom.*, 7323 ní dlegar a ch.; *acc.*, 8380 cen a hestecht 7 cen a c.; 8232 a dúrda fri comull forcetail Dé.

comallad. [M.] 'fulfilment, performance'; as in the verb mostly with *timna*, 4002, 08, 5976, 6531, 6606, 18, 7952, but also with *briathar*, 4711; *comairle*, 7996; *duthracht*, 1405; *etargna*, 3535; *faitsine*, 1044; *fiugar*, 5740; *forcetui*, 4803, 6084; *imdibe*, 5739; *maith*, 4651; *ní*, 7041; *recht*, 4767, 6583; *scriptúir*, 4922; *tol Dé*, 8037; [*allad*³ 908, 1405, 3535, 4375, 4607, 5700; *allud*¹ 6355; *alliu*¹⁶ 4002, 08, 28, 4208, 5642, 5976, 6084, 6517, 31, 83, 6606, 18, 7952, 96, 8037, 93; *ailliud*¹³ 4197, 4651, 4711, 67, 4803, 4922, 5191, 5739, 40, 7041, 44, 71, 7931; these represent my text, as the MS. generally uses a contraction after the *ll*; I have given *iud* with *aill*, but both *ad* and *iud* with *all*, as the MS. has both; thus it has *allad* 4375, 5700; (*allud* 6355); *alliu* 4002, 6084, 7952, 96, 8037; *ailliud*, 7041, 7931, &c.];—*sg. nom.*, 5740 c. na fhiugar; *acc.*, 6084 triallai c.; *acc.-dat.*, with *ar* 6517, 83, 6606, 18; *do* 908, 1405, 4008, 4375, 6355, 7952, 96, 8037, 93; 4197, 4651, 4711, 67, 4803, 6642, 5739, 7041, 7931; *i* 4002, 4922; *im* 6531; *tria* 3535, 5976; 5191, 7044, 71; *gen.*, 5743 rath 7 firinde a cho-maillte.

comallaim.^{*} 'to fulfil, perform,' mostly with *timna Dé* 2250, 4022, 30, 35, 37, 49, 4280, 5836, 37, 6809, 7895, 7916; but also *aithesc* 3238; *aithne*

7414; *forsetul* 1472. 8281; *fírinde* 8088; *gellad* 3056; *maith* 6793; *in ní* 1433. 1776. 1848. 2285. 2546. 6754; *ruíne* 5737; *scripturi* 3122, 29;—*pres.* 1 *pl.*, *comallmit* 5836(i), 37; 3 *pl.*, *comallit* 7895. 7916; but *cóimlet* 7414 *cech aen na c.*;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *comaille* 4280; 1 *pl.*, *comaillem* 2546 *dia c. na hii-sea feib ar cumaing*;—*relat.*, *comailles* 4022. 6793. 6809;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *comail* 1848; 2 *pl.*, *comallid* 1433;—*sec. pres.* 2 *sg.*, *comaille* 4038 *dia c.-so*, 'si perfecissas'; 3 *pl.*, *comalltis* 4049 *in tan nach c.*;—*fut. relat.*, *comailfes* 8088;—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, *comailfed* 3056 *ni-s-fítir na c. a gellad fri Dia*;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, *ro-chomailis* 4030, 37. 8281; 3 *sg.*, *ro-chomail* 1776. 2260 (*ro-s-c.*) 3011 (*ni r-ch.*). 4035 (*na r-ch.*). 5737. 6754; 3 *pl.*, *ro-chomailset* 1472(c);—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *comailter* 5840 *cia ret . . . nách c. is-in timna-sa na dérice*;—*pres. (perf.)* 3 *pl.*, *ro-comaillit* 2285;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, *co ro-chomalltis* 3129;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, *comailfíther* 3122 *cindus ch.*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-comallad* 3238.

comanacatar (f). 1687. see *conicim*.
comand. 'power';—*sg. dat.*, 97 *ni co fil i c. do duine*.

comarba. see *comorba*.

comard. 'equally high';—*sg. nom.*, 58 *bui in delb cu c.*; *pl.*, 409 *tabar car-pait chomarda doib*.

comarlécim. 'to allow, grant'; [RC. vi. 139, [A] *con-áir-lec-*, (Ml. 32c⁴. 38a¹¹. 40d⁶. 44d²¹. 54a¹⁰. 58c⁹); [Z] *edmairlec-*, (Ml. 20b¹⁴. 31c¹⁴. 44d²⁰. 53d⁹. 56c⁷. 57c⁵); only *com*^o forms used: *pres.* 3 *pl.*, *comarlécet* 1693 *ní ch.*, *nach leth*; 6248 *co na c. doib frithoreuin*;—*relat.*, 'léces 4024 *amal c. do*;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 'lécci 4182 *dlegar co ná c. di-a chloind anfhírinde*;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 'lécfet 3005 *c. Xt. do chrochad*; 3 *sg.*, 'lécfi 4374 *s-c. dib*;—*sec. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 'lécfitis 4438 *ro-thuc, co c. do na hapstalaib*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 'léicc 4260 *ro-ch. lochairnd rig di-a eil*; 'léic 7042 *is aire ro-ch. in no-*

chombadud;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 'lécther 4027 *amal c. do o Dia*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 'léiced 4077 *is for tarbai ro-c. do'n rig co ro-thechtad claideb*;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 'leis-fíder 4591 *ní c. dúib a helniud*.

comaril. see *comairle*.

comarsa. [F.] 'neighbour';—*sg. nom.*, *comursa* 7314 *da mad dil la nech a ch.*; *acc.*, *comarsain* 7315 (*aithneda*) *benas fris-in ch.*; *dat.*, *comarsain* 7312 *tabair grád do-t ch.*; 7442 *digbáil do'n ch.*; 7450 *fulang do-t ch.*; 7641, 81, 84 *aindliged di-a ch.*; 7643 *cloidem do'n ch.*; 7449 *di-a ra-but 'n-a c. dé [as predic.]*; 7578 *coimédad he fén era ch.*; *comursain* 2748 *thabairt do'n ch.*; 2747 *da peccaige 'n-a chomursaind*; *gen.*, *comarsan* 7684 *clú na c.*; 7603. 7711, 64, 66 *maine, ní, ben, mna do ch.*;—*pl. dat.*, 7576 *berid ní cosaird o na comarsannaib*.

comartha. [N.] 'sign';—*sg. nom.*, 2242 *c. aithrige*; 4272 *folliucht no c. in oirechais*; 5163 *c. aimirsi*; 5476 *c. a fortámlais*; 6821 *c. techta Xt.*; 7516 *c. in spiruta náeim*; *acc.*, 1199. 1301, 36 (*tabair c. na Xtaidechta*; 2231 *mi-ne thucu-sa c. dam*; 3083, 85, 92 *do-rat c. doib for Ísu*, 'a sign with which to recognize him'; 3237 *co fharc-batis c. suthain a n-ecna*; 5139 *tarut c. aile*; 6332 *ro-fhoillaig c. a fhrearcum*; 6786 *itconnarcas c. in chesta*; 7519 *do-sháraig a ch.*; *dat.*, 3117 *i c. dilguda*; 7243 *i c. in choscáir*; 1048 *ro-daingníged o ch. na crochi*;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, *comarhatha* 2269 *bid iat so a c.*; 2763 *dogena na c. dermaire*; *dat.*, 6088 *nachu-s-faillaig sechtair o nach comarthaib ailib*.

comathigid. 'visiting,' see *athigid*; [cf. LU. 39 b 23 *tech immo'n tiprait i comla furri, 7 oen ben oc a hathigid*];—*sg. acc.*, 5389 *tarrustar ann im ch.*

-*combádud*. see *noo-chombádud*.

combind. 'sweet, pleasant';—*sg. acc.*, 8338 *can ceol c.*

combrathair. [M.] 'kinsman, com-

frère';—*sg. nom.*, 75 fer oen treue 7 c. do.

comchetfaid. [F.] 1°, 'assent'; 2°, 'concord';—*sg. nom.*, 1690 is coir dún umaloit do 7 c. fris; 4229 tuaslaicter síth 7 c. (2) i n-a popul; *acc.*, 6991 ar apéli dognétis c. dó; *dat.*, 3551 i c. do'n anmain.

comchetfaidm. * 'to assent'; deriv. of preced.;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 6992 comchetfaigit na baill chlaena do'n chind chlaen.

comchetfanaim. * 'to consent';—*imper. 2 sg.*, 1342 ar Apaill comchetfan dam; [*cf.* Wb. 102, v. 8, *colchélt-banam*].

comchoitchend. 'co-universal'; 8091 leis nach áil maith do féin, acht c. maithusa do'n chiniud doenna, 'not merely his own good, but the general good.'

comchubaid. 'co-harmonious';—*acc.*, 8338 ceol combind c.

comdál. [F.] 'meeting'; genly. = 'to meet'; *obiviam*, (*cf.* FM. ann. 1588,) 1570, 86. 3074, 87. 4466. 8097. 8100, 66. 8325; but also *gen.*, *comdla* in the phr. a *thulach c.*, 8255, 73. 8332, 'hill of meeting, rendezvous'; [*fem. i-stem*: *cf.* 1 Sam. iv. 14, *ruaim na cóimóla-ra*].

comdfdnad. [M.] 'comfort, consolation'; inf. of follg.;—*nom.*, 4337 nach fil c.; 5934 nach bia dóib nach c.; 6512 lucht is a (whose) c. 7 is a sailechtu fil i nDia; *acc.*, 4286 fogébat a c. 7 a fortacht; 6638 dogena ar c.

comdfdnaim. * 'to console, comfort';—*pres. relat.*, 3392 ni biat chómdidnus in t-aingel;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 6576 comdidantar he i n-a mogadu; [RC. vi. 142, *doðon-aim, didnad*].

comdfles. 'equally belonging';—*sg. acc.*, 7553 do-fhacaib cech maithius có. do chách.

comdfilmaine. [F.] 'complete liberty';—*sg. acc.*, 4164 tres-na pecthaib do leud i c. do cách.

comdfleai. 'equal rights'; (*cf.* 7553), only in phr., c. etruib 741 [?].

comecnigim. * 'to compel';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 6569 no-s-comecnig co caithdis feola mucc;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 4978 acht mi-ni chomecnige enirte for nech sin do denum;—*pret. 3 sg.*, (*dep.*) 6531 ro-chomecnigestar im chomalluid timnai;—*pass., sec. pres. 3 sg.*, *comecnigthea* 6541 no-c. he im thomailt; 6548 (in fheoil) im a c. do chaithem.

comecniugud. [M.] 'compelling'; inf. of preced.;—*dat.*, 364 na huli Xtaige do ch. co hadrad hidal.

comégim. 'to shout';—*pret. 3 pl.*, *comegetar* 2617. 2835 ro-ch.; 2795 do-ch.; -*égitar* 2606. 2743. 2813 ro-ch.; 2879 do-ch.

coméilt. 'rubbing'; inf. of *co-mélim, cúimlim*;—*dat.*, 1144 salann doch. imme; [*cf.* LB. 118 a 20, *comilter a fhuil 7 a fhullrad do na hursannaib*; Oss. iii. 190, *oo cúimilear fuil na pioḡ rin fút*; Mark vi. 56, *αἰρ cumailc né himeal* *α εδουῖς*; *gen.*, Luke vi. 19, *αἰτιαρπυρ* *cumealta rin*; LL. 20 β 30, *táes seacail 7 rota ra-comled impe*; LL. 303 a 46, *tabar dan fuil laeig 7 táes seacail dam co ro-commilter dam*: do-ringned amlaid-sin co-r raibe amal cach lobar].

comergl. 'arising; awaking';—*acc.*, 3550 doforne cumseugud 7 c. na colla as a toisfium; [*cf.* MR. 214].

comet. see *coimet*.

comfhacus. see *comfocus*.

comfhat. 'equal length,' of time;—*acc.*, 7415 in c. bis i n-a chuilen, 'as long as it is a mere whelp'; 7419 c. re glóir Dia, 'as long as God's glory endureth'; 7671 c. fri Dia er nim.

comfhochair. * 'neighbouring'; but genly. *dat. pl.* = (*adv.* or) *adj.*, 'near'; *comfhochairaib*, 1485 i c. do Ierusalem; 2888 ar mbeth i c. Ísu; 8090 nach déni olc fri-a ch., 'to his neighbours'; = *adj.*, 1537 is-in tír c. do m'fhích; 2115. 2536 lucht na cathrach c. doib;

3062 ba c. doib díultad a tigerna; *cf.* F.M. ann. 1579.

comfhocsigim. * 'to draw nigh,' (of place or time);—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, **fhocsigfid* 7282 c. lathi brátha;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *comfhocsig* 4368. 4420 o ro-ch. do Ierlm; **foicsig* 4421 cu r-ch. aimser a césta; (*dep.*), **fhocsigestar* 3070 ro-ch. in uair; **fhacsigestar* 1834 ro-ch. foillsiugud do chlóine fort; *cf.* F.M. ann. 493.

comfhocus. 'near,' (of place or time);—*sg. nom.*, 1519 fich c. do Ierlm; 1834 is comfacus ar togairm; 5032, 88, 89 is c. ind aimser; 8002 c. do'n fhoirind; 8050 co mba c. bás dó; *dat.*, 1676 i comfhacus a chesta; 3096. 3360 i c. do; 7039 i c. tíre Iudae; 6968 o ch. a n-aîtreue, 'from the proximity of their dwelling';—*pl. dat.*, 4465 o na cathrachaib comfhocsaib;—*compar.*, 6988 comfhocsi do thalmain indas do esca.

comfhoicsiugud. [M.] 'approaching'; inf. of *preced. vb.*;—*nom.*, 4422 ro-b ail dó c. do'n chathraig.

comfholbthaide. 'of one substance' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 6187 is comshuthain 7 is c. fria-in athair; (*cf.* 161 a oen-fholbthaig;) but *commolbthaige* 1087. 3952 in the same phrase; *cf.* L.U. 31843, *comfholbthaide*.

comichib. 7574 'stranger' (?); but see *comaigthech*.

comillid, *tis. see *comallaim*.

comitecht. 'companionship, accompanying';—*sg. dat.*, always in i c. = 'along with,' 3134. 4408, 17, 65. 4920. 7943; *coimitecht* 2117; *comaitecht* 4569 i c.; 1973 i n-a choemthecht.

comla. [F.] 'door, gate';—*sg. nom.*, 7796 c. in báis; *acc.*, 7797 dia n-oscailter in cho.; [*cf.* Oss. vi. 14, mó ná comla catpuiḡ; LB. 109 a 28, 29, comla argait, c. creduma fri doirsib; Nehem. iii. 1, vo cūneaoar cómlaba pū; F.M. ann. 1381, 'of the gate of a castle'].

comlaine. [F.] 'perfection';—*nom.*, 6398 bia doib c. cecha huile.

comlán. 'complete, perfect';—*sg. nom.*, 3648 fochraice c.; 4967 in maithius c.; 5397 liaig lán-ch. cuirp 7 anna; 5720 in duine c. (*viz.* in fer 7 in ben); *acc.*, (*fem.*) 6430 do-s-ḡnā aithrige ch.; 7906 fogébat cech maith ch.; *dat.*, (*fem.*) 6441 cethri hernaile fors-in aithrige comlain; *gen.*, (*fem.*) 8027 ic toraind ráine 7 siansa comláine;—*compar. (adv.)*, 3419 is i nGalil is cómláni ro-forcan.

comlánus. [M.] 'completeness, perfection';—*sg. nom.*, 4359 c. cecha maithiusa; 5019. 6166 c. cecha huile; 5072 c. ind ésci cháseda; 5842, 44 c. in rechta diada, '*plenitudo legis*'; 4343 comlanus; [*cf.* 3638. 8291 comlántius uile].

comlánti. [F.] 'perfection';—*sg. nom.*, 8000 is c. bis i céill . . . a gabail i sanais.

comlántius. see *comlánus*.

comlethan. 'equally broad'; 59 cu c. fria Xt.

comlfn. 'exact number';—*dat.*, 5100 iar c. dóine.

commolbthaige. see *comfholbthaide*.

-comnaic. only in cpd. *at-comnaic*, 'it happens,' with pronom. infix, used periphrastically for the subat. verb: *cf.* *coemnacair* and *forcoemnacair*; 1536 cait hi cuindigfem ata-bar-cómnaic; 1838 togairmfe in coimdiu, Ísu Xt., ata-n-cómnaic; [*cf.* L.L. 54 a 18, dáig 'fer ar tincur mná' ata-t-chomnaic; *ibid.* a y, ba lóeg bó do Meidb atacomnaic; *cf.* Ml. 24 c¹⁶, atchomaing fri Agitofel; *cf.* F.M. ann. 1590, A. c. ΔΤΑ comnaic, 'Art Kavanagh by name,' O'Don.; who gives in a note ΔΤΑ comnam ['I, from MS. T. C. D., H. iii. 18].

comnaide. 1° 'dwelling'; 2° 'resting, keeping quiet';—*sg. dat.*, 7488 da mbeth fuath duine i n-a chó. a-m chríde; 7665 bíd si i comnaige (2) i ngémrad; *gen.*, 8337 a chatháir ch. rig nime.

comnart. 'powerful';—*sg. acc.*,

3668 ro-la cúibrech for in curaid c.; FM. ann. 1348.

comnertaigim. * 'to strengthen';—*pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 6490 comnertaighther bar cride, 'comfortetur.'

comnessa. 'nearest';—3290 fors-na clochaib ba c. dó; FM. 1592.

comnessam. [M.] 'neighbour'; [*ss*¹², *s*¹¹; *coim*³, *coid*¹; *sam*¹¹, *som*⁸, *sum*²];—*sg. acc.*, *comnessam* 5989; **sam* 5838; **som* 5907, 85, 86; **som* 5779; **ssum* 5800, 01; *dat.*, **ssom* 5789. 5970, 83; **som* 7959; **sam* 5831; *gen.*, *comnessaim* 5988, 99; *coim*⁸ 4605. 4963 6009; *coibnessaim* 6871;—*pl. acc.*, *comnessmu* 5860 carait a c.; *dat.*, *comnessmaib* 5812 denum o-r c.; **nessam*⁸ 5836 d'ar c.; **nessaim* (*nom.*) 5814, 20.

comorba. [M.] 'heir';—*sg. nom.*, *comorba* 587 Petair, 613 P., 1650 Xt. 6680 na hóige; **orpa* 366 P.; **arba* 1454 na hógi 6343 P.; *acc.*, 600 na bertais breith for comorba Petair; 943 facbais in scrín 'g-a c.;—*pl. nom.*, 4066 it c. sin in rig uasail; 4303 ata c. sin in rig diumsaig; but 4030 betit comorbada uait ir-rige.

comorbus. [M.] 'heirship';—*acc.*, 942 facbaid a ch. oc siair; 4247 co na gabat a ch.; *dat.*, 4299 beit a macc i n-a ch.

com-ordaigim. * 'to arrange, build up';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6616 ni me ro-com-ordaig bulla bar corp.

companach. [M.] 'companion';—*sg. acc.*, 80 fri-a ch.; *dat.*, 7450 gan a fhulang do-t ch.

compert. [F.] 'conception';—*acc.*, 6261 c. Xt. 7 a gein; [cf. MR. 172, *uair compertca*; used concretely, *ibid.* 110 *compert* georb.]

complet. [F.] 'complines';—*sg. gen.*, 521 iar torcsin ar completi.

comrao. 'meeting';—*dat.*, 7820 hi t-agaid do chomrag, 'to fight against thee'; [cf. Oss. iii. 90.]

comrachni. 'mercy' (?);—*sg. acc.*,

4319 cen c. 7 cen airchisecht; [cf. O'Dav., 62, *comraithne .i. failti*].

comraicim. * 'to meet; happen';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 739 na r-cómraic erchoit dam-sa de; 3 *pl.*, 2942 in la ro-chomraicset.

comrád. [M.] 'conversation';—*sg. nom.*, 7808 silled, 7 c. iarum; *acc.*, 62 ni lamad labra na c.; 2968 oc cómrád fris-na bannscalaib; *gen.*, 8223 a thraite choinde 7 chómrád na ndrong; [cf. Mark ix. 4; *gen.*, x. 22, *comrárb*; *pl. comráite*, Matt. xix. 21].

comrair. [F.] 'chest; shrine';—*sg. nom.*, 1276 ata sund c. luadi; note ro-hadnaiced *innti*; [cf. LU 134 a 3 ata comrar chloiche imbi and hi talam; FM. ann. 919, *comrair eccna i urdaire*; ann. 1498, *comrair coimeata eccna 7 ealadán a tpe*; *ibid.* 1274].

comriachtaim. * 'to come together';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7459 collait 7 comriachtait na hainmige; [cf. LB. 217 β 62].

comriocim. * 'to reach, touch';—*s-fut. sec.* 3 *pl.*, 2470 no-shectis al-lama, dia comristis fris, 'when they touched him.'

comrorcun. [F.] 'error'; [cf. RC. vi. 140, *con-air-org, con-r-er-ortatar*, but *còmorcon* (*còmrorcon*)];—*sg. acc.*, 1710 ro-lécsem úaind in comrorcuin; 1755 do-fuc Dia erum-sa a còmrorcain; *dat.*, *comrorcain* 3464 cúmscugad as in c6.; 4569 tidecht as in c.; 4593 lenas do'n c. gentlide; 6603 na bi for c.; 2510 batár i c. fria Pilip; 2130 dóine do breith o ch.; [*nom.* is no doubt *comrar-cun*: cf. LB. 214 a 45 a *comrarcu[n]* bunata fris-[s]ium; Ml. 25 d¹², 56 b⁸].

com-shfined. [M.] 'continuation, prolongation';—*sg. dat.*, 3580. 6893 in sechtmad óes i c. friu.

comshód. [M.] 'conversion'; *inf.* of follg.;—*sg. nom.*, 3346 acht co ro-p díchra a c. cu Dia; 7950 is betha c. chuai tria choen-gnímaib; *gen.*, 7917 tabair rath comshóthi do na pecthach-ai; [cf. Ml. 20 a¹⁸, 53 c¹⁴, in *cumthoud*

talmaidech, 'sudden turn = apostrophe'].

com-shóim. * 'to turn, be converted';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 3486 co ro-comshaisset dochum n-ersi.

comsuine. 'consonance'; 5654 i sinechdoig fil i e. sund.

comshuthain. 'equally lasting';—*sg. nom.*, 1087. 3951 (do). 6187 is c. fris-in athair.

comtha. see *cumtha*.

comthánsem. * 'contempt, disparagement';—*sg. acc.*, 987 césfathi bar comthánsim for na deib; 6619 o ro-thuic a chomthainsium fen, 'when he saw that he was contemned'; see *comainsium*, and *tuinsem* 4842.

comthánsigim. * 'to disparage, contemn';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1928 ro-comthánsig a brathriu;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3248 cia ro-comthánsiged o aircindechaib.

comthinól. [M.] 'assembly'; [6 only in 5180. 6896];—*sg. nom.*, 5. 13. 580 c.; 571 uli c.; 3142 in uile ch.; 5180 c. forphti na n-uli n-iressach; 6256 in c. uasal-sin muintire nime; 6896 c. coitchend na fhírian; *dat.*, 6756 baile a mbia dias i c.; *gen.*, 573 met in chomthinóil; 8222 a chiste comthinóil cech pheccaid.

comthinólaím. * 'to assemble';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 1889 ro-comthinólasat sochaide diairmidi ann-sin.

comuaim. 'harmony'; always in combination with *coibnes*, 4406. 6196 (mm) 6688. 7836; [cf. SM. iii. 32² comuaim n-ecalsa fri tuaith].

comull. see *comall*.

comursa. see *comarsa*.

comus. 'power'; √*mid*, whence *mid-tu* = *messu*, *mèss*, becoming *com-mus*];—*sg. nom.*, 4169 c. cech maithiusa; 5311 o. m'anma do chor uaimm; 6841 c. cech neich do denam; *acc.*, 2088 do-rat dúin-ne c. shlanagti dall; 2655 tuc Dia comas luamairachta a tengad doib; 4878 ní thechtann nach c. do oirdned; 6245 suidigther fri c. na

timthirecht ndiada; *dat.*, 4648 ní bis ar bar c.; 4722 dabér-sa for da ch.; 4875 for-t chommus.

conach. [M.] 'prosperity';—827 ba trómm a thaccad 7 a ch.; *gen.*, 4185 do chuinchid chonaich; [cf. the Mod. Ir. *χονάχ-san-ürt*, 'good luck to you!'; Deut. xxiii. 6, ní ιαρηφα tú α ζconac, their prosperity].

conagum. see *condaigim*.

conaib. see *cu*.

conaich. 'happy, prosperous';—*sg. nom.*, 1608 is c. in t-íí fuilngeas, 'beati sunt'; *acc.*, 7557 nách ail lais-in fher conáich; *dat.*, 7550 biad bec a buain do duine ch.; cf. FM. ann. 1468, bruccaró céoac conáicch, 'rich and flourish-ing.'

conalge, -gid. see *condigim*.

conair. [F.] 'way';—*sg. nom.*, 8154 ní hí seo do ch.; *acc.*, 57 in c. bui aiged a leptha, '= where'(?); 2226, 28, 33 cech c. bus ail duit; 8152 na tair in c.-sea, 'come not this way'; *dat.*, 1178 for c., 'on the way'(?).

oon-aithchim. * 'to beg, ask'; (cf. *condég*,) √*deg*, *con-aith-deg*;—*see.*, *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6032 no-cho ro-diultus in ní conatchitús form;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1186 *conatecht-su* (?); [cf. Osa., v. 284, *conatact*, 'he demanded'; *conatechtasuar*; p. 290, *conatact oib cairon*, 'asked a truce'; LL. 20 B 20].

conanacair, condn°. see *conicim*.

condal. 'canine';—*pl. acc.*, 1787 eo úfbred aingliu c.

condaigim. 1° 'to ask, beg'; 2° 'seek 1307. 1568, 77. 3104'; ([A] *con-dég*, [Z] *cúin-dig*, *cúinnig*, and so *cúing*-, *cúinch*-); with *acc.* of object wished for, with *for* of person implored, 274. 905. 2089. 2187, 88. 3972. 7965, but *co* 3687; with three fut. stems, *cúindég*, *cúindigf*-, *connes*-; [note also the enclitic forms in *cúindegat*, 2188, *cúinchemít* 7968; *cúincis* 274; *cúinnigset* 905; *cúindigsetar* 912];—[A] *pres.* 1 *sg.*, *condaigimm* 6070; 2 *sg.*..

conaige 3809; *connige* 1253, 79. 6570; 3 *sg.*, *condig* 6145 c. ind almsain; *connaig* 7887; 1 *pl.*, *connagam* 3104; **gum* 7851, 97. 7909, 38, 39, 46, 87; 2 *pl.*, *connaigid* 1810; 3 *pl.*, *condagatt* 3972; *connagut* 7932;—(*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *cuindegat*, 2188); *s-fut.* (= *pres. subj.*) 1 *pl.*, *connesum* 7965 co ru-b ed c. fair; 3 *pl.*, *connesat* 3506 co ro-b ann écin c. he; 1425 cid slanti chuirp no anma *conesat*;—*s-fut. sec.* 3 *sg.* (= *condit.*), *connesed* 7978 cia c. a shoerad.—*Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *connagar* 7934.—[Z] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cuindig* 5918 ni ch.; (1 *pl.*, *cuinchemit* 7968 ni hed ch.);—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *cuindig* 1568. 2187. 3809 (na c.), 3959; 3 *sg.*, *cuinched* 1577 (75?); 2 *pl.*, *cuinchi* 1307. (1537);—*subj. pres.* 3 *pl.*, *cuinchet* 1575 na c.; 3505 na ro-ch.;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cuinched* 4749 no-ch. (modal);—*relat.*, *cuinches* 7984 na huli maithiusa ch.; 7991 mad aire ch. sin, 'if it is for this that he asks it';—*b-fut.* 1 *pl.*, *cuindig-fem* 1536 cait hi c.;—*fut. sec.* 1 *pl.*, *cuindegmais* 2089 cech ní no-ch.;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, *ro-chuinnis* 3967; 3 *sg.*, *ro-chuindig* 2870 (ro-s-c.). 3966. 6069; *ro-chuinnig* 3687. 7965; but also the fuller abs. form in *-is* (Z² 463) *cuincis* 274; (3 *pl.*, *cuinnigset* 905; *dep.*, *cuindigsetar* 912).—*Pass. sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cuincoitheas* 7933 ní c., 'non quaerebatur';—*b-fut.* 3 *sg.*, *cuinnebar* 6167 bale i c. bás, 'where death will be prayed for'; [*cf. infin. cuinchi*, &c.].

condall. 'stalk, stubble';—*acc.*, 2426 a lasair dimbuan amal c.; [*cf. FM. ann.* 3991, ba veacmaic von connall a roc v'ompulang, 'difficult for the stalk to maintain its corn'; *Mod. (mas.) connleac, conlac, Ex. xv. 7.*]

condelg. 'comparison';—*sg. dat.*, 5450 i fégad 7 i condiulg cech dāna; [*cf. Ml. 56 d^o cotarodele 7 roscosmailig-estar frisna duli huaisli*].

conderg. 'equally red';—*pl.*, 7202 boccótib gela amal snechta, condergi amal chorcair.

condig. see condaigim.

condirole. [F.] 'compassion';—*sg. nom.*, 2224 co n-id condercli fl oc muintir ísu; 4217 ní toltaingend do Dia in chondirele-sin; *acc.*, 5828 érailed condercle for nech aile; *gen.*, 162 bunad na huli buide 7 condercle; [FM. 1119, 'benevolence'].

condirclech. 'compassionate';—*sg. nom.*, 5828 in t-í is ch.; 5973 dia mbad ch. he;—*pl. nom.*, 4346 na rig craibdechua chondirclecha.

conecar. see conicim.

conesat. see cuindigim.

congabaim. 'hold; maintain; uphold';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1135 congbat talmain;—*imper.* 3 *pl.*, 2636 congbat na merci;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7301 cech aen na coingeaba a aithneda; *relat.*, 7554 in ní choingeabas tú do mainib in duine út, 'whatever thou shalt keep';—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7729 cindus do-choingébad sin aice, 'how he might keep what he had got';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7654 in uair do-chongaib se i n-a agaid fen iat, 'he hardened their heart against himself'; 7698 da-chongaib in claidib i n-a láim clí; 3 *pl.*, 7705 do-chongbatar thu is-in ole cetna;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6828 im ahid congabar in eclais.

congaine. 'contrition';—*sg. acc.*, 3487 tria c. cride; [*cf. O'C. Lect.*, 569, bíob cuirp i r conguin éiríbe; Ml. 23 a³ conguin; 32 c¹¹ conguin chridi; 58 c¹⁷ congoite, gl. *compunctus*; see *gonaim**].

congbail. [F.] 'keeping, uphold-ing'; inf. of *congabaim*;—*sg. nom.*, 7347 is i sin c. is uaisle; *acc.*, 7413 ar ch. na haithne; *dat.*, 7508 ádbar do ch. na haithne; 1314 dessid i c. in tige, 'keeping the house'; *gen.*, 2578 fer congbala corach, 'a man who upheld the laws'; 2631, 37 míledu chongbala na crand, 'who held the standards'; 2635 lucht a congbala, 'the standard-bearers.'

conice. prep. (with accus.), 'up to,'

of place or time;—1381 nuall c. nem; 2104 trilis c. a shálu, 'down to his heels'; 3738 c. mo thech; 6704 c. in fich; used independently as *adv.*, 'thither,' 65. 107; but oftener *c.-so* (*aro*) of place 503, or time 1746. 3917. 6629. 8279; connice sin, 'up to that time or place,' 91. 191.

conioim.* 'to be able'; [A] *con-le*, [Z] *cùm(ai)c-*;—[A], *pres.* 1 *sg.*, *conni-gimm* 6566 c. mo shaerad uadib; 2 *sg.*, *connige* 1189 dena in ní, c. do denum; *connice* 1189 c. cor dar cend, 'thou canst subvert'; *conice* 6029 mad c., 'si possis'; 6596 c.-siu ar marbad-ne; 3 *sg.*, *conic* 4832 c. faslach in uilc; 4944. 5492. 5824 amal c., 'as well as he can'; 6431 mad c.; 6599 fégaíd, indus c. do pianad-sa; 6869 c. Xt. do fhédlugud; *conice* 4982 mád c.; *coníc* 6434 mad c. de ecnach na trinoti, 'if he can bring himself to blaspheme so' (P);—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *conniciub* 1553 cindus c. a ndéiliugud;—*sec. fut.* 3 *pl.*, *conicfatís* 6129 c. do shas-sad; *conicfítis* 332 amal c.; 2044 c. a fhastad, '(they thought) that they could';—*s-fut. sec.* 3 *pl.*, *connistais* 3173 (*prob. cia chonnistais*) fir a chronugud, 'though the men would have been quite able to do it, the women were also to have a share';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, *conicsat* 4984 c. áine do denum;—*perf.* 2 *sg.*, (*dep.*), *conánacar* 1754 c.-su na huli do shaebad; 3 *sg.*, *conánacar* 3831 cindus c. duine tidecht i n-agaid; 5744 is bec *conán-ánacar* . . . do noemad neich, 'instruction was of small avail';—*Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *conecar* 3038 mad c., [*cf.* Lucret. iii. 1010, nulla ratione potestur, with inf. pass.];—[Z] *pres.* 1 *sg.*, *cumcaimm* 6558 ní ch. co ro-ingaiber; 3 *sg.*, *cúmaie* 3835 ní co c. nech ele tidecht a n-agaid; 4023 ní ch. nach erchoit de dénum; 4968 ma-ni c. iat a ndís do dénaím (*sic*), 'if he cannot do them both'; *cumaice* 4222 in galur, nách c. do legius; (*cf.* adj. *cúmaing*, 'potens'); 3 *pl.*, *cúmcát* 2137 dia, ma-

ni c. ní dam, 'if he can (not) do aught to me'; *cumgat* 3406 ní ch. na dúile a thairchell; 4238 ní ch. a tairmesc impu; *cúmgait* 1824 ní c. tidecht co talam; *cúmat* 1131 ní-s-c. ní do neoch;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cúmcad* 1320 a mac, na c. cor de [do beith] aice;—*s-fut.* 1 *pl.*, *coemsam* (for *còem-c-sam*) 7962 na c. d'fhulang, 'temptation which we may not be able to bear'; 3 *pl.*, *coemsat* 4561 ní ch., 'they will not be able'; 5864 ní ch. na husqi imdai co ro-airrdibdat in déirec;—*s-fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *coemsad* 8367 dia c., 'si posset';—*perf.* 3 *sg.*, [(at)-*connaic*, q. v.] (*dep.*), *coemnacair* 1754 ní c. me-si do shaebad; 1758 do-triallais co menic 7 ní-t-c., 'it was not possible for thee'; 3861 ní-t-c. L. do fostud ooumm, 'it was not possible for me to keep L.'; with *na*: 6211 uair na c. in erlabra doenna do aimes; 1148 na c. ní do na pianas-sin, 'he saw that nought of these punishments availed'; 6950 boi do dáidbre a athar na c. a fhuasluccad 'owing to his poverty that he could not redeem him'; *coemnacar* (*sic MS.*) 6306 ní c. ní do'n anmunna, 'it availed nought against the beast'; 1436, 37 co na c. in talam a fulang, 7 co na c. nech fegad na sollsi; *caem** 4505 co na c. nech fritidechtfriss; 4824 ní ch. ní do Ísu, 'he could produce no effect on J.'; 2 *pl.*, *coem-nacabar* 3050 follus co na c. do frithaire imalle frim-sa; 3 *pl.*, *caemnacair* 4499 na ca. a thidnocul ar écin fri croich; but 4044 ní r-choemnacair na biastu ní doib, 'the beasts could do nought against them'; [with *pref. ro-*, however, it seems to mean simply *was*: *cf.* 3340 atbert co r-ba mac Dé he ro-t-coemnacair; and so 3257 ar ba flaith echtrann ro-t-c. 'for he was a foreign prince': *cf.* the use of *ataconnaic*];—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cúmcasither* 3064 mi-ne c. in cailech-sa do shechmall; 3058 *cumgaitheir*; *cf.* *cúmaing*, *cúmachta*, &c.

coníomenti. (P) 'remedies'; 422 dobered lossai legis 7 c. i n-a chréctaib,

connad. [M.] 'firewood'; *sg. gen.* 7351 *fuatarat oc tinol a aire .i. connaid*; [*cf. Gen. xxii. 3, 'o coile an connab*; 9, *an uacóp an connuig*].

connagar, &c. see *condaigim*.

connesat, &c. see *condaigim*.

connístais, &c. see *conicim*.

conric. only in 462 *conric a leass, 'every one who needs'*; see *ricim*.

con-shlatt. [F.] 'switch'; *sg. dat.*, 856 *tuc bulli do'n con-shlait*; (*cf. eac-lairc 'wand,' O'Don., Gr. 256*).

contradaí. 'contrary';—*sg. acc.*, 7413 *na fúidbe a ch.-sin*.

conu. see *cu*.

conuaroib. 'to raise'; [*cf. RC. vi. 139, con-od-gab, cun-ù-ch-ad, cùm-gabai*], only in *pret. 3 sg., con-ùar-eaib [= con-òd-ro-gab]* 1214 c. a *guth*; 1594 c. *corp St.*; 1852 c. in *fer-sa is-in aeor*; [*cf. tuareab, tocbai*].

oopan. [M.] 'cup';—*sg. dat.*, 2992 *ibid* as in *ch.-sa*.

oor. I. [M.] 'putting; placing'; *oor dar cend*, 'subversion'; *inf. of cuirim*, [*cur²³ : cor¹⁸*];—*sg. nom.*, *cor* 664 *na r-bo dingbala a ch. fo thalmain*; 1385 *is alicc lat mo ch.-sa ind*; 7751 *a c. ar dil maith*, 'put it to a good use'; *cur* 2080 *áil duit, do ch. for muir*; 7758 *a ch. is-in dorchatu*; *acc.*, *cor* 300 *a ch. a n-íchtar na carcach*; 406 *a c. di-a máthreachaib*; 476 *a c. as in Roim*; 1181 *connice c. dar cend eladan draidechta*; 3029 *ar c. tar cend Irlaim*; 2287 *tria c. a shele i n-a agaid*; *cur* 495 *cen mo ch. uad*; *dat.*, *cor* 300 *iar c. S. is-in carcair*; 2438 *cen clói do ch. tria n-a chossa*; 2690 *in popul do ch. as in pelait*; 5311 *comus m'anma do ch. uaimm*; *cur* 300 *alabraid do ch. fair*; 386 *do ch. a fhala is-in iach-lind*; 1205. 1241 *G. do ch. ind*; 2351 *forcetul do ch. dar cend*; 2370 *cumachtu m'anma do ch. uam*; 2400 *A. do ch. i carcair*; 2827 *do ch. eretmi indib*; 2932 *clochi do ch. for dorus*; 5283 *na hiressachu do ch. a comarli cus-in coimdid*; 6436 *mirbuli*

Dé do ch. il-leth Blzbb; 7260 *do ch. in chatha*; 7426 *tond baitai do ch. air*; 7629 *in t-ainm-si do ch. mar shéla er a fhirinde*; 7819 *t'animm do ch. a coecair di-a naimtib*; 7701 *di-a c. i n-a codlad*; 7746, 47 *oc (ic) a ch. i peccad na sáinte (na colla)*.

cor. II. [M.] 'a turn';—*sg. nom.*, 1320 *na cúmcaid cor de [do beith] aice*, 'she could not get any good of him,' 'a turn out of him,' as would now be said; *dat.*, 3057 *dochoid doridiai do'n c[h]ur thanaise*, 'he went away again the second time'; [*cf. Oss. iii. 44, 110, 'oo'n cóp ro, 'now, rin, 'then'; MR. 172*].

cora. see *cóir* I.

cora. 'peace; agreement' (P);— 7529 *d'fhaghail in gné chóra*; *cf. Nenn. 250, gnisset cora fri Fíru Bolg, 'they made an alliance.'*

corach. see *cóir* II.

córaid. [M.] 'ruler, champion';—*voc. sg.*, 6643 *a chóraid is mesa do doinib*; *acc.*, 3667 *for in curaid*; 6626 *faithbis imo'n córaid crodai*; *dat. (pred.)*, 6269 *beith i n-a chóraid chalma*;—*pl. acc.*, *córadu* 1108 *ro-chlóí c. écraibdechu*; 4214 *marbus na c. cróda*; 4306 *is tigerna fors-na c. diumsacha*; [*prob. a d-stem, from cor, with acc. in voc.*]

córaidecht. 'harshness';—*sg. acc.*, 4101 *tria a chródatus 7 co.*; 4214 *ni hármithe ar chródacht na ar chó.*

córaigim.* 1° 'to appoint'; 2° 'arrange'; 3° 'fit, fix'; 4° 'spread, strew';—*imper. 1 pl., coraigium* 7882 *córaigium* (2) *ord ar mbethad i sualachib*;—*sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 4383 *no-chóraigitis* (4) *barra crand for in sét*;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 3116 *co ru-s-coraig* (3) *fris-in cluais*; 5461 *derb-airde ro-chóraig* (3) *Dia is-na nellaib*; 6379 *ro-choraig* (1) *airchinech airithe do na dúilib*; 6384 *ro-chóraid* (1) *Michel i n-airechus for ainglib*; 3 *pl., ro-chóraigset* 3295 *ro-c.* (3) *coróin do spinib im a chend*; 4379. 4618 *ro-ch.* (4) *a n-éaige fors-na hechaib, for in sligid*.

corata. 'harsh' (see *coraid*);—*adv.*, 4303 fordinget co croda 7 co c.

corbaim.* 'to pollute';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1512 ni ro-s-corb nách n-anmánda hé;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4163 coirpther in flaitheus tres-na pecthaib.

coroar. [F.] 'purple'; Lat. 'purpura';—*sg. acc.*, 7202 condergi amal choreair.

corcarda. 'purple';—*sg. acc.*, 452 (cuir ditt) é'tach c.; 2140 ro-dluig a é'tach c.; 3300 tallsat in é'tach c. de; 3295 ro-gabsat é'tach corcarda imme.

corcc. 'purple';—*sg. nom.*, 621 a lassar ch. di-a gnúis.

corcra. 'purple';—*sg. nom.*, 2860 c. dath an inair; 2854 inar c.;—*pl. nom.*, 1969 boccóti c. ann.

córdus. (?) 'rightfulness';—*sg. acc.*, 5778 im cho. na dérci; 5955 im cho. tabartha almsaine; 7830 imm ch. dénma ernaighthi.

corgus. [M.] 'Lent';—*sg. acc.*, 5000² dénmait in c., do-rigne a chó.; 5006 ro-cúmscaigset in có. as ind inud; *dat.*, 4939 is-in ch. cesta; *gen.*, *corgais* 1545. 4777. 4998 ré in ch. chesta; 4929, 44 (gh), 77, 82 aimser in ch.; 4979 timchell in ch.; 4992 is-na huathib lai-thib-se in ch. (gh).

corice. 'up to'; c. seo 3876; see *eonice*.

coróin. [F.] 'crown';—*sg. nom.*, 2855 ro-suidiged coróin do spín im a chend; *acc.*, 134. 136 tucsat, do-ratsat coróin do spin; 3296 ro-córaigset coróin.

corp. [M.] 'body'; (c. beo 8382; daingen 6745; dluthi 6744; élnide 5333; idan 314; nemthruaillnide 6750; truailliche 8164);—*sg. nom.*, *corp*, 314, 31, 77. 469. 644, 50 + ³⁶; *acc.*, *corp*, 291. 328. 371. 616. 927 + ²⁵; with prepp., *ar* 5197. 6897; *cen* 663; *co* 811, *cus-in* 1881. 8163; *eter* 419. 6121. 6885; *for* 7799; *fria* 6894 *curp*, 8097, *fria-in* 8144 8219-66³; *im* 872. 1437. 3689. 7023; *is-in* 5333; *re* 5187; *tria* 374, 5, 6. 2447. 2931. 3043; *dat.*, *curp* [sic cor-

rig. 5189. 5347. 7091], with prepp., *as* 6272. 6743. 8118, 39; *do* 5347. 6748; *do'n* 4806. 5991; *di-a* 5974, 77; *i* 6750. 8116. 8382; *i* *curp* *sosccla* 1456. 5783. 7834; *is-in* 5186; *i* *n-a* 6736. 8140; *e* 468. 2445. 7091; *o'n* 4225. 5189. 5856. 8288; but also *corp*, cf. *do'n* 1883, *di-a* 5984 (99. 7452); and 4698 *i* *corp* *ahosccla*; *gen.*, *cuirp*, dependent on *hine* 8397; *airitin* 5210. 5354. 6363; *ballaib* 4224; *bás* 4807; *betha* 4805. 8383; *bidba* 5343, 52; *breith* 1911; *comach* 5309, 15; *cunchid* 2918; (*ar*-)daig 6009; *dáil* 5340; (*im*-)dala 1487; *dóiruib* 7805; *elniud* 5357; *etarscarad* 6888; *facbail* 3663; *faillsiugud* 1482; *glanrúin* 5010, 61. 5175 + ¹²; *gosti* 8272; *idpairt* 3604. 5204. 5326, 50. 6372; *lamachtad* 6739; *liaig* 5397. 5637; *noime* 5351; *ongad* 3803, 07; *pian* 7563; (*ir*-)raind 4809; *sásad* 5185; *scarad* 7479; *slánti* 416. 1425. 2495; *taissib* 1422; *tempull* 2726, 27. 3148. 3446; *timorcuin* 6193; *toeb* 811; *tomailt* 7075. 8374;—*pl. nom.*, *cuirp*⁹ 1039. 1569, 71. 1915. 2066, 67. 6744, 46. 7332; *acc.*, *corpu* 2057 *di-a*; 2071 *for a*; *curpu* 1553, 92. 1913. 2055. 3761 (*cen*); *curpa* 995 *fors-na*; 6744, 45 *tria*; *dat.*, *corpaib* 1010 *as*; 3648 *di-a*; 7369 *do*; 7022 *im*; 1037 *i n-a*; *gen. corp* 259 *slanti*; 1580 *foillsiugud*; 2057 *hicc*; 2059 *imluad*; 6616 *bulle bar*; 7780 *cumachta a corp*.

corpan. [M.] 'body,' diminutive of affection;—*sg. nom.*, 658 c. m'athar-sa.

corparda. 'bodily';—7821 do cóic cettada c.

corpda. 'bodily';—*sg. dat.*, 4802 (th). 4920 *is-in* *sásad* ch.; *gen.*, 3407 *iar ndliged* *ree* c.; 6748 *firinde* in *aicnid* ch.;—*pl. nom.*, 151 *ro-fhocraithit* na *duile* *corpdaí*; *dat.*, 3575 o na fáiltib c.; 6795 ho *roscaib* c.

corrach. 'tossing, waving' (?) ;—*pl. dat.*, 8296 *for crandaib* *camma cor-racha*; O'R. has 'wavering, steep';

[*cf.* 1 Cor. xv. 58, bígró cómhúigeac neam-cóppac, 'unwavering'; Acts xvii. 41, ó' fan ri gan corpuḡab; but see also FM. ann. 1576 p'leḡce corpaḡa, 'rugged mountains,' O'Don.; *cf.* Oss., vi. 88, 'ra mallaḡc c'p'ann-ḡlar corpaḡc; so in Mod. Ir. lár corpaḡc, 'unsteady mare,' is the name for the *see-sawing* on a balanced plank; though on the other hand the adj. is also applied to a *knotty* piece of timber, baḡa corpaḡc, or an *uneven* road.]

corrán. [M.] 'sickle';—*pl. dat.*, 1143 scerdiud a fheola cu corránaib; [*cf.* Deut. xvi. 9; Jer. l. 16; Joel iii. 13; Rev. xiv. 17; *cf.* FM. ann. 1599 h' ccompac corráin a ḡeill 7 uaḡcair a b'paḡac, 'sickle of his jaw'].
corr-grian. [F.] 'stork';—*sg. nom.*, 7399 cuirend in ch. a clúm f'a hathair; [*cf.* Isaiah xxxviii. 14, cor'p, 'crane'; Deut. xiv. 18, an cor'p ḡlar, 7 an cor'p ḡrian, 'the stork and the heron'].

coruḡaḡ. [M.] 'arranging, setting'; inf. of *córaigim*;—*sg. dat.*, 6198 rig-shuide do ch. i m'fhiadnaise.

cosaird. 'openly';—7575 berid ní c.; [*cf.* Oss., iv. 26].

cosáite. 1658. see *casdit*.

coscar. [M.] 'triumph, victory,' with *beir, ruc*, 'to gain a victory';—*sg. nom.*, 430 s'íd 7 c. do nim duit; *acc.*, 3668. 4909. 8407 ruc c. de; 3886 do-rainger-tas in c.-sa; 3515 beres cet-chescor; 6275 berus buaid 7 coscur; 1382 for in c.; *dat.*, 6328 co coscur; *gen.*, *coscair* 1857 i cúimne in ch. apstalaḡa; 3671 do thairchetul in mor-ch.; 4895, 97 do thaidhsin na mbuada 7 in ch.; 7819 do chur a c. di-a naimtib; 7243 i comartha in ch.; 6276 iar mbreth buada 7 co-cuir.

coscarach. 'triumphant';—*sg. nom.*, 2047 se coscrach o bás; *gen.*, 4897 onóir in choscairig.

cosrad. [M.] 'destruction';—*sg. acc.*, 1381 ar c. an idail; [*cf.* Ml. 56 d^o,

conscera, 'destituet (effectum)'; and *cf.* 49 a¹⁰, 'pro conservatione templi,' glossed *huare nach*[...]*eilced doasaraib achosacrad*, 'because the Assyrians were not allowed to destroy it,' surely *coscrad*; FM. ann. 790, a r'ccp'ine oo cor'ccp'ab 7 oo lompaḡo].

cosmail. 'like; resembling; likely'; folld. by *do* or *fri*;—*sg. nom.*, 1865 bás c., 'a like mode of death'; 2596 ní c. co n-id tria spirut inglain, 'it is not likely'; 2940 is c. in sermon-sin fri sermoín G.; 3092 fer ba c. fri hísu; 3918 is c. det-siu (?), [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, p. 576, naḡ cor'huil claom oo c'up a leḡ na r'eanḡab, 'it is not becoming']; 5910 is-am c. do uma fhógrach; 6266, 67 is c. do Dia; 7166, 69 cech maith ele is c. friu; 7694 is c. fri híúdás; 8364 na bí c. fris-in mbreaire.

cosmailim.* 'to compare, liken';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 7674 fri-a cosmailend in scriptúir na hainmhídea bréna.

cosmailius. [M.] 'likeness';—*sg. nom.*, 3570 (anim) i síl delb 7 c. Dé; *dat.*, 4093 fo 'inntamail-sium 7 fo 'ch.; 7462 do-chruthaig Dia f'a ch. fén; 5992 da-rónad iar ndeib 7 iar c. Dé; 1268 do-ratsat a torad iar n-a c. fén, 'acc. to their kind.'

cosnam. [M.] 1^o 'contention'; 2^o 'defence';—*sg. nom.*, 322 ro-fhás ceist 7 caingen 7 c. eter na G.; 1702 do-rála cosnum mor 7 fuasnad iter Iúd.; *dat.*, 342 ic c. fri S.; 1719 o mbatar ico 'n cosnum-sín; 8126 ic a chosnam (2); *pl. nom.*, 8394 debtha 7 cosnuma; *gen.*, 4993 tairmesca na caingen 7 na cosnam saegulla; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1600, an cor'nam 7 an coḡuḡcáb, 'defence and stand,' but *ann.* 942, for'baḡac f'p'ir in cor'nam, 'swelling for the contention'; for the double meaning, *cf.* LU. 39 β 23 ro-chosain E. leth rigi n-Ulad fri M.; the adj. is 'contentious,' *cf.* LB. 124 a 13, hill-tuatha cosnomacha Cannán].

cosa. [F.] 'foot';—*sg. nom.*, 1406 a

chos amuig; 4716. 4837 co na ro-bera do chos ail-béim; *dat.*, *cois(s)* 1303, 37 benaid talum 6 ch. deis; 1379 ro-s-ben o choiss; 2801 ro-crithnaig o 'chind co a ch.;—*pl. nom.*, *coissa* 1887 a chenn suas 7 a chosa sis; 4670 cengeltar al-láma 7 a c.; 8132 cid ma fhuarait do ch.; *acc.*, *coissa* 5257 indail mo ch.; 1171 cepp dar a ch.; 1145 bera do gabail di-a ch.; *dat.*, *coissaib* 669 ro-adnacht fo ch. P.; 762 fo-m chosaib; 1835 ro-slechtsat fo 'ch.; 6778 cló ro-thechtsat i n-a ch.; 5103 a n-iallacrand imm a c.; 123. 3316 clóthi tria n-a ch.; and often in the phr. *coisaib tirmaib*, 'dry-footed,' 1641 ro-indig coisaib tirmaib dars-in muir, so 1712. 2823, but also *coissaib tirma* 6752, [and even *coissa tirmaib* LB. 203 B 1]; *gen.*, *cois* 1364 pócad a ch.; 5245 tirmugud a cos; 5261 indlat a ch.; 7769 iar cengul a lám 7 a ch.

coss-galarach. 'foot-diseased';—*pl. nom.*, 4399 baccaig 7 coss-gallraig.

costi. see *coistim*.

cotarsna. 'contrary';—*sg. nom.*, (*fem.*) 547 géeth ch. theindtíge; 720 co n-id c. in géinntligeacht do'n Xtaigecht; *voc.*, 3928 a ch.;—*pl. nom.*, 711 at cotarsnai na fógnuma do dí; [*cf.* ML. 43 d¹⁰, huand enartai chotarsnai, *aduersa uale tudine*, and so genly. glossing *aduersus*, 20 c⁴. 30 d¹⁰. 38 b^c. 46 c⁹. 54 c¹⁶].

cotarsnach. [M.] 'adversary';—*sg. voc.*, 4723. 4884, 86 a ch.; [*cf.* ML. 20 a¹⁵, *cotarsnaidib* (not cort.), *contradictores*; MR. 120., *ῥα ὁμωσῶν τῶν ἐναντιομένων* *cotarsna*; *ibid.*, 260 *cotarsna*, 'perverseness.')

cotlad. [M.] 'sleep, sleeping'; *inf.* of *folg*.;—*sg. nom.*, 653 in c. deitt? 3033 no co n-é in c. collaigi; 3049 is gnáth ro-ch. (great sleep) iar mor-thoirsi; 7530 is e codlad in leomain .i. a súli oslaethi; *acc.*, 3035 ro-toirmisc umpu cotlud aimsire; 3069 dénaid c.; 7701 di-a cur i n-a codlad; *dat.*, 3427 as a

chotlud; 1011, 39 (ud). 3048, 49, 61 i c.; *gen.*, 3034 aimsir in chotulta.

cotlaim.* 'to sleep';—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 875 no-chodlad a oenur eter na piasta;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 960* (in morfesíur) ro-chotail i n-Effis; [*con-tal*, *fut.* base *co-tél*, *cf.* LB. 216 B 73, ni choitél ni thóimél, whence the later corveola me, Ps. iv. 8].

cotultach. 'sleepy, sleeper';—*sg. acc.*, 5826 dúscad in c.

crábud. [M.] 'piety'; [d only in 190. 2349. 5073. 5308. 8529; °*bad*, °*baid* 190. 282.];—*sg. nom.*, 282 crabad; 5073 bés 7 c. in aráin némdesca; *acc.*, 542 tanic fo c.; 4640 dogniat c.; *dat.*, 246 baittsed do'n ch. Xtaige; 4963 oo c. dethitnech; *gen.*, *crábuid* 190 cend c.; 253 sacairt in ch.; 493. 526 clá c.; 2349 sechim in ch. forbannaig; 3237 comartha a ndeg-c.; 5308 fo scéim ch. thogoethaid; 8329 a chuli in ch.; [*cf.* ML. 36d²⁴ ar ét im chrabud, *pro zelo religionis*; LL. 5 B z, ni coi crábaid di-ar caemaib; FM. ann. 925, ceno cráb-aid].

cráes. [M.] 'gluttony';—[°*oes* in xxxvii; d only in *gen.*, except in 4945, 52];—*sg. nom.*, 8034. 8388, 99; *acc.*, 8038 coiscid in c.; 4990 srian do tha-bairt fri-a ch.; 2021. 8399 tria c.; *dat.*, 4189 na rig atta dúlci do ch.; 8370 áine do ch., 'accompanied by gluttony'; 2027 foruaslig dbl. i c.; 4823 ro-aimsig ó ch.; *gen.*, in *chrdis* 4821. 4952. 8017 dualaig; 4945 dilmaine; 8239 a loc tai-risme in *chrdis*; 8254 a nemdermatach in *chrdis*; [lit. 'throat, gullet,' *cf.* Oss. iii. 102 po ling a g-cpaor na con].

craessach. 'gluttonous';—*sg. acc.*, 5826 in t-í is áinteoh, cairiged in c.; [often in Mod. Ir., an fceinge cpaorac, 'the greedy sea'].

cráibdech. 'pious, devout'; [d only in 7881];—*sg. nom.*, 6 in comthínol c.; 2460. 2912 in fer cundail c.; 4269. 8045 rí c.; 942 fedb c.; 8052 in banscal c.; *dat. (mas.)* 7077 do'n lucht ch.; (*fem.*)

5835 dogenum o indfhethem craibdig ;
—*pl. nom.*, *craibdecha* 3 oirchindig c. ;
4346 na rig c.(u). ; 5373. 5496 fir oh. ;
acc., 6508 idprathi bar cride c. ; 6881
ro-labrum briathra cundia c. ; *dat.*, 5556
do clerchib craibdecha ; —*compar.*, 6363
foirend is craibdige arail ; —*adv.*, 7881
(pray) co c.

craide. 5162. see *cride*.

craithim.* 'to be shaken' ; —*pret.*
3 *sg.*, 547 co ru-s-craith in pelait ; 3 *pl.*
(*pres-perf.*) 149 ro-chraithit na duile ;
see *fochraithim*, and *crith*.

crán.* [F.] 'sow' ; —*sg. gen.*, 7211
co na r-ba luga hí oltás orcc cránai ; [*cf.*
Lnag. 48 céat cpán.]

crand. [M.] 'tree' ; —*sg. nom.*, 2392
c. in báis ; 4116 in c. is ardi ; *acc.*, 8285
amal c. n-aprioc ; 2393 co c. an imar-
bois ; 3815 co c. na trocaire ; 769 dul
fri c. crochi ; 2387, 88. 3934 tria ch.
(an imarbois, crochi, in tairmtechtsais) ;
dat., 2393 hi c. crochi 3802 chrund
na trócaire ; *gen.*, *craind* 2395. 2448.
7804 : c. an imarbais ; 4950 torud in
chroind toirmescdha ; —*pl. nom.*, *craind*
2629 do-chromsat na c. ; *acc.*, *crannu*
6745 ; *crunna* 7273 ; *dat.*, *crandaib* 2627
mergeda for c. ; 4243 tortha bis for c. ;
6382 (chief) do na c. ; 8296 for c. ;
crannaib 1822 tor do ch. ; 7743 anna-na
c. ; *crannu* 1254 do-ronta do ch. toir-
thechu ; 2074 aittrebann i *cranda* ;
crunda 1260 ; *gen.*, *crand* 872³ dulli c.
palmi 7 gésca ola-c. ; 874 torthi c.
n-examail ; 1707 adrad c. ; 2631 míledu
shongbala na c. ; 4382. 4620 barra (na)
c. ; 7275 for bonu na c.

crand-ohur. [M.] 'lot,' of casting
lots ; —*sg. nom.*, 3317 ro-laad in c. [*cf.*
Ml. 29c¹] ; *acc.* 2277. 3316 ro-laiset c. ;
gen., 2859 (nn). 3318 a cirt crandchuir ;
—*pl. dat.*, 7316 gan credium do chrand-
churaib.

cré. [F.] 'clay' ; —*sg. voc.*, 8237 a
chré chir-dhub ; *dat.*, 2289. 5994 (made)
do chriaid in talman ; *gen.*, 2290 do-
tigne dí choep criad ; [*cf. ecc.*, *an*

épiarb, Is. xli. 25 ; *dat.*, Gen. xxvi. 15 ;
gen., 2 Sam. xvi. 13].

creatúir. [F.] 'creature, created
thing' ; —*sg. dat.*, 7637 (luige) f6 ch.
coisrectha ; —*pl. dat.*, 7638 fo na creatú-
irib nemchosricthe.

crech. [F.] 'plunder, violence' ; —
sg. acc., 7803 do-rinde mo shúil c. mh'
anma ; —*pl. gen.*, 7559 lucht na c. ; [*cf.*
FM. ann. 1012 cco ccapraio cpeic oia
ccneacab, 'he overtook one of their
preying parties' ; *gen.*, Job xxxviii. 39,
fiabac cpeice].

crechad. [M.] 'plundering' ; only
dat. (inf.)., 7532 a máir oc c. cháich.

creccaim.* 'to sell' ; —*pres.* 3 *pl.*,
crecail 4635, 37(tt), 39 c. na coluimm,
na damu, na caerchu ; —*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*,
creccatis 4393. 4580 no-ch. (na-c.) na
coluime, na hidparta ; 4586 no-crecatís ;
4494 no-crectais na bú ; —*pret.* 3 *pl.*,
ro-chreccat 4581 ro-ch. in coimdid ; [MR.
62 ; FM. 1375].

crécht. [M.] 'wound' ; —*sg. acc.*,
6735 ro-shlanaig crecht na haimirse ;
gen., 146 tanic fuil al-luc in c(h)rechta
moir ; —*pl. dat.*, 377 a chorp lán do
c(h)réchtaib ingnacha ; 422 dobered lossa
legis i n-a chréchtaib ; *gen.*, 6735 foill-
shlechta na crécht ; [*cf.* Oss. i. 66].

credo. 'the Apostles' Creed,' 4179,
81 ; now spelt *cpe* [and *fem.*].

creico. [F.] 'selling' ; —*sg. nom.*,
4633 c. na coluim ; *dat.* (inf.), 2149 di-a
c. for indmas ; 1052. 4391. 4503, 27
oc c.

creit. see *crestim*.

cressa. see *criss*.

crét. *interrog.* (*cia ret*, 'what thing'),
'what ; why' ; [*e*^o : *e*²] ; once *créd* 2740 ;
—*nom.*, 396 *cret* na gaire mora ; *genly.*
acc., 2708, 40. 2804. 3275. 7232 c. do-
géna, &c. ; with rel. clause follg., 2880.
2924 *crét f-á* (r-scribais, tancabar) ; also
= 'why,' *cf.* 8118. 8126, 27, 34 *crét tái*
cen diumus, &c. ; but also 8121 *cret duit*
cen a ndenum, and with *rel. vb.* follg.,
8129 *cret nochtas do shúile* : *cf. eid*.

cretem. [F.] 'faith, belief'; [two forms are mixed, *mas.* and *fem.*, (cf. *gen.*, 7815 brissed in *chredim*, but 4418 sflad na *cretme*), and the spelling is very varied (*viz.*, *nom.*, *tem*, *team*, *tim*, *tium*, *dem*, *deam*; *acc.-dat.*, *tem*, *tim*, *tium*, *dium*; *gen.*, *tmi*, *tme*, *dim*); — *sg. nom.*, *cretem* 6738 ro-heráiled c. na hesergi for T.; *creteam* (1666.) 6731 ní r-bo áil d6 a ch.; *tiium* 3443 is e mo ch.; (even *acc. fem.*, *tim* 2465 mad ail deit c. do Xt.; *prps.* also 2326) *dem* 6737 c. sonairt; 7813 o's é in c.; 7815 brister in c.; *deam* 6797 c. na maithes nemaicside; *acc.*, *cretem* 182 gab ar c., 'receive our faith'; 490 ro-diúltad in c.; 487 na ro-s-lecead c. do Xt.; 1303 (saw) c. in fhir; 1611 for c. Xt.; 2133 do-rat for . . . c. do (Dia); 2482 cen c. do Xt.; *tiium* 1719 cen a ch.; 6832 co c.; 4621. 6284 tria ch.; *tim* 253 (subvert) c. na nE.; and so genly. with *fo* 288. 308. 641, though also *team* 357; *tiium* 7069 co a ch.; 7316 gan c. do; *dat.*, *cretem* 2263 i n-a c.; 483 iar c.; 730. 2310 do ch.; 7060 *etitem*; *tiium* 7044; *gen.*, *cretmi* 169 lucht a c.; 190 cend crábuid 7 c.; 290. 1650. 1726. 2244 dochum c.; 626 clu c.; 2048 do shílád c.; 2827 do chur c. indib; 3461 tindsetul c.; [in 2534. 6686 *leg. cretmi*]; *cretime* 7 nertad c.; 4418 sflad na *cretme*; but also *mas.* 7815 brissed in *chredim*; [cf. Matt. viii. 26, a luco an chperom bíg; but Rom. i. 8, tua-*pargbáil* bup gperome].

cretim. 'to believe'; [in later text spelt with *d*, 1293. 2069. 6786, 93, 95. 6838, 46. 7311]; folld. genly. by *do*⁴⁰, 344. 476. 537. 736. 939. 1193. 1232. &c.; but also by *in*¹², 969. 1252, 79, 96. 1415. 1815, &c.; by *acc.*¹⁸, 448. 490. 677. 741. 1563, &c. [cf. 7311 *acc.*, in, *do*]; by *co*-clause⁷, 1082. 1293. 1773. 2069. 2324, 36. &c.; by *infn.*-clause¹, 101; with mixed *acc.* + *co.*, 1293; *acc.* + *dat.* 5685 used absolutely¹¹, 182. 449. 644. 1278, &c.; with *o*, of the person on

whose authority anything is believed, cf. 100. 2395; — *pres.* 1 *sg.*, *cretim* 1801, 2325 (, 26 f), 36; 2 *sg.*, *crete* 736 ma c.-si; *creti* 1141 na hif ch.; 2034 dia c.-siu 2035; 2324, 35 in c. ?; 3 *sg.*, *creit* 6792 no-*chreit*; 2265 in t-f na c.; (*abs.*) *cretid* 5921 c. in deare inna huli thimnadai; 6844 c. eclais cech maith; 1 *pl.*, *cretmit* 182. 240, 42. 1232. 2687, 89 (ní ch.-ne); 2 *pl.*, *cretithi* 2303 na c.-se; 3410 mu-na chretithi; *creti* 3768 mad ch.; but *cretid* 448 mad c. [for 2 *sg.*]; 3 *pl.*, *cretit* 1752 co na c. dam-sa; 1815 in lucht c. indum; *credit* 2069 in tan c.; 6846 c.; but no-s-*credet* 6795; — *subj.* 3 *pl.*, ro-*chretit* 1420 tabair . . . co ro-ch. det-siu; — *consuet.*, *cretend* 2264 in t-i na c. ann; 2265 cia na c. i nDia; — *relat.*, *cretes* 6793; *des* 6793; *tius* 1296 ci-p e c. hi Xt.; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, *creit* 1368. 1563 (-seo); *cret* 741 c.-siu 2138 c.-si; *creid* 7311; 2 *pl.*, *cretid* 40. 2307. 3411; *credit* [sic, but read *creit* 6838]; — *acc. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *cretind* 1773 in dóig lat-su, co ro-c.-si; *dind* 449 mi-na ch.-se, *craderem*; 1293 no-ch., *credebam*; 3 *sg.*, *creted* 490 co ro-ch.; 3 *pl.*, *cretitis* 1730, 38. 1954 no-ch.; — *fut.* 1 *sg.*, *cretfet* (*abs.*) 740. 1252. 2137, 91 (-sa); *fit* [sic] 1193; but *cretiub* 6695 ní ch.; *creteab* 1806 cia Dia di-a [cui] c.; 2 *sg.*, *cretfo* 1278 ní ch.-su; 1 *pl.*, *cretfemit* 344. 1277 (*mit-me*). 2867; *fit* 3338; 3 *pl.*, *cretfit* 1279. 1415; — *fut. relat.*, *cretfes* 2395; *cretifes* 3705; — *fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *cretfed* 475 cach oen na c.; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, ro-*chretis* 6678 ro-m-c.; 6787², 88, ro-c.; 6786 ro-m-*credis*; 3 *sg.*, ro-c(h)*reit* 544. 1231. 1531. 2114, 21, 22, 64. 2249. 5685; ro-*chret* 3343; (*dep.*) ro-*cretestar* 677; 1 *pl.*, ro-*cretisamar* 1718; 3 *pl.*, *cretset* 1440; ro-c(h)*retset* 476. 537, 773. 939. 969. 1415. 1535. 2117, 52, 64. 2302. 2522. 6679 (ro-m-c.). 7267; ro-*chreitset* 100. 5461; and even (*abs.*) ro-*chretsit* 1082; ro-*chretisitar* 5125. — *Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cretir* 7086, 'who is believed'; — *fut.* 3 *pl.*,

erethar 3123 *cindus* c. iat, 'how shall the Scriptures be believed?' [MS. *ἑρεθ.*]

criathar. [F.] '(sieve, cf. LB. 237a14 *ata criathar corci* and, and this is quite common in Mod. Ir.); honey-comb';—*sg. acc.*, 6711 *dorat do ísu* c. mela; [*fem.*, cf. Prov. xxvii.7, *an ériathar meala*; *ibid.* xxiv. 13; always used for *honey-comb* in Bib., save Prov. xvi. 24, Luke xxiv. 42, where it is *criop meala*].

crioh. [F.] 1° 'limit'; 2° 'territory';—*sg.* 1809 *ní co fil* c. for a *flaithius*, 7466; 2410 (*pain*) *na fil* c. *na forcend*; c. *gan crioh*; 7466 in c. *oc tinnsena*; 7617 *bid iffern* a c.; *acc.*, 3450 *doforne forba* 7 c. *do dul* for in *forbunn rechtaide*; 3579 *doforne* c. 7 *forba* in *t-soe-gail*; often in *cen* c., 'without end,' 420. 2032. 2411. 3583. 4320, 35, 57. 5022. 6276. 6488. 7465, 89. 7894. 8318; *dat.*, 2664 (*fled*) *hi* c. (2) *na hE*;—*pl. dat.*, 3907 i *n-ar crichaib*; 7174 *cathir i crichaib* (2) *na Campáne*; [common in the two meanings, Matt. xii. 46; Acts xvi. 6.]

críde. [N.] 'heart,' [with transported *n* of *ntr.* 6438];—*sg. nom.*, 84; 397 *tanic* a *ch. for-na mnaib*; 674 *scoiltis* a *ch. ar dó*; 3307 *mairg* c. *ro-smuain*; 6438 c. *n-ecriabdech*; 6490. 7425 (*dh*). 7755. 7802; *voc.*, 8336 a *ch. tairise do rúnaib Dé*; *acc.*, [5162 *túirid craide* (cf. 5897) *uamnig anbla* (?)] 5699 *fúired* a *ch. co-rba hattreb do'n* sp. n.; 7717 *cuirfe* *do* *ch.*; 7798 *cuirfid* *se* in c. *druim tar ais*; 840 *ro-ling* *hi* c. *H*; 6479 *duine amal* *mo* *ch.*; *dat.*, 8132 *tast* *for* *do* *ch. celcach*; 842. 7488. 7517 i c.; often *o* *ch.*, 'sincerely,' 41. 182. 449, 50. 637. 6788, 96. 7107. 7958; 4656 *dúr* *o* *ch.*; 5465 *dichorid* *o* *cech* c. *tofiún amirsi*; *gen.*, 41 *o* *chluis* *bar* c.; 3487 *congaine* c.; 4987 *galur* c.; 5351 *dfúte* c.; 5602. 6350 *glaine* c.; 7728 *smuaintigib* a *ch.*;—*pl. nom.*, 584 a *crídheda fri crith*; *acc.*, 6508 *ídprathi bar críde craibdecha*; *dat.*, *crídh* 5601 *do* *na* c.; 915 *toirsi*

for c.; 113 i c.; 5897 *craidib*; *gen.*, 133 *angidecht* a *oride*; [cf. *dúr-críde, glas-oridech*].

orid-oírohisechtach. 'heart-compassionate';—*sg. nom.*, 181 *bid* c.-o. *dúind*.

crínair. (?) 3838 *Sattan oirchindech* in *crínair*.

criss. [M.] 'girdle';—*sg. acc.*, 5243 *ro-gab lín-anart imme*, 7 c. *tairis*;—*pl. nom.*, 5103 a *cressa dar* a *n-áirrib*; [*mas.*, Ex. xxviii. 39, *an crior*; *u-stem, gen. cpeapa xxviii. 27*; *pl. genly. cpeapanna* in Bib.].

cristaige. 'Christian' (*adj. or subst.*); [rarely with *d*, *aide*¹⁴ 1737. 2401. 2984. 3720, 69. 5892. 6373. 6919, 26. 7257, 58², 62. 8025: *aige*⁷⁰; in *pl.*, *genly. 'ge* also, but (*nom.*) *'gi* 1629 (*gen.*), *'di* 2984. 8025];—*sg. nom.*, 47. 51. 54. 72. 208. 633, 40. 1122, 39. 2401, 41. 7512; (*fem.*) 568. 6926 *eclais*; *acc.*, 2457 *fris-in* *popul* c.; (*fem.*) 370. 502 *fors-in* *eclais* c.; *dat.*, 50. 63 *do'n* c.; 247 *do'n* *chrabud* c.; 4180 *da* *cech* c.; 56 i *n-a* *ch.*; 73 *ico'n*; *gen.*, 253 in *chrabuid*; 6373 in *phopuil*; (*fem.*) 587 *na heclaisi*;—*pl. nom.*, *cristaige* 3. 202, 27. 305, 64. 534. 1477. 1629 (*'gi*). 1737. 3720, 59. 5892. 6291. 6320, 22, 28. 6919. 7257, 58, 62; (*acc.-dat.*, *cristaigib* 224. 307, 69. 551, 64. 641. 1220, 67. 1330 *do* (*na*); 482. 962. 2341 *fors-na*; 560 *fris-na*; 311. 6277 *la* (*s-na*); *gen.*, *na cristaiqe* 1387. 1402 *cenel*; 7172 *ar diten*; 1172 *draidecht*; 2984. 5403. 7162 i *n-eclaisib*; 8025 *ernaigthe* *dfles*; 286. 979. (1068) *ingreim*; 1378 *malart*; 1382 *nuall*; 7258 *uathad*.

cristaigecht. [F.] 'Christianity'; [*g⁴*: *d⁵*];—*sg. nom.*, 1719; *acc.*, 718 *tócbas* a *cend tar* in *Xtaigecht*; *dat.*, 720. 1727 *do'n*; 539 *for* in; *gen.*, *na cristaidechta* 726 *maithius*; 1199. 1302, 36 *comartha*.

orith. [M.] 'shaking (with terror)';—*sg. nom.*, 1908 *do-dechaid* c. 7 *omun*; 3484. 3859 *ro-gab* c.; 3636. 4309. 5015.

6165 bia c. for detaib; *dat.*, 5625 o ch.; as *infin.* 584 a cridheda fri c.; 7761 a deta for c.; [*cf.* Mark ix. 9, *οο βάουαρ* *ap* *cpit* *pe* *heagla*; *gen.*, *cpeda* Matt. xxvii. 54; *pl. nom.*, *cpeda* Luke xxi. 11].

orithnaigim. * 'to tremble';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2801. 4140 ro-crithnaig (o 'chind co a chois); [*cf.* Rev. vi. 12; 2 Cor. vii. 15].

croch. [F.] 'cross';—*sg. nom.*, 216. 2360; *voc.*, 2444. 8326 a ch.; *acc.*, *croich* 2500 tabraid c. Xt. i n-a hinad; 3303 do-ratsat fors-in fer-sin croch [*sic*] Ísu do imochur; 1885 cus-in c.; 1647. 2362, 65, 69, 75. 3013, 22, 73. 3123. 3264. 4424. 4500. 5041, 43, 67. 5144, 45, 51. 5224. 5303 fri c. (7 césad); 2473. 2560 imo 'n c.; 2420 hi c.; *dat.*, *croich* 2463, 70. 2867. 2916. 3337 as in c.; 3309 co n-a c. ndelgnig; 2454, 72 do'n c.; 123, 172. 2396 (*croch*). 2440, 62. 2868, 71, 76. 3319, 28, 48 is-in c.; 671. 5310, 15 i c.; 2466 saerad o ch.; *gen.*, *crochi*²⁵, [but *croiche*⁶, 2047. 2338, 78, 2425, 30] 3771. 3938 airde; 177. 2425, 30² bás (na) c.; 3945 for comairce; 1048 comartha; 770. 2388, 92, 93, 94. 3934 crand; 383 ecla; 3662 forba; 2378 glanrúin; 2384² gloir, rúine; 754, 58. 1045. 2047, 96. 2101. 2338 sign; 3429 suan; 2863. 2911 a timchell.

crochad. [M.] 'crucifixion, act of crucifying';—*sg. acc.*, 2443 na ro-thair-misctis in c. do dénum; 3276 ro-ráidset a c. do denum; 3323 for a ndernsat a c.; 3842 tucsa forru a c.; 4870 ro-dheonaig a c. do ballaib diabuil; 700 cu c. Xt.; 3922 tria n-a c.; *dat.*, (as *infin.*) *do crochad* 1867. (95 do-m). 2438, 41, 61. 2555 2851 do-t. 2926, 33, 82. 3005. 3130, 72. 3272, 91. 3312. 3933. 7332; *di-a c.* 1896. 2212 (*di-ar*). 2440. 3143. 3205, 88. 3301; *iar n-a c.* 3315; *i n-a c.* 3284; *oc in c.* 672. 2469. 3174 i[c] c. 8193 ic c.; *gen.*, *crochda* 1889. 2453 lucht in c., 'the executioners'; 2444. 2853

locc in c.;—*pl. acc.*, *crochda* 109 tucsat c. fair; *dat.*, *crochdaib* 5933 daméntar o ch.

crochaim. * 'to crucify; hang';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *crochaid* 4205 cia c., 'though he put to death'; *consuet.* 3 *sg.*, *no-s-crochand* 4198. 4202; *relat.*, *crochas*, 4214;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, *crochaid* 2540 c. bar tola collaide;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *co ru-s-croch* 6464 buden; (*dep.*) *ro-crochustar* 3223 he fen; 1 *pl.*, *ro-crochsam* 179; 2 *pl.*, *ro-crochsabar* 2934; 3 *pl.*, *ro-crochsat* (*genly. relat.*) 1217. 2043. 2186. 2325(, 59. 3224). 3701; *ro-ch.*, 165. 241; *ro-s-c.* 126; *co nu-s-crochsat* 2557. —*Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *crochthar* 2890; (*impers.* = 1 *sg.*) 8260 *ro-m-crochthar-sa*; *pres. (-perf.)* 3 *sg.*, *ro-crochar* 1673;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, *crochthar* 2814;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg. (modal)* *co ro-crochtha* 3027;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *co crochfaidea* 2366;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-crochad* 29. 1209. 1886. 2257. 2364. 2404. 2512, 59. 2855 (*dual*). 2903. 4871. 5091; 2877 in fáth for a r-c.; 3 *pl.*, *ro-crochtha* 3340.

crochaire. [M.] 'crucified person,' in 2883, 85 [*sic* corrig. 'aide, for the word is still used in the sense in Mod. Ir.].

crochda. 'crucified'; pp. of *crochaim*;—*sg. nom.*, 1217 Xt. c.; 1673 ro-po c. in domum dó; *acc.*, 1197 ar Xt. c.; *dat.*, 1193 crefit do Xt. crochdai; *gen.*, 135 cend in c.-sin; 2970. 3400 oc iarraid in Ísu c.

crod. [M.] 'cattle; wealth';—*sg. acc.*, 4634 grada dam thabairt arch.; *gen.*, 7989 tabair dam inad cruid;—*pl. dat.*, 4495 ro-s-dichuir co n-a crodaib 7 co n-a cundarthaib; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1581 *срѡѡ 7 чѣрѡа*; LB. 129β23 *co r-fhac-sat* *crod* na crechi; *ibid* 133βy a cind chruid 7 indmais].

cróda. 'cruel'; [ó 1142, 69. 4215];—*sg. nom.*, 961. 1169 rig c.; (*fem.*) 540 cech buiden ch.; *acc.*, 177 bás c. na crochi; 1142 in rig c.; 6626 fáitbis imo'n córaid crodai n-ecraibdech;—

pl. nom., 539 dobretha techta crodai; *acc.*, 4215 marbus na córadu cróda; *dat.*, 3904 co n-a timthirechaib c.; *gen.*, 405 na sacart c.;—*adv.*, 4303 fordingit co c.; [the word is usually rendered 'brave,' which it certainly does not mean here].

cródaacht. [F.] 'cruelty';—*sg. acc.*, 404 ro-thoirmisc in c.-sin; 4214 ní hármithe ar cródaacht.

cródatus. [M.] 'cruelty';—*sg. acc.*, 4100 tri-a ch.

croicend. [M.] 'skin';—*sg. acc.*, 2146 bensat a ch. de; 2147 ro-fhuaigset a ch. imme; 2149 co tartsat fair a ch. do iumochar; *gen.*, 6576 iar fhendad a chrocind; [*pl. croicne*, *Gen.* xxvii. 16; *Ex.* xxxv. 23; *Lev.* xvi. 27].

crom. 'bent down; crooked';—*pl. nom.*, 583 a cind cromma; *dat.*, 2592 aroli do chromaib.

cromaim.* 'to bend down' (ntr.);—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 635 ro-s-cromus-[s]a i fiadmaise in demain; 3 *pl.*, 2629 do-chromsat na craind eus-na mercib; [*cf.* *Luke* xiv. 5].

cronaigim.* 'to chide, rebuke';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3173 is ban-chumal ro-chronaig P.; 3 *pl.*, 2631 ní luga ro-chronaigset na míledu.

cronugud. 'chiding, rebuke'; *inf.* of *preced.*;—*sg. nom.*, 2647 a ch[r]onugud fén; 3847 tanic do ch[r]onugud fén; *cf.* 3174 cia connistais fir a chronugud; [*cf.* *Heb.* xii. 5, an tan cponuigeap ré cu, 'dum ab eo argueris'; *Rev.* iii. 19, cponuigim, 'arguo'; but *cf.* also the use in 1 *Sam.* xx. 6, 18].

cros-figell. 'cross-vigil, kneeling in prayer with the arms extended';—*sg. nom.*, 5552 no-co dentar is-na lathib-sea sléchtana na ['nor'] c.-f. icernaigthe; [*cf.* *LB.* 124β26 in tan no-s-tócbad a dii láim áille oengela uada i cros-fhigill fri Dia; *ibid.* 259α57, 38.]

cross. [F.] 'cross'; 1491 c. ordai im eochair a bruilt.

crosta. 'forbidden';—*sg. nom.*, 7599 titul ata c. o dligud eclaisi; 7766

is c. duit beth for tíff mna do chomarsan; *dat.*, 7317 gan credium do la ch.; [*cf.* *Num.* xxx. 5, μά cporann Δ hataip i, 'sin autem contradixerit'; *Oss.* vi. 176, οραοιγεατ αν cοipnn cporoa, 'the spells of the magic cup'; but *ibid.*, 100, le οραοιγεατ cporoa, rendered 'wicked.']

crothaim.* 'to shake (wag) heads';—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 3327 no-chrotis a cindu fair; [*cf.* *Jer.* xviii. 16, cpoicpō Δ cεann; *Lam.* ii. 15; *Zeph.* ii. 15; *Matt.* xxvii. 39; *Acts* xviii. 6, απr cporoatō Δ εαοαig oō-pan; *Oss.* iii. 124, oo cpoct an cpaob; see *craith.*]

cruaid. 'hard';—*voc. (fem.)*, 8221, 32 a choland ch.; 8268 animm c.;—*pl. nom.*, 539 techta cruadi crodai; *dat.*, 8295 for carreib cruadib.

cruaid-ceim. [N.] 'quick-step';—*sg. dat.*, 626 teit i n-a ch.-c. thindesnach (see *céim*).

cráibechan. [M.] 'pottage';—*sg. acc.*, 8401 ru-s-recc ar in c. mbec; [*cf.* *LB.* 215 α54; 217 γ67 cráibechán; 218 α11 in chori lán do c.; 219 α47].

cruid. see *crod.*

cruim.* [F.] 'worm';—*pl. nom.*, *cruma* 1296 hi fhilet c. nemmarbdai; 3636 biat c.; 7588 bésti 7 nathracha 7 c.; *dat.*, 7590 biaid (a chorp) ag crumaib; *gen.*, 5627 o brentaid na crumi; 8222, 55 a chuli, (charna) chrum; [*cf.* *Ml.* 44c¹ inn[a] criad .i. amal ata carit in[na] crumai do'n chried, 'amicos luti vermes'].]

cruinde. [F.] 'the round world';—*sg. acc.*, 7248 no-discailfid in béist in c[h]ruinne; 2048 ro-fóid iat fo'n c.; *gen.*, 7198 a cethar-aird na c.

cruna. see *crand.*

oruth. [M.] 'form, manner';—*sg. dat.*, 814 aithrige fo'n c.-sin; 3624 ath-núidigfiter hi c. bus ailliu; [*gen.*, *crotha*, *Oss.* vi. 156, Δ ablaic an cpocta gíl.]

oruthaoh. 'well-shaped';—*sg. nom.*, 7203 ingen c[h]; [*cf.* *LB.* 74 α34 a chruthach inmar cholun; *MR.* 76,

oḡlac c.); 829 ben amra hil-crothach; [contrast with *crotaach*, 'hump-backed,' Luke xiii. 11: cf. Is. xxx. 6, ἀπὸ ἐκρυβέντων καμῶν].

cruthaigim.* 'to form, create';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 6617 is e sin ro-far-cruthaigfe doridias;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2289 ro-chruthaig Adam do chriaid in talman; 7462 do-chruthaig Dia f'a choemailius fén.

crutiri. [M.] 'harper';—*sg. nom.*, 5584 ro-lín in sp. n. in gilla (Dauíd) eo r-ba c.

cu.* [M.] 'dog';—*pl. nom.*, *coin* 1780 do-dechatar c.; 1784 na c.; 7703 c. in diabuil; *acc.*, *conu* 851 di-a n-es-cartaid c.; 7417 sech na c. ele; *dat.*, 1784 tárfaid do na conaib in mbairgin; [*gen. sg.*, MR. 8, in *con*; in *epd.* 856 bulli do'n conshlaith].

cuairt. [F.] 'circuit';—*sg. acc.*, 844 amal tísad for c. rig: cf. 5387 *im-a-cuairt*, 'round about.'

cuala. see *atehluinim*.

cuas. [F.] 'cave, hollow';—*sg. dat.*, 7743 crannaib a mbi co cuas [adj. P] o loscad; [cf. LB. 274 a 50 do-shirset iarum in choill, co fhuaratar cúais darach innte; *pl.*, Judg. vi. 2, na cuapa; Keating (Hall.) xviii., 1 ccuapaib talman; FM. ann. 1582. cuapa crann na caprac; 1583 ón ccuap capracce no cronn.]

cubaccul. [F.] 'chamber,' Lat. *cubiculum*; (cf. *cennacul*);—*sg. acc.*, 452 erig hi-t chubacuil; 2951 cursit hi cubacail iatta he; *dat.*, 2013 boi i n-a cubacuil; *gen.*, *cubaela* 2952, (58 cc), 60 dorus na c.

cubaid. 'fitting, proper, suitable';—*sg. nom.*, 1865 ní c. bás coemall doib; 4427 c. ind árim; 4488 c. in freera; 6758 c. in t-ord foretail; *acc.*, 1666 do-rat a forectul cubaid do cách;—*adv.*, 6781 c. dogarar;—*genly.* used as predicate, (folld. by (a) *inf.*-clause, 2526. 3222. 3396. 3534. 4932. 6044, 45. 6191. 6710; (b) *co*-clause, in *pres. subj.*, 4061, or *sec. pres.*, 2022. 2344. 4766. 5445,

68; (c) *cia*-clause, 3020. 6765. 6940 c. cé mad;) with *do* as *dat.* *commodi*, 2344. 2526. 3396. 3534. (6550 di-a ais 'to a person of his age'); but *fri* of the object of comparison, 1095 briathar c. re molad martire; 3220 fri-a airilliud; 3388 fris-in aingel; 3513 fris-in solla-main; 3523. 5738 fri ruin; 3578. 5275. 6803 fri Xt.; 4009 fris-sin; 4061 fris-na dóinib; 5186, 87 re corp, ri-a fhuil; 7020 fri huaisle na deachta; [the instances with *for* are only apparent, involving an omitted *inf.* *do beth*, 995 ní c. pianad (do beth) fors-na curpa; 1255 torud is c. (do beth) for cechae; 3991 is c. ainm séta (do beth) fors-in mbethaid];—*compar.*, 4062 is cuibde fris-na rigaib; cf. *cuibdes*.

cubat.* 'cubit';—*pl. nom.*, 1265. 1315. 4828 [corr.] cóic cubait déc.

cuibdes. [M.] 'harmony, fittingness';—*sg. acc.*, 3375 ar ch. fris-in airem; 4766 ar chuibdius fri recht 7 fáitsine; [cf. MR. 296 x].

cuibdigim.* 'to harmonize, adapt'; *pres.* 3 *sg.* (*consuet.*), 3536 no-s-cuibdigenn cech iresach do Xt.;—*relat.*, 4057 in tan chuibdiges séta a oprid do'n Choimded;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5483 co rachuibdiged airim na preceptore fri árim na mberla;—*pass. pres. sec.* 3 *pl.*, 7992 ris-i cúibdigthea na hitgi-sea, 'to which they correspond.'

cúibrech. [M.] 'chain, bondage'; *inf.*, 'binding'; [*ú²⁷*; *u⁶*] [for *cúimrech*, from *Vreg*, [A] *con-rig*, [Z] *cúimrech*, RC. vi. 140];—*sg. nom.*, 4889 taithmigiáder a ch. do diabul; *acc.*, 2044 do-rat e. tened form-sa; 3667 ro-la cú. for in curaid; 3842 tucus forru a chú.; *dat.*, 1858 do cú.; 459. 1680, 93. 1997. 2038, 49. 2107. 3206. 3864. 4371. 4438. 5818 i c.; but 4609 i cuibriuch; 2225 i cuimbrech; 1994. 3614 iar c.; but 1961 ró-cenglad o chúibriuch tenntigi; *gen.*, 8271 a gosti cúibrig in chuirp; but 6638 daig ar cuimbrig, 'propter correptionem';—*pl.*

nom.-acc., *cúibrig* 996 bantar a c. dib; 1658 carcacha 7 *cúibrig*; 2112 ro-thaithmigit a ch. do diabul; 2194 ro-thaithmigestar na c.; 2227 a c.; 1996 atbert a *cúibrig* do thaithmech; *dat.*, *cúibrigib* 2045, 61. 2207 (cengail) o ch. tened; 2191 dia saera o na ch.; 5993 (taithmech) 6 ch. cinad; [in FM. 849. O'Don. has rendered *cúimpech* by *mangled*].

cúibrigim. * 'to bind';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2489 is iat ro-s-cuibrig P.; (*dep.*) 3132 in lucht ro-chúibrigestar Ísu; 3 *pl.*, 2485. 2951. 3691 ro-chuibrigset;—*pass.* *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1678. 2033. 2190. 4761 ro-cúibriged; 4559 (popul) ro-cumbrigid do dímaine in forbaind gentlide; 3909 ro-cuinrig [sic] ocaind;—*ptcp.* 2809 fer cúibrigthi; (see *cúimbrig* 6638).

cúich. see *coich*.

cúicnecht. 'cooking' (?);—*sg. acc.* 5097 do-ronsat c.-in n-uain chásca.

cúicod. see *coiced*.

cuid. see *cuit*.

cúil. prob. *gen.* of *col*, q. v., used 861, 67 with *ben* (mnai), to denote 'concubine'; [cf. FM. ann. 1152 mna *cúl*].

cúile. 'closet' (?);—*sg. voc.*, 8173 a ch. brén na n-uli peccad; 8222 a chulí chrum; 8329 a chulí in chrábuid.

cúilech. 'profane';—*sg. nom.*, 1737, 44. 1845 draí c. peccach; *voc.*, 1811. 6643 a draí (r) c.; [cf. ML. 16c¹⁶, 26d¹, 28a², 30c¹², 32a⁷, 36d¹⁴, 'profanus']

cúilén. [M.] 'whelp, cub';—*sg. nom.*, 3437 c. léomain; 3440 co n-eracht in c. dochumm bethad; *dat.* (*pred.*), 7416 in comfhat bís in madrad i n-a ch.; *gen.*, 3438 is í aiste in ch.

cúimbre. [F.] 'brevity';—*sg. acc.*, 5085 co mad ar ch.

cúimbrechtaige. [M.] 'captive';—*pl. acc.*, 3901 ro-tuaslaic a ch-gi.

cúimce. 'narrowness; distress';—*sg. nom.*, 5873 in ro-n-scérai tréblait no cumga; *dat.*, 1930 ní fil do threblait na do chumca; 5524 ro-thóchuir a [= ex]

cúimge in ingrema; 6505 cid i cúimce na tréblait ra-bthai; [for *cúimigthi* 2537, read *prps. cúindrigthi*].

cúimleng. [F.] 'conflict'; [*con-ling, cúimleng*];—*sg. nom.*, 6285 in ch. sonairt; *acc.*, 6529 ro-gab (Írslm) cen ch.; *dat.*, 1107 atfiadar ní di-a chúimling; 1479 atfet ní do chumluing in martir; [Ecc. ix. 11, na cóimling; *gen.*, na cóimleangsa, 2 Tim. iv. 7; Heb. xii. 1, 'Lionga; Ps. xix. 5; used in FM. ann. 927, of the launching of a fleet; *pl.*, LL. 54a6 brissim-sea catha 7 cumlenga 7 congala].

cúimne. [F.] 'memory'; [*com-mén, cúim-ne*];—*sg. dat.*, 1059 ata a-m chu.; 4181 co ro-techta aice i n-a chu. fén; 1857 i cúimne in choscair; 1457 co r-fácaib i cú. las-in eclais; *cumni* 4698. 5961 (ú). 8363 i c. ico'n eclais; [cf. ML. 32d¹¹ ar in chuinmi].

cúimnech. 'mindful';—*sg. nom.*, 1208 bat c. ina hamsire-si; 1430 bus c. m'anma-sa; 1424 bus cu. do-t mhog; [cf. ML. 46b²⁹ ba chuimnech dílguda duinni fo chosmailius dundrolgis do'n popul robo i nEgept].

cúimnigim. * 'to remember';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *cúimnig* 2891 cu. me-si; 7344 cú. na dómnaige do naemad; 7388 c. mar do-immchur do máthair tú; 7391 cu. in uair na raibe árach agut fén ort; 7449 c. gan a fhulang [dó] drús do dénum;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 8281 ro-chuimnig-is forcetul dár diabuil.

cúimniugud. [M.] 'remembering';—*sg. voc.*, 8172 a chuimniugud cecha huile; *dat.* (*inf.*) 2983(u). 5208. 5402. 6933 do ch.; 6280 i foraitmet 7 i cumn. na mirbuili.

cúin. *interrog.*, 'when'; 207 cuin tanic.

cúinichid. [M.] 'asking; seeking'; *inf.* of *condaigim*, q. v.;—*folld.* by *for*, 3462, 65. 4628. (7963 ar), of person addressed; by *ó*, 4577. 4696. 5947, 64. 6056. 8358, 68; and *eo* 6658 (cus-in oen Dia, cf. 3687);—*sg. nom.*, 7907 is dá-

nutus mor cui[n]chid flaithiusa Dé; but genly. *dat.* (inf.) *cuinehid*, with prepp., *ar* 8368, 69; [3973 *ar* *cuindeche[d]* na itche-sin, sic corrig.]; *do* 2918 (cun^o) 3462, 65. 3802. 4185. 4577. 4695. 4814. 5947, 64. 6056 (cun), 68, 77. 7942, 63, 72. 8358; *oe* 3162 (°gid). 3457. 4628. 6658. 7204(cun)^o.

cuind. (?) 7382.

cuindig. see *condaigim*.

cuindrech. [M.] 'correcting, chastising,' (inf.);—*sg. nom.*, 4099 *dlegar* c. cáich; 4199 a c.; *acc.*, 4207 na fetand a c.

*cuindrigim.** 'to correct, chastise';—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4162 is cóir do, co ro-chuindrige eat for a ndualchib; [cf. *con-rég*, *cúim-reg*, whence *cui(m)brech*; with double prep., *con-di-rg-*, *cúin-d-rech*, *dirigere*, cf. Ml. 46 a¹², *con-di-rg-adar*; 22 c⁸, *cuindrech*; 49 b¹ is *ar chuindriug* pechto; 41 d¹, *cuindrigthea*, 'dirigendi'; 57 d⁵ in *chuindrichthi*;] I have suggested *cuinrigthi* as the reading for MS. *cuimigthi* 2537, 'be ye chastened in the instruction of the Lord,' but (?).

[*cu*]inia. 'myriad';—*pl. nom.*, 6206 is iat so na cuinia di-a ro-chan in faith; the MS. is broken here, but there can be no doubt that *cuinia* is right: cf. Sna R. 764.

cúinnebar. 6167. see *condaigim*.

cuipris. [F.] 'cypress';—*sg. nom.*, 2450 is tu in ch. boladmar.

cuirim. 1° 'to put, place,' (of varied application determined by prepp. &c.), with *fo*, *for*, *i*, *i cend*, *im*, *la*, *os cind*; 2° 'put or thrust away, out, or off,' (with *as*, *de*, *o*, and *adv. ass*, *immach*, *tuas*); 3° 'send' (to a person, *co*, *for amus*, *do-shaigid*,—to a place or action, (*do*, *do-chum*); 4° 'send for' (*for cend*); 5° 'subvert,' (with *dar cend*, *druim tar ais*); 6° 'impute to,' *er* [FM. ann. 1350]; 7° 'expend over,' *er*; 8° 'compel' (7799); 9° 'drive' (to madness, *for dásacht*); 10° 'oppose,' (with *i n-agaíd*), [Matt. v. 39,

na cuirib a n-agaíb an uile];—*pres* 3 *sg.*, *cuirid* 425 c. techta uad co S.; 2192 is ann-sin c. gilla do-shaigid I.; *curid* 2118 c. a mind rígdá uada; *consuet.*, *cuirend* 7399 adeir A. co c. in chorr-grian a clúm f'a hathair; *relat.*, *cuire*s 7621 (in t-í) ch. luige mar shéla forri;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *cuir* 416 c. techta uait for cend S.; 451 c. ditt do ácing rígdá; 7311 c. mo grad ós cind cech aein; 7762 c. rét bethaid [do bethad?] *er* obair dligthech; 2 *pl.*, *cuirid* 2076 c. in hidal ass; 3643 c. uaib arsaidecht bar pecctha; *curid* 2499 c. ass deilb M.;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, *cuire* 759 (guidmit) co na ro-ch. sind as ar n-adba; 7713 mi-na ch. do chomairle leis;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *cuired* 1964 (tanic) co ro-chuired dar cend bar n-uli dee; 2216 ro-aitchia, co ro-ch. a thimtirigi do m'indechad-sa;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *-cuireb* 761 no-t-c-sa uaib iat; 2 *sg.*, *cuirfe* 7717 (saint) hi c. do chríde; 3 *sg.*, *cuirfid* 7797 c. se in críde druim tar ais; 7799 c. na boill d'fhognum do;—*fut. sec.* 1 *sg.*, *cuirfind* 450 ní-s-c. techta ar dho chend, 'I would not have sent'; 3 *sg.*, *cuirfed* 7730 cindus do-ch. tuilled i n-a chend;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, *ro-chuiris* 778 do-ch. o adrad idal hi; 2211 cid di-a r-ch. sind co hIacop; 2609 cid im a r-ch. cursur for a chend; 2613 in tan ro-m-c. do Irlaim; but in later text, 7456 *do-chuir* tú feoil 7 lethar mar étach umam; 3 *sg.*, *ro-chuir* 36 co r-ch. na mairb beoa as; 323 ro-ch. a chorp hi nglanrúin bargeni; 442 ro-ch. chucam-sa iat; 488 ro-ch. eipistil cu R. for amus a meic; 1986 ro-ch. in duine for dásacht; 2331 ro-ch. techta co H.; 2650 ro-ch. demun d'áidmilliud for do mnaí; 2787 co r-ch. a méra fó-m shuilib; 3199 ro-t-c. dochum aithrigi, 'that turned Peter to penitence'; 4390 ro-ch. ass immach na huli batar ann oo creice; 4392 ro-ch. cend dar cend 7 druimm dar ais miassa na monatóri; 7350 co r-ch. hi prísún he; *do-chuir* 2205 do-c. sinn (he sent us) co rucam tu-sa; 7511, 12, 15 do-ch.

se in-agaid (10) in athar, &c.; 7627 do-ch. er Dia co ru brégach he; 7630 ci-b é do-ch. in séla-sa er in mbréig; 7697 do-ch. a lám deis timchell a chind; 3 *pl.*, *cursit* (abs.) 2951 c. hi cubaccail iatta he; but *cuirset* 925 c. in cend i n-a téig libuir; 2255 c. draide farsaide do thaccra fris; *ro-chuirset* 110 ro-s-c. ass-in sinagoig he; 2919 ro-ch. búiúne d'iarraid I.; 2952² ro-c. glas iarnaigi, da choimetaigi for in dorus; 7351 co r-ch. hi prisín he.—*Pass. subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2308 co *ro-cuirther* bar peccad uaib;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3622 co *cuirfíther* tar cend in nem;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-cuired* 644 ro-c. a chorp immach; 781 o ro-c. in demun tuas; 7635 brég for a r-c. séla Dé; 7516 *do-cuired* ola choisrectha air; 7767 do-c. aithne ar leith fair; *impers.* (= 1 *pl.*), 415 ro-cuired o Dia sind for th'amus; [see inf. *cor.*, *cur.*].

cuirt. [F.] 'court';—*sg. gen.*, 2628 i tig na cuirti: [cf. *Esth.* ii. 11; *Oss.* iv. 248].

cúis. [F.] 'cause';—*sg. nom.*, 753 cia c. dobeir sib; 3119 is clóidem c. a n-oideda; 7442 in cethramad c.; 7719 in cet c.; *dat.*, 311 ar cuis d'fumaís; 7639 for c. in ethig, 'on the score of': cf. 7333 hi cuis in éthig; 7578 i c. na husarachta; 7548 o'n ch. cetna;—*pl. dat.*, 7423 ar cúissib immda;—*du. nom.*, 7719 atat da chúis ico'n toirmescsa; [cf. *Gen.* xxiv. 9, Δ ΤΤΑΟΙΒ ΝΑ CÚΙΥ-ΙΥΝ; *pl.*, na cúipeanna, *Acts* xxv. 27].

cuit. [F.] 'share'; [*cuid* 3174. 7590, 91. 8371];—*sg. nom.*, 3174 co mbeth cuid ban, 'that the Jewish women might have their share'; 3267 na bíd do chuit oc dénum uile; 7298 ata c. dib diultadach; 7299 in dara c.; 7322 in chuit-se do'n luige, 'this form of an oath,' (cf. 7585); *acc.* 4965 tabair do'n bocht do ch. áine; 7295 dogébad se a ch. do'n flaith nemdai; 7337 gabaim chucam mo ch. do'n phein t-shuthain; 7647 má tucais c. in fhir-se; 8373 na tidnaice a ch. áine; but *cuid* 7590 ni

thibre a ch. fen; 8371 taisces a ch. budéin; *dat.*, 7585 mélltar is-in ch.-si do'n chennaigecht, 'in this very matter of merchandise';—*du. acc.*, 7591 ar in dá chuid ele; [cf. *MI.* 32 c¹⁰, ní cuit broto acht is dogrés, 'not for a brief time, but for ever'; 40 a²⁰ ar chuit forgnuso; in *Mod. Ir.* the word is often used = 'supper': cf. *LB.* 129 a 32, do-cuas o Dd. do chuinchid chota na haidche for N.; *pl. cos(Δ)da*, *Oss.* iv. 220, 226; but *veic ccosda*, *Joe.* xvii. 5].

cuithiud. [M.] 'mocking'; [*contib-*, *cúitib-*];—*sg. acc.*, 3842 tucus forru a ch., 'I instigated them to mock him'; *dat.*, 114 dernsat mor do ch.; [cf. *fochuitbiud* 120; *MI.* 44 c⁹, ho in chuitbiud, 'inrisione'; *FM.* ann. 1468, 1AP PPAQBAIL Δ BPOBBABOIB PO MEΛA 7 CUPOBEAB, which O'Don. renders, 'leaving his enemies in grief and sorrow,' and *sub ann.* 1444 he gives, 'in sorrow and disgrace,' for the same phrase: I fear this came from O'R. *sub voce*].

cuithem. 'lake';—*sg. voc.*, 8270 a ch. dub dorcha i n-a fothraictis na demnu; [in *Nennius* 54, the text, co cuircib Salmana, is rendered, 'to the wells of S.'; but the *Lat.* text *per lacum S.* suggests *cuithib*, our *cuithem*, if correct].

*cuithigim.** 'to share, take part in';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2665 na r-chuitigset casáit ísu.

cúl. 'back' [no accent 4699. 4884, 86. 6313, 25. 6719]; genly. in *acc. pl.* after *for*, = 'backwards,' *for cúla* 3105. 3718. 4462. 6719; *for cúlu* 1874. 6305. 13, 25. 7185; with *pron.*, 4884 eiro for-t chula; 4723. 4886. 8218 for-t chúlu; 7038 do-chuatar for a cúla;—2095 oc foluamain tria cethri cúla in tempuil, 'the four corners';—*as adj.*, 'the back (i.e. the previous) lesson,' 2986. 4699.

cúl(a). 967, 94. see *col.*

ohum. 7716. late form of *dochumm*, (q. v.) through the accentuation, *do-chum*, inferrible from the *do*; [it is always pronounced *xum* in Munster].

cuma. 'way, manner'; — *sg. dat.*, 2416 *fó'n c.-sin*, 'in that way'; 2930 *fo'n c. cetna*; [*fem.* now in Munster].

cumachtach. 'powerful'; usually *uli-ch.*, 'omnipotent'; — *sg. nom.*, 781. 2901, 23. 6834 *fer c.*; 1389 *is c. Dia*; 3897² *tigerna c.*; 6646 [*is e*] *is rig 7 is c. na n-uli dúl*; 242. 424. 763. 2084, 93. 2336. 3835 *Dia uli-ch.*; *voc.*, a *Dé uli-chumachtaig* 1410. 6564. 8204; *acc.*, 8265 in *coimidiá cumachtach*; *dat.*, 350. 428. 647. 2398 *do Dia uli-chumachtach*; *gen.*, *cumachtaig* 8282. 8328 in *choimided ch.*; *genly. Dé uli-ch.* (though the *asp.* is often omitted) 434, 38. 787. 989. 1604. 1963. 2131. 3158. 3370. 3851. 4682. 5026. 5363. 5944. 6180. 6558. 6645. 6914. 8078. 8345, 50; *gen. fem.*, *cumachtaige* 3654 (sic corrig.) 4365 **taigi*. 4679. 5025. 6178. 7288. 8348 *na trinóti uli-ch.*; — *pl. nom.*, *cumachtaig* 3830 *uli-ch.* in *talman*.

cumachtu. [F.] 'power'; [two stems are here mixed: *cumachte*, a *ntr. ia-* stem, and *cumachtu*, a *fem. n-* stem]; — *sg. nom.*, *cumachta* 1260 *ro-artraig a mbrig 7 a c.*; 2654 *c. laburtha*; 3830, 34 *in mor ch.*; 3871 *ma ta c. latt*; 4259 *is deroil in ch. saegulla*; 7780 *c. a corp*, 'power over their own bodies'; *cumachtu* 1377 *dia mbeth mo ch. fort*; 2370 *c. m'anma do chur uam*; 2773 *a ch.*; 3890 *scerthar do ch. frit*; 4072 *o Dia ata cech c.*; 4260 *is utmall in ch. talmanta*; 4894 *co mbad fhollas a ch.*; 8022 *traetar c. diabuil*; *acc.*, *cumachta* 340 *ro-gab in plag c. fors-in Róim*; 345 *findamm a ch.*; 2129 *do-ratus c.*; 2230 *ro-fetar c. uilo*; 2272 *géba apdaine 7 c. for*; 3907 *ro-t-comaicsigis ar c.-ne*; 4273 *finnad a ch.*; 6558 *ro-imgaiber c. Dia*; 6839 *cretid in ch.*; 8023 *tuaircfet-sa do ch.*; 150. 320. 339. 563. 577 (*tre*) *tria ch. Dé*; *cumachtu* 2058 *tindscanmait c.*

i n-a n-anmannaib; 4027 *ni thechtand nach c.*; 6599 *fégaid a mor ch.*; 7990 *métaig mo ch.*; *cumachtain* 4877 *ni thechtann nach c. no nach comus*; 4045. 4150. 4439 *tria n-a ch.* (*trias-in c. ndiada*); *dat.*, *cumachta* 2216 *fo-m ch.*; 3845 *tairberta f6 ar c.*; 2116 *batar i c. in rig*; 3404 *iar c. a doenachta*; *cumachtu* 3831. 3925, 37 *fo c.*, (but also 3917 *fo ár cumacht-ne*); 1761 *nach sóimm i ceneol nach i c.*; 795 *no-m-saer o ch. diabuil*; *cumachtain* 4106 *as a nirt 7 as in c.*; *gen.*, *cumachta* 3832, 36 *i n-agaid do ch.*; *cumachtu* 4109, 84 *neirt 7 c.*; 4816 *ar laiget a ch.*; *cumachtan* 4814 *tria fornert a ch.*; 5476 *comartha a fortámlais 7 a ch. rigdai*; — *pl. nom.*, *cumachta* 1216 *follamnaigit na rig 7 na c.*, but 6246 *cumachtu*, 'potestates.'

cumaic. see *conicim*.

cumaide. 'suitable, fitted' (P); — *pl. nom.*, 1967 *cluas a c. occa*.

cumaing. 'powerful, able'; — *sg. nom.*, 4762 *co nach c.*; 4833 *ní ch. écen do thabairt*; 4983, 5, 7, 9 *nach c. áine do dénum*; 8067 *uair nach c. a fhéud i talmain*; — *adv.*, 8089 *dogéna cech maith co c.*; see also *cumang I.*

cumair. 'brief'; — *sg. nom.*, 2406 *is c. in pían aimserda*; 6060 *is c. molad na n-ecraibdech*; 7173 *is coir dún aisnes c.*; 7295 *ba hi freccra ch.*; 7862 *c. mbad erusaite a mebrugud a beth cum-mair*; *acc.*, 8020 *dogéna ernaigthe ch.*; *dat.*, 6639 *ra-pianais o péin ch.*; *gen. (fem.)* 7857 *glón-shnáthi ernaigthe cum-bri*; [in 1450 in *cumair mbriath-so*, it seems almost a subst.].

cumaiscím.* 'to commingle'; — *pass. imper. 3 sg.*, 6082 *na cumaiscether occut, santugud . . . do indithim . . .*

cumal. [F.] 'maid-servant'; — *sg. nom.*, 3183²; also *ban-ch.* 3173.

cumang. I. 'power'; — *sg. nom.*, 991 *ni-s-fil nách c. occa do neoch*; 2056 *ní fil c. ocaind i n-a n-anmannaib*; *gen.*, *cumaing*, only in *feib (ar) c.*, 'according to (our) power,' 2547. 4777. 5271. 7911.

cumang. II. 'narrow';—*sg. nom.*, 64 ba c. les he; 1295 locc dorch a c.; 4004 is c. (in sét); 3997. 4002 cumung.

cumas. [M.] 'mixture; commingling';—*sg. nom.*, 7789 teacaid c. fola; *dat.* (*infin.*), 5076 descaid do ch. ar in mein, 'to mix the yeast with the flour'; 3843 fin-acét 7 domblas oéi i c.

cúmat. 7857. see *conicim*.

cumbri. 4559. see *cumair*.

cumbriged. see *cuibrigim*.

cumbrigim.* 'to abbreviate';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7859 ro-s-cumbrig ísu in ernagthe.

cúmc. see *cúimce*.

cumoad. &c. see *conicim*.

cumdach.* [N.] 'ornament';—*pl. acc.*, 6349 co na dernatis cumdaige de 6r is-in eclais; see *cumtách*.

cumdachta. 'built';—*sg. nom.*, 481 eclais coem c.; 1276 comrair luadi ehumdachtu o iurn;—*pl. nom.*, 409 tabar earpait c. doib.

cumdaigim.* 'to build, construct';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 7196 cumdaigid tempul dam;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 2724 co cumdaigef he fri tri laib;—*pret.* 2 *pl.*, 1716 ro-chúmdaigsibar in loeg n-órdai; 3 *pl.*, 6338 ro-cúmtaigset eclais do P.; (*dep.*) 5458 ro-chumdaigsetar in tor-sin;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-cumdaiged 2523 ro-c. eclasa immda lais; 2723 tempul, ró-ch. la Solam; 2830 (in loeg) ro-c. do lamaib doine; 4449 ro-c. cathir in rig moir; see *cumtách*.

cumdaigtud.* only in *gen.*, *cúmdaigthe*, used as *adj.*, 'well-built,' 334 do-ronsat tempul coem c., (*cf.* 481 coem cumdachta);—*pl.*, 314 briathra cóema cúmtaigthe; [*cf.* MR. 266, 1 caṭṭaṭṭaib caema cumdaigthe].

cumga. see *cúimce*.

cúmgabail. [F.] 'ascending'; see *conuarcaib*;—*sg. nom.*, 3498 is ann ata c. do'n Ch. i n-uaisle in forcetail; *dat.*, 4270 (I saw) ina rigu eccraibdechú do c.

cumgait. &c. see *conicim*.

cumluing. 1479. see *cúimleng*.

cumm. 2809. 7342. 7408. for *do-chumm*, q. v.

cumma. in phr. *is cumma*, 'it is all the same,' folld. by *relat. verb* 4011 is c. gebes a rer.

cumni. &c. see *cúimne*.

cumsanad. [M.] 'rest, resting'; [RC. vi. 139, *con-od-san*, *co-nò-sna*, *cùm-sanud*; with accented *cùm* 842. 3069. 3581. 3647. 4335, 37. 5544, 45, 46, 50, 69];—*sg. nom.*, *cumsanud* 3537 c. .i. *requies*; 3647. 5546, 50; **ud* 5934. 6909. 8073; *acc.*, **ad* 842 ni roléc demun c. do; 3069 dénaid cotlad 7 c.; 4316 cen c.; 5569; **ud* 4335. 5544;—*dat.*, *cumsanud* 6160 ni thancubar do'm ch., 'to aid me to rest'; 6813 in eclais do ch. co sídamail i n-a nóime, 'it denotes the Church resting peacefully'; 1489 do-m-ralai i c. for mo dergud; *gen.*, *cumsanta* 1168 rega dochum ch.; 3581. 6894 oes c. na firen; 5477 comartha in ch.; 5545 airim c.; 5549 i tóraind in ch.

cúmsanaim.* 'to rest';—only in *fut.* 2 *sg.*, 1348 cúmsanfa and; *relat.*, 8086 cúich cúmsanfus i n-airde do [fh]laithiusai; [FM. ann. 1225, 1573, 1581].

cúmscaigim.* 1° 'to shake, move'; 2° 'change, remove'; [RC. vi. 139, *con-od-scag*, *co-nò-scaig*, *cùm-scig*];—[Z] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5582 no-s-cumscaig 7 no-s-atherraig as a ulc, 'the Spirit shakes man out of his sin'; (*dep.*) 1 *sg. subj.*, 5913 cia beth . . . co ro-m-cumscaigiur (2) na slébtí;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1740 ro-cúmscaig i ndelbaib brechtnaib, 'he changed himself'; 4478 is s-ed sin ro-chumscaig in cathraig i n-a agaid, 'this stirred up the city against him'; 3 *pl.*, 5005 ro-cúmscaigset (2) in córgus as ind inud;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-cum-scaiged 3366 ro-c. in talum; 4387 ro-c. in cathir uli; 5002 is and ro-c. (2) in córgus;—*pres. (-perf.)* 3 *pl.*, ro-cúmscaigit 128 ro-c. iat o dhomblas a serbatad; 149, 51, 53 ro-ch. na duile,

gráda nime; 4482 ro-c. suid 7 sacairt in popuil; 5457 na berla ro-c. (2) o chéin ico'n tur.

oúmscugud. [M.] 'shaking'; inf. of *preced.*;—*sg. acc.*, 3550 doforne c. 7 comergi na colla as a toifiun; 1207 la c. a chind co n-aithrige; *dat.*, 3464 na géanti do ch. as in cómrórcain;—often *talam-c.*, 'earth-quake,' *nom.*, 36. 546. 1224. 1589. 1912. 2897. 2964. 3463. 3550, 89, with *tanic*, *do-rála*, or *do-rénad*; *acc.*, 1283 la t.-o.

cumtha. only in *gen.*, *fer c.*, 5988 or *fer comtha* 2620,—'man of partnership' = comrade'; [*cf.* MR. 14, FM. ann. 946, fear cumtha, 'playmate'; FM. ann. 1225, aor c., 'allies'].

cúmtach. 1° 'building'; 2° 'ornament';—*sg. nom.*, 1915 co tháird c. na n-inad; *dat.*, 4538 do athnugud 7 do c. Irlm; 2446 amal betis clocha 'co-t ch. (2); *gen.*, 2446 clocha cúmtaig (2);—*pl. acc.*, 6349 co na dernatís cumdaige (2) de ór is-in eclais; [*cf.* FM. ann. 3501, 'erection'; *pl.*, cumoadaige, structures; *sg. gen.*, ceann cumoadaig, 'the chief contriver (of evil),' MR. 200; cumtaic, O'C. 599, FM. ann. 1006; 'shrine, cover'; there seem two verbs, *con-teg*, 'to cover,' *con-od-teg*, 'to build,' the infin. of both becoming under the accent *cúmtach* or *cúmdach*].

oundail. 'steady; kindly';—*sg. nom.*, 283 *fer c.* craibdech; 2460 in *fer c.*; 5587 brethem c.; *cunnail* 2912. 5831;—*pl. acc. (fem.)*, 6880 briathra cundla craibdecha; [various meanings 'strong, honest, kind,' are assigned to this word in glosses, &c.; O'Don. renders it *discreet*, FM. 1224; but also *affable*, *ibid.* 1453; *kindly*, *ibid.* 1320, 1330; *friendly*, 1560, and this is undoubtedly correct: *cf.* 712 Dia na cúndla 7 na búide, LB. 112 a 4 comrad cunnail fri haingliu, 'kindly intercourse'; but in 5831 in t-i is *cunnail* 7 is coisaid, is given as a rendering of 'qui *constans* et *stabilis* est,' LB. 67 a 48].

cúndla. [F.] 'kindness,' only in *sg. gen.*, 712 Dia na cúndla 7 na búide.

oundrad. [M.] 'merchandise, trading';—*sg. nom.*, 7726 in c.-sin; *dat.*, 4391 (cú). 4503, 27 batar oc creicc 7 ic cunnrad; *gen.*, *cundraid* 4531 margad c. no cendaigehta; but *cundartha* 5387 lucht in ch., 'mercatores'; 7569 torad do chunnartha; *pl. dat.*, 4496. 4518 ro-a-dichuir co n-a crodaib 7 co n-a cundarthaib (nn); [*cf. gen.*, 'covenant,' Gen. ix. 12; *pl.* 'bargains,' FM. ann. 1598].

cungnaim.* 'to side with, (la), help';—*pres. relat.*, 2675 in lucht chungnus le Ísu; 2820 in t-i chungnus lib-si: [*cf.* LB. 262 a 47, *cungnat lind re coch ndocair*].

cungnam. [M.] 'helping';—*sg. dat.*, 2804 boi oc c. le Ísu; [also *cungnad*, *gen. cunganata*, Gen. xxxv. 17, an bean cunganata; *cf.* FM. ann. 1492, p. 1196, pó táig ná po cunganatoc lair].

cunnlaucht. [F.] 'steadiness';—*sg. acc.*, 5832 eirled c. for nech aile.

cunntabairt. [F.] 'doubt'; [one n 1555. 4754, 83. 6337. 6336];—*sg. nom.*, 1493. 1555 ba c. lem-sa sin; 3188 ni c. lind, 'we have no doubt'; 4783 cia c. ro-boi aige: (*cf.* Mark xi. 23, naé bia cunntabairt aige ann a éporbe); 5337 cia hressach fri-s na c., 'cui non-est dubium'; 6336 ba c. leo, dús in ba dílmáin doib; 6737 faind-ires 7 c. To-mais; *acc.*, 4754 cen c.; *dat.*, 1800 do beith i cú. umam, 'thy being in doubt about me'; 6709 o mbatar i cú.; 6773 in ní im a ra-bi do ch., 'about which was thy doubt'; *gen.*, 6741 díchurcecha cunntabarta.

cunntabartach. 'doubtful';—*sg. nom.*, 1550 ní c. do aiseis, 'thy tale was not doubted by me'; *acc.*, 1805 do-rónsabar me-si cú.

cúntabartaigi. [F.] 'doubtfulness' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 3401 ata bar c.-is imo'n eérgi; see *bar*, sub *fine*.

cunntabartaigim. 'to doubt';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 1801, ní cúnntabartaigim 7 ní cretim; 2 *sg.*, 3839 cid for a cúnntabartaigi;—*perf. 2 sg.*, 1552 ro-chuntabartaig-siu i-t menmain.

curaid. 3667. *see coraid.*

cursachad. [M.] 'blame';—*sg. dat.*, 3879 ro-raidset co cairiugud 7 c. mor fair; [*cf.* Ml. 55 c¹⁰, inchuarsachthid, 'increpatorie'; 54 c^{14, 15}; in MR. O'Don. translates, p. 224, 'withstand'; p. 262, 'subdue, discomfit,' p. 314, 'vanquish'].

kursúr. [M.] 'runner'; Lat. *cursor*, explained 2601 gilla turusa, 2602, 09.

cuthi. [M.] 'pit';—*sg. acc.*, 1223 timchillid in c. o níul; 1219 tabairt i c.; 4043 ro-fóidit i c. na leoman; 4201 tria carcair 7 cepp 7 c.; *gen.*, 1225 for urin chuthi; [*cf.* Ml. 49 a²⁷ du chuithiu, 'lacum,' and *see cuithem*; LB. 131 β 56 *cuihe*; 230 a 36, a chor hi cuihe thirim].

cutruma. 'equal';—*adv.*, 4333 toib-git iat co c. o bicc co mor.

da. I. 'if.' *see dia.*

da. II. 'thy.' *see do III.*

da. III. prefix, or prep. *see do I. and II.*

dá. 'two,' [often with the long *d* accented];—*mas., nom.-acc.*, *dá*, airchind-ech 2580; apstal 414. 1627, 30. 1919; charait tairisai 5328; [cét 670;] chin 7536; choimetaigi 2953; dhall 4409; discipul 4550, 56; dorus 6316; duine 4628; espuc 573; fhiadain 3374; fer 2690; gataigi 2855; ghu-forglige 3145; lathi 4930; latrand 1209. 3325; macc 3024. 3751; modh 7330; muscach 3042; namait 5325; óclach thaitnemacha 6659; oegaire thairisai 1933; phopul 464, 77 (p), 96; [recht 4551, 55, 63;] rig 1113; sruith noemu 1932; shualaig (?) 4603; threband 2487; urdail (?) 7562; (with fem. form, 5291 a *dí* apstal dec;) with *art.*, in *dá* 1919. 2487. 2855. 3042. 7330; but *na dá* 1113. 1209. 1627, 30. 1932. 4550, 1, 5, 6,

63, 4, 77, 96. 4628;—*fem. sg. nom.-acc.*, *dá*, assan 4557; bliadain 218, 21. 2791. 3964; chuid 7590; chúis 7719; dhruing 7672; eclais 3457. 3587; fhichit 2484. 2747; gné 3558, 61; ingin 887, [but *ingen* (sic) 2565]; légion 3121; mile 476; Muire 3455. 3586; 6ig 2565; thuind 2874; *dí*, altoir 6339; assa 1971; bliadain 1065. 1372; ernail 5973, 83. 6429, 44; fholaid 1766; glas 1079; ingein 2532; thábaill 1080; trath 1060; with *art.*, in *dá* 2565. 4557. 7690; but *na dá* 3455, 7. 3558, 61, 86, 7. 4603. The obl. cases have the same form for all genders: *dat.*, *dá* 7298 iter da claraib; 7313; *díb* 579 ar díb cetaib; 5118 ar díb fáth-aib; 710 fógnum do díb tigernaib; 2253 do na díb cenntúrib; 4445 oen do na díb min-fháthib; 1180. 1262 a ndíb blogu; 2896. 3365 (in) (a) ndib lethib; 1156. 1408 o na d. rigu sechtmogat: *cf.* 5484. 6690. 6781, 82, 83. 7240;—often in *díb-línib* = 'both,' 1010. 1431. 2476. 4143. 4967. 5001. 5721. 6343. 7878; with *art.*, *do'n da* 2687 *do'n da* fer déc; 3076 *do'n da* apstal déc; *gen.*, *dá*, fer 2687; mac 3024; mís 6926; popul 4459; bliadan 2662; fichet 564; uair 1282: with *art.*, 4458 na *dá* ech; in *da* fer dec 2920; *ntr.* 6621 *da* n-ord.

da-ro-raind. 6352. *see toirndim.*

daen-chaire. [F.] 'charitableness, philanthropy';—*sg. acc.*, 6033 almsu ar a d.-ch., do thabairt; *see duine.*

daenna. *see doenna.*

daermitnech.* 'contemptible': *cf.* airmitnech, 'venerable';—*sg. voc.*, 3929 a díscir daermitnig.

dag. *see deg.*

-dai. 1155. 3969, 71. *see taim.*

daib. 1009. 7392. *see do II.*

daidber. 'poor'; opp. *saidber*;—*sg. acc.*, 4153 etir sháidber 7 d.; *dat.*, 4013 o sh. 7 o dh.;—*pl. acc.*, 458 saer na féchemain daidbre.

dáidbre. [F.] 'poverty';—*sg. acc.*, 4234 for an domattaid 7 d.; *dat.*, 6950

boi do d. a athar, 'owing to his poverty.'

daig. I. *prep.* 'for the sake of, with a view to'; often *ar daig* (for d. 2352), or *fo daig*, (once *daigin* 877); *daig*, 6638 ar cuimbrig; 8207 fhochuitbid; *ar d.* 925 a breth [MS. bñ. breithe (?)]; 1279. 1504 na foirne; 1901 Phetair; 1951 idparta d6, ['in return for offerings paid to him'(?), or prob. 'in order to get offerings given him']; 4511 a n-edparta; 4640 a n-admolta; 5735. 7045 ruine; 6009 chuirp; 6606 in molta; 7991 lessa sochaide; *for d.* 2352 hícca na ndóine; *fo d.* 2279 na ndoine truag;—with *inf. cum reg. praeced.* it governs the object of the *inf.*, cf. 1000 daig bid do chennach, 'for the sake of buying food'; 2130 ar d. na ndóine do breith o chomrorcain;—with *pron.*, 2403 fuasnad bá-m d.-si; 1186 ar do d.-siu; 2219 ar a d.-sium; 3269 ar a d.; 877 ar a hdaigin.

daig. II. *conj.*, with *eo* or *nach*, 'in order (that)'; often *ar-d.*, *fo-d.*; (a) with *pres. subj.*, *daig*, 788 na labra; 1013 na tísat; 2200 na berat; 2223 co tuicet; 2237. 2504 na ro-erchoitige; 2247 co r-bat; 7883 co ro-n-gabthar; 8343 co ndechsum; *ar daig*, 1979 na denat; 2423 co ndena; 4223 na ro-letha; 4602 co tí; 4636 co fhadbat; *fo-daig*, 1965 co tucam; with *sec. pres.*, *daig*, 893. 2492 co nderntais; 1018 co fhadbaitha; 2439. 4512 co mbad; *ar d.* 6889 co mbeind; *fo d.* 2419 na digthea; 3224 co roissed.

dail. 'distribution';—*dat.* (*inf.*) 265 in leiges do d. doib; [cf. Nenn. 250 ro-s-dailset, 'they spread themselves'].

dáilim.* 'to shed (blood, tears)';—*pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 2993 dailfther fuil in t-lánicceda; 5054. 5226 dailfther fuil ina nu-fhiadnaisi;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 1696 ro-dáilset déra immda.

daille. [F.] 'blindness';—*sg. acc.*, 3823 for a tardus-sa d.; *dat.*, 1354 no-s-foe G. do'n d.

dáine. see *duine*.

daingen. 'firm; solid';—*pl. acc.*, 6745 ni regat tria churpa daingne;—*adv.*, 3875 tabraid druil co daingen.

daingen. 'stronghold';—*pl. acc.*, 3883. 3901 brisfed do daingne.

daingnigim.* 'to strengthen';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1047 o ro-daingniged dorus o chomarthas na crochi; 1689 forcetul, ro-daingniged o thestemnaib; [cf. *ML.* 26 d⁹⁹, 39 c⁸, 47 c⁸, 51 d].

daingnigthe. 'affirmative'; 7298 ata cuit dib diultadach 7 aralle d.

daingniugud. [M.] 'strengthening';—*sg. nom.*, 3882 bec a tarba deit in d. dobere for do dóirsib.

daire. see *doire*.

dáithnech.* 'satiated, satisfied';—*pl. nom.*, 846 ro-caithset co mtar dáithnig; [cf. O'Don. Gr. 162].

dál. I. [F.] 'meeting';—*sg. dat.*, 2684 cen luige do thabairt fo d. ar domun, 'in any court'; 1601, 52 i ndáil bratha; 3444, i mór-dáil lai brátha; often i ndail, 'towards,' *obriam*, 5340 dul i ndail chuirp Xt.; 5348, 9 ní dóilge leiss dul 'n-a d. andás i nd. cech biid ohena; 5349 i nd. na hédparta: cf. *com-dail*; 1042 cid thacras D. di-ar héd., 'what he is meditating against us'; *gen.*, 3008 dogén airius dála frib ann, 'place of meeting, rendezvous';—*pl. dat.*, 5947. 6056 i ndálaib 7 i nd-airecht-aib.

dál. II. [F.] 'respite; time';—*sg. acc.*, 4886 tabair d. dam cen m'aim-siugud; 4887 7 tabair d. do'n eclais;—*pl. acc.*, 6602 in tan ro-siacht cusa-na dála dédenchu, 'to his last moments'; [cf. FM. ann. 1601, p. 2280, *γην verbó-enoúλ čennta*, 'in the strait difficulty,' O'Don.].

dála. *cpd. prep.* 'concerning'; *imm dala*, 21 na caingne, 28 paisi 1487 imm dala chuirp St.

dala. see *dara*.

dall. 'blind,' often as *subst.*; [with d 1734. 4666, 67, 71. 7755, 56]—*sg.*

nom., 811. 2288, 92 *ocus se dall*; 1294 in *t-ídal d. amlabar*; 1319 *a mac d.*; 4666 *ná ro-b d. he*; 4667, 71. 7756 *is d.*; 7755 *o-s a d. a chride*, 'since his heart is blind'; *voc.*, 1367 *a hidail daill*; *dat. (pred.)* 2785 *a-m d. ruccad me-si*; 2287 *do-rat a rusca do'n dull*;—*pl. nom.*, *daill* 2182. 2491. 4399. 4414. 4592; but *as adj.*, 1141 *hidail dalla amlabra*; *acc.*, 1357 *ro-iccais dallu*; *dat.*, *dallaib* 2270, 96. 2591. 4532. 4649 *do-rat rusca do d.*; 4416 *ro-airchis do na d.*; 4413 *tarrusair fris-na d.*; *gen.*, 1734 *hfec dáll*; 2088 *comus shlanaihti dall*;—*dual nom.*, 4409 *do-ralatar da dhall*.

dallad. [M.] 'blinding' in the periphrastic use, 7753 *doni ai dáine do d.*, 'it blinds people.'

*dallaism.** 'to blind';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 722 *dallaid na ruscai*;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 4661 *sochaide ro-dallaís*; 3 *sg.*, 1128 *ro-dhall demun in slóg-sa*;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 792 *dalltar in t-erríg*;—*pres. perf. 3 pl.*, 3911 *ro-dallait o dorchuib phecca*;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 1117 *dallfaider a chluasa*;—*pret. imper. (= 1 sg.)*, 801 *ro-m-dallad-sa*.

dalta. [M.] 'pupil';—*sg. nom.*, 280 *d. do'n uasal-shacart he*;—2197 *a d. di-a fhacbail*; 3201 *Clemint, d. Petair*; 7216 *mo d. do marbad*; 8421 *Eoin, d. Ísu*; *acc.*, 2200 *ercid co-m d.-sa*; in *cpds.*, *brunn-dalta Ísu*, of John, 1454. 6680; *prim-d. Póil*, of Luke, 5396. 5636.

daltan. [M.] 'nurseling';—*sg. acc.*, 7208 *oilis in d. mbecce*.

dam. I. see do.

dam. II. [M.] 'ox';—*sg. nom.*, 7221 *na ba luga hí oltás d. dilend*; *gen.*, 1239 *fuath doim*;—*pl. acc.*, 4637 *crecaitt na damu*; *gen.*, 6296 *ere deich ndam*.

*damaim.** 'to allow, suffer'; *genly. fo-dam-*;—*perf. 3 sg. (dep.)* 4893 *is aire ro-damair do dbl. a aimsiugud*.

damain. 'condemnation';—*sg. nom.*, 4076. 6998 *dlegait péin 7 d. (mm) forru*; 5346 *is digail 7 is d. dó*; *dat. (inf.)*, 70 *do dh. na n-sinfhíren*.

dammainte. 'damned';—*sg. nom.*, 7579 *is d. in édáil*.

damnad. [M.] 'condemning, damnation';—*sg. nom.*, 4081 *is fris ro-herbad d. cáich i n-a cinaid*; *dat.*, 3492 *oman Dé do beth forri di-a d.*; 4204 *for d. na ndroch-dáine*; but *dampnad* 5004 *do d. herissi Aírr*; 5930 *di-a nd. tria bithu*; 5017 *oc d. na n-écaibthech*; *gen.*, 2204 *ria n-amsir ar ndamunta*; see also *damain*.

damnaim. 'to condemn, damn';—*pres. 3 sg. consuet.*, 4210 *in rf nach damnand na droch-dáine*; 7714 *nach damnann droch-shaint*;—*relat.*, 4197 *in rí dāmnas na d.-doine*;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 4161 *co ro-dāmna cach dib i n-a ch-inaid*;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 2493 *co ndamnad-som a n-anmanna*;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1642 *is e ro-s-damain o breithir namá A.*;—*pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 4327 *pian, o ndamaintier iat*;—*fut. 3 sg.*, 4110 *damainfíther táll sech cach o Dia*; but 3 *pl.*, 5932 *is and-sin damántar inna huile ecaibdig o phianaib*.

dán. [M.] 1°. 'business, trade'; *genly. 2°. 'gift, boon'*;—*sg. nom.*, 8263 *bid he mo dán*, 'this will be my occupation'; *gen.*, 5450 *i coñdiulg cech dána*;—*pl. nom.*, *dána* 7082 *na trí d. édbras ind eclais do Xt.*; 8028 *is secht ndana airegda airmither do'n Sp. noem*; *acc.*, *dána* 5491 *fódlas a dh. dílsi do cach*; 5571 *doforne d. examla in sp.*; 7093 *érnend na d. trédaí*; 7115 *cu raedpram dó na d. logmara-sa*; 8082 *foillsigius d. 7 derritus inna ngnífm ndiada*; *dat.*, 7113 *co ndánaib examla*; [*cf. MR.* 6, *an ip veac fpu ceé noán*, 'most distinguished in each profession'; *ibid.* 22, *oer cáca vana*; but *ibid.* 28, *amail po buí a n-oán vo cáč*, 'so as was due to each'; *cf. Ruth ii. 3*, *cépla a noán vo*, 'it was her hap'; *Oss. iii. 120*, *ní fuil a n-oán vo*, 'it is not in his fate'].

dán. particle of connexion, after *ocus* (4048, 52. 4111. 7050) or *no* (5719, 20), 'and further,' 'and again.'

dána. 'bold';—*sg. nom.*, 3054 is d. in ainimm;—with *la*, or *fri*, 5331 *ma-ni-p d. re nech*, 'if a man has not the hardihood'; 7885 *cindus is d. leis*, 'how does he dare';—*adv.*, 3907. 4832. 5137. 5326. 5872. 6605 *co dána*;—*adv. compar.* (2nd) 4781 *co mbad dānais tísad dbl.*

dánatus. [M.] 'boldness';—*sg. nom.*, 5340 *na ro-p slatracht na* ['nor'] d. dó; 7907 *is dánutus mor do'n peccach*; *acc.*, 5138 *trias-in d.-sin.*

dar. see *tar*.

-dar. 7948. see *tdim*.

dar. (2044. 2593. 2693. 2767) or *in dar* (1951. 2059. 2418. 2668) with *prep. la*, 'in (my) opinion'; used adverbially, and hence fold. by an assertive clause with *is*, or *sec. fut.* (2044. 2593), never with introductory *co*; cf. 2418 *in dar lim-sa*, *is i comairle dogénta-su*, 'I think (that) this is the plan you will adopt.'

dara, dala. 'second'; always *indara*, *indala*, 'the second'; [no doubt *ind ala*, but the form is practically *dara*, as in *-ara* never occurs; in Munster it is pronounced *tara*, whether *mas.* or *fem.*];—*in dara* 1455. 1645. 1917. 3342. 4400. 5366. 6316 (*in dara n-ái*, . . . *ardile*, 'the one of them . . . , the other'). 6680. 7241. 99. 7323. 81. 96. 7437. 82. 7640. 63. 7741. 74; *in dala* 2638. 2803. 2883, 85. 6228.

dardáin. [F.] 'Thursday';—*sg. dat.*, 327² *onoir do'n d.*, *amal no-s-bertis do'n dómnach*, *uair is-in d. &c.*; [cf. FM. ann. 703, *ni loimgeob vo fín áct oia vómnaig 7 oia vāpaoain nama*; cf. *ain*, *doine*, 'Friday'; MR. 278, *cačugab na ceoáine*, 'Wednesday's battle.'];

dardmís. 5447. see *do-rat*.

dásacht. 'madness';—*sg. nom.*, 746 *ro-lín d. 7 mire in rig*; 2818 *lingid dásacht i Piláit*; genly. *for d.*, 'to be mad,' 1986. 92. 2160. 6563; [cf. FM. ann. 1599, *for vpeimne 7 várráct*; ML. 20b⁷, 'amentia'; 34a²¹, 'furor'].]

dásachtach. 'mad, insane';—*sg. nom.*, 724 *is borb d. cech duine o'n gentligeacht*;—*pl. acc.*, 1820 *láí u-it na dóine dásachtacha-sa*; [ML. 18a³, 'amens'].

dat. 433. 1132, &c., after *ni*, *nach*: see *tdim*.

dath. [M.] 'colour';—*sg. nom.*, 2861 *corcera d. an inair-sin*; *gen.*, 923 *cen claechlo datha*;—*pl. gen.*, 1304 *co n-iumad datha as*; [cf. Gen. xxxvii. 3, *κότα ο'τομαο νατάνν*, though *νατάν* is elsewhere used for *pl.*, Ezek. xvii. 3].

datt. 6474. see *tdim*.

-de. genly *-te*, affix appended to *adj.* in *compar.* degree to express Lat. 'eo (plus)'; 2427 *ferde*; 4455 *soccomlaite*; 4781 *danaite*, &c., cf. 4800 *in nert-mairi-te 7 is calma-te in menma daemna*; cf. 6759 *co mad laindi-te leo in forcetul do gabail do láim*; 7023 *co ni-d maillite thinaid*, 'so that they fade the slower'; 7480 *ni lugai-te marus in t-anumm*; 7682 *cá bud fherr-de do-sin*; 7840 *co n-id mó-ti éstither riu*, 'that they will be the more listened to'; 7849 *cu mad duthrachaigi-te dobermais-ne ar men-man cus-in coimdid*. Very idiomatic is the usage in sentences like the follg.:—cf. 7862 *co mbad erusai-te do chách a mebrugud*, a beth cumhair, where the latter infin. expresses the reason on account of which the action of the former infin. is the easier, 'that it might be the easier to remember for being short'; 5208 *co mbad lugai-de dechsad i ndermat . . . a chumniugud is-in edpart*, 'that, through the daily remembrance, it might be the less easy for the Church to forget that Xt. had died for her.'

de. *prep.* (with *dat.*), 'from, out of,' &c.;—with *art.*, *do'n*, *do na*: see *do*;—with *pronom. elements*, 1 *sg.*, *dím* 694. 704. 1301 (*imm*). 3405. 3635. 3728 (*mm*). 5272 (*imm*). 8057 (*mm*). 8167 (*mm*); 2 *sg.*, *dítt* 451 (*itt*). 1802 (*it*), 7394. 7404. 7567; 3 *sg. mas. (ntr.)*, *do* 1128. 1320. 2611, 21. 3148. 3294. 3300.

8793, &c.; *fem.*, di 3299. 3513. 4396. 4526. 7205, 21; (often *de-sin* 568. 911. 981. 1028. 1208. 1960. 2264, 95. 3697. 4238. 8252; *de-sen* 6556: *de-side* 855. 2390. 3837. 4811. 6996; *de-sium* 4168); 1 *pl.*, *dinn* 344 (i). 2204. 6870; *din* 4412. 4775. 4953. 5216; 2 *pl.*, (rare) *dib* 7233; 5270 *dib-se*; 3 *pl.*, *dib*¹⁷ [but *dib*⁴³: *dífb* 4961: 4851 *íi*] 16. 136. 140. 257. 410, 76. 515, 48. &c., (often specialized by particles: *dib-sin* 257. 1239. 2554. 4014. 4931, 35. 5870. 6851. 7471. 7649, 55. 7809. 8313; *-sen* 6700; *-so* 575. 7310. 7590; *-side* 2048. 2518. 4931. 5221; *-sium* 4051. 5120);—with *pos.* *adj.* 3 *sg.*, *pl.*, *di-a* 117. 552. 833, 41. 1241, 67. 2113, 43 +⁴⁵;—with *rel. pron.*, *di-a* 698. 783, 851. 1635. 1704 +²¹;—A, in *ablative* or *genitive* usage after verbs of *seizing*, *taking away*, *expelling*, *departing*: *ben-*, 8167 *ro-benustar dímm m'étach*; 3113 *co r-ben simitt a chlúaisi de*; 3294 *ro-bensat a etach de*, *cf.* 3300. 7527. 7610, 92; 993 *benaid a fhulta dib*, 996; 7601 in *t-ii di-a mbentar*; 7663 *buain a n-oigrechta dib*; *breth*, 4200 *b. indmais dib*; *cuir-*, 451 *cuir ditt t'etach*; *digaib-*, 4931 *digaibther sé lathi díb-sin*; *dingaib-*, 344 *dingbai a plag dinn*; 7233 *dingebad in beist dib*; *fend-*, 6578 *iar fhendad a chroind di-a chind*, 'pulling his skin from him over his head'; *gat-*, 704 *gatsat indmas dímm*; *indarb-*, 4526 *ro-a-indarb di*; *la-*, 1128 *ro-lá a bratt de*; 7084 *ro-laiset dib tigernas diabuil*; 2195 *ro-scail de*; *scuch-*, 3635 *scuchaid dímm*; *tall-*, 3300 *tallsat a etach de*;—of *rising up from* or *above*: 1266 *atracht a fhiuchad de*; 2144 *ro-erig a lethar de*; 3728 *tuarcabad dímm*:—of *saving*, *releasing* from: 4051 *ro-dilsig iat di-a naimtib*; 6475 *iccfaid cách di-a caintaib*; 2227 *taithmidig a chuibrige de* 2223;—2208 *olsaicet dib*;—of *taking example* from: 5272 *gab desmberecht dímm*; 3573 *de a [di-a ?] maithes*;—of *asking* from: 1802 *iarfaigfet dít*; 1960 *ro-iarfachsat de-sin*, *cf.* 2611, 21.

6579. 7294; *dib* 3106;—of *being due* from [but *cf.* 7941 *dlegar da cech duine*; *cf.* 1505 *dlegat doib*; 3599 *dligid do na huli*]: 7404. 7567 *dligfithi dít*; 4168, 82. 5214 *dlegair de-sium*; 4775. 4953. 6870 *dlegar dínn(n)*; 5270 *dib-se*; 4234 *ro-dlecht dib*; 6514 *dlegar díb*; 4098 *dib-sium*;—of *exacting* a *tax* from: 3287 *fuil Xt. do thabach di-a clannaib*;—of *gaining* a *victory* over:—4895 *ruc coscar de*, *cf.* 4909. 6275, (but *do*, 3515); 3513 *ruca bráif di*; 4900 in *buid di-a námait*;—of the *starting-point*: 6239 is *dib beres [Dia] a briathra for cech*;—of the *ground* or *reason*: 552 *bui di-a noemi, co, &c.*; 3424 *ata di-a sruthi, co*; 3964 *boi di-a oite*;—of the *origin*: 2647 in *a biad de*, 4745; 4931² *fásait díb-side*, 7964; 1635 *cathrach di-a ra-bi*; 2260 *genfús di-a shil*; 6995 *rig di-a cenel fen*;—of the *material* of which a *thing* is made: 7573. 7600 *dogni gadaige de*; 7785 is *de dogni 'oighir*; 1320 *na cúm-cad cor de*; 4396 *da-ronsabar di co n-id uaim latrand hí*; 1857 *do-rónta cethri clocha dib*; 5595 *da-ronait meo Dé díb*; 2023. 6982 *di-a ndernad*; 2854 *cia luib di-a ro-bi*; 4531 *margud de*; 5586, 89. 1241 *men 7 luait di-a ballaib*;—of the *means* or *implement*, *cause* or *occasion*: 142 *co r-gbonsat de*; 304 *ba marb de*, 3844; 568 *ro-buaidred de-sin*; 855 *fergaighther de-side*; 911 *ba bronach de-sin*; 981 *gabaid ferg de-sin*; 2151 *do-rat dar a bragait de*, 'struck him with it' (*cf.* 3358); 3837 *ro-t-maig-si de-side*; 1208 *co n-aithrige de-sin*; 1396 *ni chuala a guth de-sin*; 3697 *ro-lá i socht de-sin*, (and so often *de-sin*, *de-side* = 'therefore, by means of that, for that reason,' &c.: *cf.* 2264, 95. 2390. 4233. 4811. 6556. 6996. 8252); 3299 *co r-gabsat i n-a chend di*; 4526 *ro-a-indarb di na sloig*; 4110 *dena maith dib*; 4112 *dena tol Dé díb*; 6122 *sásad bocht dib*; 8179 *némderlaicthech díb*; 8313 *tuarcain díb-sin*; 117. (2143) *buailset di-a mbassa-aib*; 7661 *gerraid sí di-a flaclaib*; with

rel. 851 di-a n-escartaid conu; often *oid* di-a = 'why' 698. 783. 1960. 2004. 2204, 11, 56. 2464. 3350. 5648. 6972;—after verbs of *filling*: 3405 at láná dí-m-sa; 6362 línar lestar de; 2016 mac di-a mba lán nem 7 talam;—2113 co-r-lán in tempul di-a brentur; 2507² ro-lín in tempul di-a dí-aig 7 di-a brentur; 7177 ba lán in aliab di-a indilib;—of the *price* paid: 7618², 14² do-chennaig se, nach d'ór no d'argat, acht di-a fhúil fén 7 di-a fheoil; of the object of *thought* or *speech*: 3148 ní de ro-boi briathar; 3793 is de ro-ráidius; 3164 cid atoirther duib de; 6698 is di ata briathar; 6790 is dib ro-boi b.; 882. 3921 di-a nd-epert; 4599. 6501 di-a ta b.; 6189 di-a ro-fhás b.; 6206 di-a ro-chan; 6689 taidbsain di-a n-ecid; 3436 faitme di-a mac; 5042 terchanad de, 5115; 5900 atbert de Maria;—in *partitive* use: 998 a mboi de ór; 2011 ere camail de ór; 2001 de gemmaib, de étaigib; 7057 ascaid de ór: cf. 120². 131. 223. 2644, 45. 2784. 3828. 4049. 7208². 7318, 38, 40, 47. 7535², 38, 94. 7611, 46. 7816; 6120 ro-bo dib-aium fén fer in braith; often *dib* (in oen dib fer d., cach d. h.: cf. 136. 140. 257. 410, 76. 515, 48. 648. 773. 889. 910, 80, 98. 1121. 1696, 97. 2048. 2150. 2291. 2481. 2518, 54, 56, 66. 2753. 2812. 3094. 3109, 67. 3214, 61, 73. 3372. 3591. 3628. 4014, 19, 47, 51. 4161. 4382. 5038. 5221. 5376, 78, 92. 5870. 6297. 6326, 27. 6570, 75. 6700. 6851. 7224, 27, &c.); 2911 cech [ní] di-a ndernad ann; 7338 cech maith di-a nderna; 7670 bid di-a phianaib, 'it will be a part of his sufferings'; 848 drong di-a míledu, [but cf. 2623 drong do na hIudaidib;] 907 in t-errandus bud mo di-a rige; 980 morfesiur di-a aes gráda; 1000 ní di-a n-indmas; 1107² ní di-a thuirthiud 7 di-a chúimling; 1220 ní di-a ballaib; 1220. 1268 di-a thaisib; 1633² ní di-a cenil 7 di-a míltnidecht; 3110 oen di-a múinntir; 4048, 50, 51 míle di-a náimtiu; 4427

dis di-a muntir; 5732. 6614 mac di-a maccaib;—B, with certain verbs, apparently *dat.* usage;—of being *merciful* towards: 1301 ro-airchise dimm, 8057; 2204 oirchis dínn; 4412 airchis dínn; 4961 dib; 2527 ro-airchised de; 6107 airchisecht dib, but 1009 *daib*;—of applying a *name* to: 694 L. goirther dínn; 6968 atberar Calldai dib; 6969 Sabecdai do gairm dib; 7703 goirther coín in diabuil díb;—of *binding* a duty on: 7394 cen co cenglad Dia dítt he;—of putting a *hindrance* on: 575 ní ro-toirmescad díb-so toidecht;—of *shutting* a door on: 1022 ro-dúnsat dorús díb;—in the phr. *tabair de t'oid, di-a aire*, 'take into consideration': cf. 6017. 6137, 54, 90 (7680);—in cpd. *prepp.*, cf. 2167 di-a eei-aium, 'after him'; 4246, 49 di-a eesi; 3285 di-ar n-éisi; 6462 di-a thair-sin, 'thereafter, in the end': cf. also, *di-a deias*, 'on his right hand,' 2566. 2856. 3325. 7286; *di-a chlii*, 'on his left,' 2566. 2856. 3326. 7286; *allathis di-a shúil*, 'below his eye';—*di-a deáin*, 'of his own good will,' 2361, 2, 5, 74. 3128. 4424; *di-a n-aindeoin*, 'against their wish,' 2217; *di-a chind* 833, 'in spite of him, to his face'; 7379 saegul fotai di-a chind, 'in return for it.'

De. gen. of Dia, q. v.

de. [F.] 'smoke; vapour';—*sg. nom.*, 1238 de mor fói; 7020 athascnada de-aide i n-uaislib nime; *acc.*, 2407 is fri diaid thened is casmail; 7109 amal diaid thúai; *dat.*, 2507 ro-lín in tempul di-a dí-aig [leg. *diaid*]; [cf. L.B. 156 a 57, dé do thig, 'smoke coming out of a house'; M.R. 60, coipe, vo na tic vé na veatác, 'neither steam nor smoke'; F.M. ann. 1599, no leiccríot vé 7 veatác a noub púoap, 'fire and smoke'; *gen.*, F.M. ann., 1595, an oluim-ceo vao 7 veatáige; M.I. 40 c¹, lassar hi tiarmoracht diad; L.L. 55 β 11 dlúim diad 7 tened].

de-. 'two': cf. *de-cetfaid, de-fhao-brach*.

dea. see *des*;—*sg. nom.*, 6290 dorá-menutar ba d. in draicc.

deacht. [F.] 'deity';—*sg. acc.*, 6788 ro-cetis mo dh.; 6846; *dat.*, 5639, 40. 6824 iar nd.; *gen.*, *deachta* 1087. 6838 in tres persa na d. uaisle; 4894 iar fholad a d.; 5360. 5630. 6187 ('tu) i n-centaid d. 7 doendachta meic Dé; 6238 ecna na d.; 6912 frencarcus d. meic Dé; 7021 uaisle na d.

dealb. 7334. see *delb*.

déarc. [F.] 'charity';—*sg. nom.*, *dearc*² 5790², 92. 5855, 56, &c.; *dearco*³ 5877, 81. 5903, where note that the accent is never written with the *ea*-forms; *dérce*² 5841, 44; even *deiro*¹ 5910; *dorce* 6822, 52; *dérce* 315; *acc.*, *dérce*¹⁷ 5865. 7093; 5800, 09, 11, 83-92, &c.; *deire* 5800, 02. 5906, 07; *deire* 4172. 5799. 7073. 7757; even *dearo* 5792. 5927. 6140; also *desheire* 3496. 3576. 6114, 39, 41, 42; *dat.*, *deiro* 5779. 5875. 5906; *deire* 4962. 5355. 5862; *gen.* *dérce*⁶ 5845, 76. 5900, 2, 6, 9; *dérce* 5895; *deire* 5848. 5929; *dérce* 5841. 5902; *dérce* 5020. 5778. 5854. 7286; *dérce* 5858². 6171; also *desherci* 3480, 94. 3643; [*i. e.*, N. *dearc*, A. *deirc*, D. *deiro*, G. *dérce*].

deathi. 'slothfulness, careless security';—*sg. dat.*, 6505 na fágubar nech uaib i ndeathi no il-laxa; [*cf.* LL. 54 a 12, nir sat *dedith*, 'sluggish,' *cf.* YBL. 898; *cf.* *deid*, 'securus, otiosus,' ML. 30 d²³, 35 c²⁵].

debaid. 'quarrelling, strife';—*sg. acc.*, 4355. 5022. 8072 sith cen d.; *dat.*, 4519 dia mbad oc d.;—*pl. nom.*, 4230 tódúscathar debtha 7 decétfáide etarru; 8394 debtha 7 cosnuma; [*gen.*, *veabcta*, Oss. iv. 288; *inf.*, FM. ann. 1134. 1601].

deblén. [M.] 'weakling, orphan';—*pl. dat. (acc.)*, 7252 tidnacid almsana do deblenu Dé; 7485 do déiblénu Dé; 8180 némdercach fri déblenaib Dé; [*cf.* LB. 155 a 63, b 7 na debléna troga; FM. ann. 1516, 'needy'].
debthach. 'quarrelsome,' 8102 alog mor dub dorchá d.

déo. 'ten'; the (indecl.) form used to express the addition of 10 to the units (1-9); with cardinals: *oen X d.*, 5123. 6528. 6717; *da X d.*, 476. 2535, 36. 2636, 77, &c.; *ceithri X d.*, 1253, 57; *éicé X d.*⁵, 1265. 1315. 4828. 6483. 8051; *ocht déc*, 5003; with ordinals: *oenmad X d.*, 277; *dara X d.*, 1455. 2803. 4400. 6681. 7396; *ceithramad X d.*, 5070, 90; *chiced X d.*, (3522. 5001 sic corrig.) 5091. 5108²; *nomad X d.*, 2571. 7346. 7687.

-deohad. 'went'; [the root is *ēōd*, whence *do-chōid*, 'he went,' but compounded with *do*, *do-dē-chaid*, it means, 'he came'; contrast *do-chūatar* with *do-dēchatar* [for *do-dē-chod-tar*].
do-chōid. 'went';—[A] 1 *sg.*, *dochuadus* 1046. 1565. 2033. 3805. 4914; 2 *sg.*, *dochuadais* 3301: 3 *sg.*, *dochuaid* 203. 329. 465. 605, 27, 47, 59. 1333. 4386, 89. 4410, 24. 4578. 4736, 88. 5375. 5684, 97; *dochōid* 1103. 1348, 98. 1699. 1943, 93. 2361², 75. 2431, 59, 75. 2505, 28. 2602, 95. 2703, 17. 3039, 56, 73. 3182, 96. 3219. 3470. 3611. 3760. 4492. 4743, 48. 5652. 6302. 6463. 7434; 1 *pl.*, *dochuamar* 1580; 3 *pl.*, *dochótár* 1083. 1102. 1691. 2977. 3105. 3204. 3717. 4377. 4561. 6322. 6520. 7083. 7221; *dachotar* 6295. 7076 (6); *dochuatar* 999. 1338. 3762. 4261. 7037, 8, 9. 7116; [Z] 2 *sg.*, *dechadais* 1547, 62 cid ar na d.; 3 *sg.*, *dechaid* 774. 843. 3667. 6464. (7199 sic corrig.). 7398 co nd.; 3 *pl.*, *dechatar* 3944 co nd.

do-dēchaid. 'came';—1 *sg.*, *do-dechad* 1814; *do-dechadus* 1052; 3 *sg.*, *do-dechaid* 671, 80. 1122, 76. 1224. 1369. 1644, 47, 81, 92, 95. 1700, 15, 45 1886. 1908, 21. 2195. 3015, 27, 48. 60, 68, 84, 96. 3102, 11. 3203, 69. 5190. 5414, 70. 5504, 21; 3 *pl.*, *do-dechatar* 1724, 81. 1911. 2469. 3145, 86. 3310. 6546 (utar). 6974.—From this *dech*, as a root, we get:—

dechad, &c. *s.-pres.* 3 *pl.*, *dechsat* 269 *cach dú i nd.*; 228. 6522. 7180. 7224 *co nd.*; *ro-digset* 928; (*dep.*) 2476 *co ndechsatar*; — *s.-fut.* [= *pres. subj.*] 1 *sg.*, *dech* 1823. 7007 *co ndech-sa*; *dechus* 3123 *mi-ne dechua-sa*; 1670 *co ndigius-[s]a*; 2 *sg.*, *dechais* 1664 *mi-na dechais*; 3739 *ni dechais*, '*ne sas*,' [but also 2 *sg.*, 2327 *mi-ne digi-siu*; 3013 *is tar ar cend digi-siu*: *cf.* also *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2419 *fo daig na digthea*]; 1 *pl.*, *dechsam* 1302. 8344 *co na dechsum*; 5354 *mad amlaid-seo d.*; 2 *pl.*, *dechsaid* 3052 *ar na d.*; — *s.-fut. sec.* [= *imperf. subj.*] 1 *sg.*, *dechsaind* 3023; 3 *sg.*, *dechsad* 2937. 3692. 3869, 80, 92 *co nd.*; *digsead* 5418; 3 *pl.*, *digisits* 5408, 10.

déchaim. 'to look'; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 7640 *d'fhéach thuas*; 2 *pl.*, *déchaid* 3108 *d.-si acaib féin*; 3283 *d.-si co na ra-b droch-iartaigi dib féin*; 3 *pl.*, 2656 *dfhechat cindus bias ain*; — *pres.* 2 *sg.*, 7543 *d'fhéchair ann-sin*; (?) 7538 *sul dechair* [? or '*thou goest*']; 3 *sg.*, 984 *d'fhéchaird forru*; — *relat.*, 7101 *o dfhechas brechtrad na sualach*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2749 *ro-dfhech for in popul.*; 73 *ni r-dfhech in loc.*

decdamar. 6243 (?).

de-cetfald. [F.] '(double opinions =) dissensions'; — *pl. nom.*, 4230 *tódúsc-thar debtha 7 de-cétfaide etarru*.

[*decimm*. 1399 *hi quart d. Kal. Mái*].

dechmad. [F.] '(tenth), tithe'; — *sg. nom.*, 4936 *mar bad d. ar mblíadna*; *acc.*, *dechmaid* 4939 *d. ar mblíadna*; 4940 *tidnacmit d. ar n-indmais*; 4942 *oo tardam d. cid ar laithe*; — *pl. acc.*, *dechmada* 6012 *dobertis d. 7 prímite*; 7251 *ernid d. na n-uli filet ocaib*; *dechmadu* 4172 *co r-gaba d. a máine*.

dechmad. *num. ord.*, 'tenth'; — *sg. nom.*, 6720 *in d. taidbsi*; 7160 *in d. grad*; 7764 *in d. aithne*; *dat.*, 7456 *is-in d. caipdel*.

décsain. 'looking'; — (*acc.*) 2474 *co na r-fhet a d.*; *dat.*, 6227 *no-p aild o shir-d*.

déda. 'two; two things'; — *acc.*, 4181 *co ro-techta in d.-sin aicce*; 4428 *ind árim d.*; *dat.*, 4429 'n-a *deda*, but 'n-a *dédaib* 4430, '(he sent them forth) two and two, by twos.'

déden-brath. 'the last Judgment'; 5012 *i nd.-b*.

dedenach.* 'last'; — *sg. nom. (fem.)*, 6345 *in adaig dedinach ina haine*; *acc. (mas.)*, 6925 *for in lo dédinach*; *dat. (mas.)*, 7385 *is-in lo deidinach*; (*fem.*), 5012 *is-in cháise dedenaig*; — *pl. acc.*, 6602 *cua-na dála dédenchu*.

dédenus. [M.] 'two days'; 5066 *iar nd.*

dee. 'pagan deity'; — *sg. nom.*, *dee* 1373. 2034; *dea* 6290; *gen.*, *dee* 2073; — *pl. nom.*, *dee*¹⁷ 432, 33. 713, 17, 31, &c.; *acc.*, *dee*¹² 733, 40. 985. 1135. 1340, &c.; *dat.*, *deeb* 715. 728. 963 +⁶; *deib* 296. 736. 1013 +²; *deeb* 709. 1043. 1117 +³; *gen. dee* 730. 1352. 2348. 2420; [*cf.* *Dia, gen. Dé*].

de-fhaebranch.* 'two-edged'; — *sg. acc.*, 4138 *co claidib nde-fh.*; — *pl. nom.*, 1205 *clóidbe defhoebracha*.

deg-. prefix 'good' [also *dag-* 831; *deig-* 7116³], in *cpds. follg.*, — *besa*, — *briathra*, — *crabuid*, — *impide*, — *doine*, — *gnima*, — *maine*, — *obri*, — *thairragiri*, — *timna*, q. v.

degald. *cpd. prep.*, 'after'; — 2731. 2845 *i n-ar nd.*, 'after us'; (of space) 4383 *na búidne bitis remi 7 'n-a d.*; *adv.*, 'afterwards'; 32 *remi na d.*

deglad.* [M.] 'separation'; — *sg. gen.*, 7342 *oc gabail [c]jeda o Dhia cumm degulta ris*.

deglaim.* 'to rend asunder, separate'; — *pass. sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1212 *co ro-deglad a ndeich renda*.

deiblenu. *see deblén*.

deich. indecl., 'ten'; only of 'ten' and its multiples; 1212 *a nd. renda*; 5415 *cóic d. lath*, 'fifty days'; 6296 *ere d. ndam*, 'load of ten oxen'; 7313. 7657 *na d. n-aithneda*; 7658 *i n-agaid na nd. plág*.

deiched.* (?) [F.] 'decade'; — *pl. nom.*, 6184. 6204 do-tharistis na míle deichde (deichdo).

deig-threb.* [F.] 'the Ten Tribes of Israel'; — *sg. gen.*, 4248 flaithius d.-threbe [cf. *Ml.* 34 d⁶, du deichthrib; *ibid.*⁹ inna deichtribu; *ibid.*²⁰, etir deich-trub 7 de-trib; *LB.* 129 β 57, rige for dech-threib; *LB.* 130 β 36, lucht dech-threbe; *pl.*, *τρεαδα*, *Gen.* x. 18].

deimne. [F.] 'certainty'; — *sg. nom.*, 3402 ata bar nd. imo 'n céasad, but see *bar*, sub *fine*.

deinmne. [F.] 'impatience, hastiness'; — *sg. nom.*, 8387 d. impu; 8399 ro-s-malairt d. 7 croes; [cf. *FM.* ann. 1599, p. 2128, *veinmnebač*, 'speedily'; p. 2254, 'rapidly'; p. 2126, 'energetic'; cf. 6598 *ainmnetach*, 'patient,' *Ml.* 6 d⁶, 58 c¹⁴; *Wb.* p. 159. 5].

deine. 3336. see *denum*.

deíroe. see *dearc*.

deirge. 'abandonment'; — *sg. nom.*, 4807 is e bás in chuirp a d. ó'n anmain, 'its abandonment by the soul is the death of the body'; [cf. *FM.* ann. 926, *veirge .i. fáccbáil*].

deirges. see *dergim*.

deis(s). see *dess*.

deithbir. see *dethbir*.

deit(t). see *do II*.

delb. [F.] 'form, shape'; — *sg. nom.*, 30. 58. 81. 180 in d.; 1965 caide a d.; 1968 d. mesarda; 3570 d. 7 cosmailius Dé; 6052 d. do gabail; *acc.*, *deilb* 440 éirim a ndelb (sic); 2073 d'a r-gabsabar d. dee; 2499 curid as d. Mairt; 2501 brisfem delb (sic); 116. 125 denam friss-in d.: *dat.*, *deilb* 2038 labra do'n d.; 60. 211 fo d. Xt.; 1740, 41². 3378. 3797. 3900. 4790. 5400, 29. 6286. 6352. 6932. 7246 i nd.; but 6983 is-in *deilb* (sic); 3099. 5991 iar d.; [as *inf.*, 7610 scél bréigi do dheilb]; *gen.*, *delbi* 117 gnúis na d. coimdetá; 440 cia haltt d.; 924 cen clacchlo datha no d.; — *pl. nom.*, *delba* 737 a nd. do brissed; *acc.*, *delba* 754. 1732 na d. clochda; 4266 amal na

d. dímaine; 4683 cennaigít d. hídal; *dat.*, *delbaib* 1740 ro-cúmsaig i nd. brechnaib; but 2028 aitrebait for na *deibu*.

-delbach. 5528 in *secht-d*.

delbaim.* 'to take shape'; — *prot.* 3 *sg.*, 1741 ro-delb i fhuathaib imdaib; 6286 ro-n-delb i ndeíl dracoinne, 'he transformed himself into the shape'; (as *inf.*, *deilb* 7610).

delg. 'pin; thorn'; — *sg. nom.*, 4137 áithiu cech d. is ou; — *pl. dat.*, 2148 ro-fhuaisget a chroicend co ndelgi[b] spíne; [cf. *Ml.* 51 a⁸, *delc*, 'spina'].

delgnech. 'thorny'; — *sg. dat. (fem.)*, 3309 co n-a croich ndelgnig; — *pl. nom.*, 2106 etteda delgnecha amal sciaich.

deligim.* 'to separate; distinguish'; — *subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, (*dep.*) 3962 tabair dam eena, co ro-deligur eter olce 7 maith; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 666 ní ro-deliged saine n-ádnocuil; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 780 de-léchaid sind re'r mainib; — *prot.* 3 *sg.*, 666 in lucht na r-dhelig martra; — *pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, (or *dep.*) 775 na deleochar nechtar díh re 'cheli; [cf. *Gen.* xlix. 10, ní deileochar an clat roigda re iúah; *Oss.* iii. 164, go nač n-veileocharoir re céile; *FM.* ann. 1138, ro-r-veilig Dia; *ibid.* 1585, p. 1842, ro veiligriot a clor 7 a uairle re 54c cenó popail].

deligthi. 'separated'; — *sg. nom.*, 6598 co mbad ar ceneil d. o Dia.

deliugud. [M.] 'separation, distinction'; — *sg. acc.*, 1553 cindus connoib a nd.; *dat.*, 7169 di-a d. 6 demnaib; [cf. *Ml.* 37 d¹¹, tri deligud inna crích honaib suanemnaib (funibus); *MR.* 214, veicbri 7 veiliugad; *Acts* xiii. 13, air vaealugad o'eoim riú].

dellrad. [M.] 'flash, blaze'; — *sg. nom.*, 466 tanic d. dofhuilachta co ruth-nib greni; 2473 d. mor; 2966 a d. amal gréin; *acc.*, 2170 amal uan tuinde, no d. ngrene; 3904 tria d. mor soillai Xt. do thaitnem; [cf. *Oss.* iv. 250, &c.; in common use in Munster, pronounced

dyaura, and meaning 'probability, likelihood'].

dellraigim. * 'to shine';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3785 *dellraigfid* solli mor forru; [*cf.* Matt. v. 16, *vealpoctur*; better Luke xi. 36, *veallpuigear*].

demin. 'certain';—*sg. nom.*, 232 *dligé d.*, 'the true manner'; (*acc.*) 5679 in *tan arroét d.*-*forgell ind imdibe*; genly. *is* (&c.) *demin* 2264. 3855. 5334 (with *infin.*-clause). 5735. 6036. 6746. 7669; 3846, 63 *is d. lium*, 'I think it certain'; 5122 (*fri*), 60; 4791 *lan-d. les-[e]ium*;—*adv.*, *co d.* 4931. 5081, 89. 5185. 6015. 6780. 7930;—*compar.*, 6731 *is démnü a n-at chí stáil inas a n-at chluin cluas*.

demnach. 'devilish';—*sg. nom.*, 7214 in *béist d.*; *acc.*, 89 *friss-in fher hdoilig nd.*; *acc. (fem.)* 339 *tria cumachta demnaig na dracon*; 2497 in *draicc démnaig*;—*pl. gen.*, 8177. 8232, 61 *na ndrong ndemnacdaí*.

démnacda. 'diabolical';—*sg. nom.*, 1983. 2595. 2649 *duine d.*; 2688 *duine démnacdu*;—*pl. nom.*, 8112 *na hairm d.*; *gen.*, 8223 *na ndrong ndemnacdaí*.

demnaigeacht. [F.] 'devilish host';—*sg. nom.*, 2797 *ra-bi in uli d. foma-maigthi dó*.

démnigim. * 'to certify';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *démnigid* 3417. 4457. 5237. 6030. 6134; 3 *pl.*, *démnigít* 5488. 6978;—*imper.* 3 *pl.*, *démnigét* 6772 *d. in ní*, 'let the hands make it clear to thee';—*relat.*, *démniges* 1765 *is é d. a diadacht o fhert-aib imdaib*; 2185 *is esti d. co n-id he*; genly. *amal d.* (in *faid*, &c.) 3404, 51, 82, 92. 4108, 94. 4434, 48, 79. 4799. 4912. 5197. 5335. 5518. 5741. 5841, 96. 5978. 6062, 99. 6116. 6761. 6808. 7864. 7955;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, *no-démnigitis* 1738;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, *ro-démnigis* 2245 *ro-d. doib*;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *demnigther* 4124 (C.). 4462 (Ch.) *amal d. is-in scrip-tuir*.

démniugud. [M.] 'certifying'; *inf.* of *preced.*;—*dat.*, 3377 *do d. na hesergi*

coimdetá; 3394 *do d. na célli-sin*; 4896 *do d. glóire*; 6685 *do d. a n-irise*.

démun. [M.] 'demon, devil'; [often with *art.*, 1966, 81, 7, 8. 2034, 82, &c.];—*sg. nom.*, *demun*²¹ 744². 781. 840 (*d. etai* 7 *formait*), 42, &c.; *deman*¹ 2034; **mon*² 6286, 90; *acc.*, *demun* 1452, 73. 2650; *fri* 1920, 87. 2037, 79. 2108; for 4733; *tria* 2595; **man* 1151; *dat.*, *demun* 1988. 2766 *o*; 1199 *oc*; **man* 598 *o*; *gen.*, *demain*² 635. 1852. 1959; **muin*¹ 1127;—*pl. nom.*, *demna*¹⁰ 747. 2205, 31. 4334, &c.; **nu*¹⁸ 745, 54, 59, 71. 2159. 2202, &c.; *voc.*, *demnu* 8141; *acc.*, *demnu*⁹ 753, 64. 1735. 2028. 2162 (*la*). 2598 (*for*); **na*³ 365. 768. 2297; *aat.*, *demnaib*⁷ 749 (*cus-na*); 1811. 2129. 6381. 81 *6 do*; 2592. 7169 *6*; **nuib*¹ 2226 *o*; *gen.*, *demna*⁹ 1191. 94. 5016. 5626. 6248, 69. 8138, 72, 76; **nu*⁸ 784. 2230. 3913. 8264, 72, 74, 88, 90; *demun*² 2506. 7237.

dena. **sat.*, **tar.*, &c. see *dognim*.

déni. 3042. see *dian*.

-dénmach. 5924, only in *caen-d.*, 'beneficent'; see *cain*, [to which add this].

-dénmaid. [M.] 'doer'; (Lat. *-fex*, in *opi-fex*, &c.);—*sg. nom.*, 5578 in *t-ela-denmaid*, = '*arti-ficer*'; *acc.*, 2333 *fris-in fheol-dénmaid*; 6631 *na him-eclaid in feol-denmaid*; *gen.*, 1871 *lám in fheoil-dénmada*, = '*carnificis*'; [*cf.* Ml. 27 b¹³ in *denmada*, '*factoris*'];—*pl. dat.*, *feol-denmaidib* ('gib) 1406, 14; *gen.*, 6625 *lámú na fheol-denmai* (*sic*).

dénun. [M.] 'acting; doing; making'; [*denum*¹⁰⁰: *denam*³⁵; with or without accent *e*⁸⁶: *e*⁸⁷];—*sg. nom.*, 255, 57. 7402. 7691. 8005; *acc.*, 6432. 6865; *cen* 125. 6467. 8122; *im* 4160. 4572. 4657. 5134; *dat.*, *i* 7361; *iar nd.* 3234. 8135. 8271, 78; genly. *do d. (aa inf.)* 159. 356. 381. 458. 610. 776. 959. 1034. 1189, 92. 1822, 25. 2040. 2220. 2419, 22. 2443. 2644. 2718². 2925³. 3057, 98. 3178. 3276. 3571. 3690. 4024. 26, 92. 4183. 4217. 4456. 4516, 23, 33.

4651, 94. 4795. 4932-97¹³. 5077, 94. 5437+⁴⁴; even *denain* 4968 [sic]; oo 1957. 3267. 7441. 7521, 28, 63, 65. 7692. 7839, 58, 67. 7988. 8056. 8119. 8206; *re* 7495; *gen.*, *dénma* 7795 agus a d.; 7831 imm chordus d.; 7835 (*mai*), 61 urd d.; 8240 cen adbur a d.—Its use will be best seen from the follg. list: *abstanait* 4955; *adbai* 8278; *adbar* 7528; *aimless* 7692; *uine* 4981+⁵. 5557. 8356; *aithrige* 5134. 6410+⁵; *anfirinde* 5926; *athimrd* 7691; *brec* 6553. 8133; *brethemnas* 7521; *cennach* 4516, 23; *cennsa* 4217; *cloechlod inaid* 6446; *com-airle* 3234. 5437. 8005; *crochad* 2443. 3270; *deare* 5881. 5928; *diumus* 8118, 19; *drúis* 7441, 50; *édoil* 7565, 68; *erchoit* 4024; *erdaige* 6370; *ernaigthe* 2925. 3057. 4997. 6315+¹²; *fuil* 7656; *gním* 2925. 4795. 7495; *gois* 7563; *guide* 7407; *iachlind* 381; *idpart* 458. 1957+³; *imarbois* 3178; *imrad erlabra* 7841, 56; *indliged* 4183; *ingreim* 776; *indicecht* 2644; *maith* 3571. 4651. 5772+⁴; *marcahus* 4456; *mirbuil* 159. 959. 6231; *mur* 1034; *ní* 1189, 92+⁴; *oibriugud* 7345. 7754; *olc* 356. 2220. 2718+⁵; *peccad* 2718+²; *tol* 4092; *tor* 1822, 25; *trath* 524; *troscad* 4932+²; *umalóit* 5094; *úmla na hanma* 7757.

deoch. [F.] 'drink';—*sg. nom.*, 6000 deog do fíadach; *acc.*, 130 tucsat d. d'aiceit dó; but *dig* 2871 ro-s-cuindig in dig-sea; 5815. 6044 tardat (tabair) d.; 7155 imrádud imm d. do'n tróg; *dat.*, 874 usce domblastai do dig; *gen.*, 5023 accorus bíid no digi; 6911 mian bíd na [nor] dige.

deochain. [M.] 'deacon';—*sg. acc.*, 442 atbert fria d.; *gen.*, 7446 fri mnái in deochain;—*pl. acc.*, *deochaine* 2524. 2732; *dat.*, *deocha(i)nib* 2954 6012.

-deóid. in *fa-deoid*, 'at last'; 1679. 1916. 2656. 2851. 3144. 4113. 4297. 5358. 7809; *fa-deoid* 2142. 4201. 6063. 6651. 7221; [cf. *ML* 23c¹⁶ *fo-diad*; 29a⁸ *fo-déud*]; see also *díaid*.

deóin. only in epd. *do d.*, 'with the good-will of,' cf. *di-a d.*, 'of his own accord,' 2361, 62, 65, 75. 3128 [*opp. ar ecin*]. 4424, 33; 2632 *do d. na miled*; 3469 *do d. in athar*; 7551 *do-t d.*; 7557 *d'a d.*; 2633 *d'a nd.*; also *as a d.*, 5143. 5309; cf. *deonaigim*.

deolaidecht. [F.] 'loving-kindness';—*sg. dat.*, 5465 *linas o rath 7 d.*; [cf. *L.B.* 29a 58, 53β 57, 111β 36]; cf. *deolaid*, *Lnag.* 126, 132; *BB.* 308a 18, whence follg. :—

deólta. 'freely given';—*pl. nom.*, 3648 *na focheaice d.*

deonaigim. 'to be willing, grant, assent';—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4869 *cia hingnad, cia na* [= *no*] *deonaiged do dl.* a breth is-in *sliaib n-ard*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2915 *do-deonaig dó*; 4870 in *tan ro-dheonaig a crochad do ballaib dl.*: [cf. *Esth.* v. 8, *m'iaipracur vo theonuig-eab*; *FM.* ann. 1590 (p. 1890), *tan no-theónaig-fab Dia vó toct a cum-peac*, 'would permit him to return from captivity'].
deonna. see *daonna*.

deorad. [M.] 'stranger; exile';—*pl. nom.*, 2672 *deoraid i n-ar tir-ne iat*; 2679 *ni deoraid sin-ne*; *gen.*, 3236 *do ádnocul deorad*; [cf. *FM.* ann. 1580, *lenóán veópab*, 'the distressed' (O'Don.); *ibid.* 1398].

deoraidecht. [F.] 'exile';—*sg. dat.*, 5382 *lúdaide, batar i nd.*

deprecoít. 'beseeching,' Lat. 'deprecatio,' [cf. *oróit* from Lat. *oratio*];—*sg. dat.*, 6388 *oc cói 7 oc d. ar na hainimib*; also *dibrocóit*, q. v.

dér. 'tear';—*pl. nom.*, *dera* 606 is d. fala do-rigne; 622 d. diana dar a gruadib; 3199 d. fola tarlaic P.; 4321 d. tenntige; *acc.*, 1696 *ro-dáilset d. immda*; *dat.*, *dérais* 6292 co nde.; 6443 co nd. troma; *gen.*, *dér* 398 sruth d.

derb. 'certain, sure'; 4663. 6036 is derb; cf. 7043 co mbad d.-airithe *Iúdaidib*; cf. *L.B.* 231 β 24, *tanic com-*

arda 7 derb-airithe follus, 'a manifest miracle'; see *derb-airde*.

derbad. [M.] 'proving';—*sg. nom.*, 2036 mad áil det-siu a d. co n-id fir; *acc.*, 7966 déna mo fhromud 7 mo derbud; *dat.*, 4896 do d. glóire; often in *d'a derbad*, = 'as a proof of it,' &c., 7456, 82, 85 (oc a d.). 7519, 69, 98.

derbaim.* 'to prove; assert';—*pres. 1 pl.*, 1821 can as a nderbum-ne, co, &c.;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2848 ro-derb fort a rada duit, 'thy race have sworn against thee, that thou didst say'; 7631 do-derb se gu r-brecach Dia; [cf. *ML.* 14 b⁷, 16 a⁸, 35 a², 42 b¹⁴]; 3 *pl.*, 2677 do-derbatar fíu a beth, &c.;—*b-fut. sec. 1 pl.*, 2744 ro-dérbobmais-ne i n-a agaid hi;—*pass. sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 2288 co ro-derbtha trias-in mirbuil, co n-id he.

derb-airde. [N.] 'sure-sign, miracle';—*sg. dat.*, 5461 ni ro-chreitsset do'n d.-a.; *gen.*, 5393 cia halt d.-airdhe seo.

derb-árusc. 'proverb';—*sg. dat.*, 4136. 4863. 5161 is-in d.-á.; [cf. *FM.* ann. 1581 (p. 1768)].

derbeoil. 'insignificance'; 5877: cf. note.

derbrathair. [M.] '(own) brother';—*sg. nom.*, 835, 58; *gen.*, derbrathair 814. [In Munster the word is pronounced *driháir*, pl. *drihára*, just as *sister* is *drifúr*, pl. *driflára*; but in Meath, (ð) *dyárar*, (h) *dyárfar*].

derb-ahíúr. [F.] 'sister';—*sg. nom.*, 7270 d.-s. dó a mathair; *voc.*, 8328 a d.-s. ro-thairisi rig na n-uli.

déracach. 'charitable';—*sg. nom.*, 282. 683;—*adv.*, 5830 co d.

derchained. [M.] 'despair';—*sg. acc.*, 2307 na denaid d.; 6440, 61 dul i nd. (-ed, iud); *derchoined* 6463, 64 dochoid i ndé. (-ed, -iud); 7961 ni ro-léca fnd i ndér; *dat.*, 3999 íchtarach is-in dérchóiniud; 6658 ic dér; *gen.*, 4313 imad *dérchointe*; [cf. *ML.* 46 a¹⁸, *derchointe*; *ibid.* 46 a¹⁷, *do-rò-choinset*; but 44 a¹, ni *rudérchoin* (with proclitic ro, Zimm. ii. 123); 57 d¹¹, ni *dérchoin-*

fet; 50 d¹⁸, *derchoiniu[d]*; cf. *Nenn.* 104, 17 ro vépcaínub dobač, where it is translated, 'he died of grief and tears,' as if it were a cpd. of *der*].

derocaim.* 'to look on,' with *for*;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1251 ro-a-derce for G.

dered. [N.] 'end';—*sg. nom.*, 1699 fescor .i. dered lá; 7468 ic na fil deriad na toasach; *acc.-dat.*, *deriud* 464 hi nd. na sechtmaine; 2984. 5403 co d. domain; 6274. 7269 i nd. domain; *gen.*, 3810 i n-aimsir derid domain; 54 i leith dered in libair.

derg. 'red';—*sg. nom.*, 7030 oelach d.; 7281 cloidem d. tenntige;—*pl. nom.*, *derga* 393 rusca d.; 584 suile d.; 8109 berai dergai tenntige; *dat.*, *dergs* 8147 for (beraib) (arothaib) d.; 8309 co alabrada d.; *dergaib* 8294 for cláithib d. tentigib; 8312 co mellaib d. umaide;—376 co derg-diuera, 'shrilly (?) crying'; cf. *Gall. Serm.*, p. 376, ΔΙΡ ΘΕΑΡΓ-ΗΜΠΕ, 'extremely mad'; *ibid.*, 222, ΘΕΑΡΓ-ΝΑΜΗΥΟ, 'inveterate enemies.'

dergaim.* 'to flush, flame';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 7235 ro-dérg 7 ro-ruthaig in mílid.

dergim.* 'to quit, abandon'; [RC. vi. 142, *du-rig, dè-rg-emar*];—*pres. 3 pl.*, 7074 o dergeit in domun;—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, 6886 co ndergem na maithe talmandai ar grad Xt.;—*relat.*, 3553 (anmain) deirges a pecda; [inf. *déirge* 4807; ptop. *derachtae*, 'destitute,' *ML.* 18 d¹⁸].

dergud. I. [M.] 'bed';—*sg. dat.*, 1489 i cumsanud for mo d.; [*voc.*, 8226 a d. na n-uli procept, where it prpa. means 'renunciation' P].

dergud. II. [M.] 'resolution';—*sg. dat.*, 6503 nertatt iat fén o nd. direch (P).

dermáir. 'very great';—*sg. nom.*, 11 buaidred d.; 79 ferg; 143 in col d.; 258 suba; 338 martra; 368. 2490 soch-aide; 372 plaig; 675. 2894 dorchatu; 2103 Etheopacda; 2163 ecla; 2487 in draicc; 2560 gloir; 2584 duine d.

(celebrated'); 3777 sollsi; 4338 diuc-
aire; 4359 comlanus dormár; 5451 is
d. in tidnacul; *acc.*, 831 do-rat grád d.;
2112 égium; 2380 amal péin nd.; 3867
amal toraind nd.; 8201. 8314 nuall-
guba nd.; *dat.*, 153 is-in col nd.; 7042
o anbhine d.; *gen. (fem.)*, 4329 tor-
tromad na hittad dermári; 6286 i ndeíl-
dracoinne dermaire; — *pl. acc.*, 2763
dogena na comarthada dermaire; *dat.*,
6644 o sroiglib dermáire; *gen.*, 4316 na
pian ndermair; — *adv.*, 471 ro-nuall co d.

dermáire. [F.] 'greatness'; — *sg. acc.*, 3407 ar a uaisle 7 ar a d.

dermaitech. 'forgetful'; — *sg. voc.*, 8330 a d. na n-uili nuallach; [*cf.* *Ml.* 20^a, 28 ^β¹³, *dermatach*].

dermaitim.* 'to forget'; [*RC. vi.* 142, *du-(n-dam)-ròl-mn-ife*, but *dèr-mannadar*, *do + ro + vman*]: — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7834 ar na ro-dermaitid ord denmai ernaighi; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 66. 68. 202 ro-s-dermait hi.

dermat. [N.] 'forgetfulness'; — *sg. voc.*, 8173 a d. cecha maithiusa; 8241 a d. in dilghudai; *acc.*, 5207 dechad i nd. o 'nd eclais; 5418 na digned i nd. leo.

derma, &c. see *dognim*.

derma.* [F.] 'palm of the hand'; — *pl. dat.*, 3316 tabairt cló tria n-a dernandaib; [*gen. sg.*, *Isaiah xlix. 16*, *cláir mo deapnaimne* (as if *d-stem*); *gen. pl.*, 2 *Kings ix. 35*, *Dan. x. 10*, *cláir a deapnann*; but in phrase, 'to strike with the palm,' *bairr* is used, not *deapna*].

deroll. 'small, mean, insignificant'; — *sg. nom.*, 1505 is d. bali; 4258 is d. in chumachta saegulla; 4485 duine ro-po d. fiadaib; *voc.*, 3929 a dona d.; *acc.*, 452 erig hi-t chubacuill nd.; — *pl. dat.*, 4158 (fortacht) do na deroilib; — *compar.*, 4809 as ind raind is deróile and.

derolle. [F.] 'insignificance'; *sg. acc.*, 5330 ar a d.

deróiligim.* 'to disparage'; — *imper. 2 sg.*, 5851 na deróilig he; —

pres. 3 pl., 6856 no-s-deróiliget fen ar infle.

derrit. 'secret'; as subst., 'mystery'; — *sg. nom.*, 8004 cech comairli d.; *acc.*, 5951. 6094 atchí cech nd.; 7997 eirg a n-inad nd.; *dat.*, 6087 i coccubus d.; — *pl. acc.*, *derrite* 1705 ro-fhoillsig a d. rúnta; genly. ruine 7 d. 5127. 5614. 5912. 6192. 6836; *dat.*, 6194. 8336 do rúnaib derritib Dé; *gen.*, 1675 do fégað rúine 7 derrite.

derritus. [M.] 'secrecy'; — *sg. acc.*, 8083 foillsigius dána 7 d. inna ngním ndiada; *dat.*, 8360 i nderritius a men-man.

derrscraigthe. 'distinguished; eminent'; — *sg. dat.*, 853 (cathair) co ngeim nd. do lice logmair; — *dual nom.*, 2533 da óig d.(ti) iat; [*cf.* *MR. 186*; *Oss. v. 136*; *RC. vi. 142*, *do-rò-scaimis, dèr-scaigi*; see *doroisce*].

derrscraigtech. 'distinguished'; — *sg. nom.*, 314 ecna d.; [*cf.* *O'C. Lect.*, 510. 558. 574; *FM. ann. 1368. 1605*; *YBL. 889*].

derra[c]naigetu. 'pre-eminence'; — 5995 is d. co mor do airliud; [*cf.* *Ml. 37^a 22*, *trisinderscaigthetaid*, 'per meriti eminentiam'; *FM. ann. 1536*, *veaprrccugao*; but the forms with *n* are very common (*racu*): *cf.* 1 *Sam. ix. 2*; *Eccl. vii. 12*; *Prov. xvii. 7, 27*; *FM. ann. 1281*; *MR. 114. 186*, and with omitted *c* as here, 184, *po veaprrnaigret*].

dersonaigim.* 'to explain, make clear'; — *sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 2620 no-derse-naiged dam cech ní 'n-a belra fen.

descad. [M.] 'leaven, ferment'; — *sg. nom.*, 7448, 52 a d. do thecht do (na dáinib); *acc.*, 5076 na ro-ermaisetar descad do chumasc ar in mein; *cf. nem-descata*, 'unleavened'; [*cf.* *Ps. lxxv. 8*; *Zeph. i. 12*; 1 *Cor. iv. 13*].

des-cert. [M.] 'south quarter, southern'; — *sg. dat.*, 6330 ic dorus airther-descert na huama; *gen.*, 6922

eclais in descirt uli; [*cf.* Josh. xi. 16; *gen.*, xix. 8].

discipul. [M.] 'disciple'; — *sg. nom.*, 1681. 2123, 74. 2768, 69. 3139, 41; *dat.*, 6733, 69 do'n d. amairsech (inlabor); *gen.*, *discipuil* 2177 ainm in discipuil; — *pl. nom.*, *discipuil* 913. 1451. 2672. 2999 +^o; *deis* 6854; *discipail* 331; *acc.*, *disciplu* 2201 berat mo d.; 5095 indisid na d.; 5809 ro-char a d.; *dat.*, 5092 co ndescipuib, but 6703, 06 do na disciplu; 2253 co n-a disciplina[ib]; *disciplaib* 224. 2299. 2363, 86. 3570, 73. 5033; *gen.*, *discipul*, depend. on ainm 3572; cridib 915; lamaib 3088; nertad 1611. 3740; oentaib 5360. 6174. 8347; tinchos 5777. 5955. 7830; — *dual nom.*, 4550, 56. 4603 na da discipul; *acc.*, 5483 da d. sechtmogat.

desherci. see *dearc*.

desid. see *dessid*.

desmberecht. 'example'; [*desmbi* 6559; *desmi* 3345. 3573. 8059]:—3345. 5258. 5318. 5699 co n-id d. sin, (co) (na), &c.; *acc.*, 3578. 4571. 5272. 6079 *gab* d.; 4817 co tardad d.; 6559 lécfet d. sonarti; *dat.*, 5545 is follus a d. iúbaile, 'from the example'; 4267 is lór do d., 'plenty of instances'; 5297. 5558 iar nd. Iudais, Póil; — *pl. dat.*, 4115. 8059 as na desmberechtu, desmirechtaib; *gen.*, 4775 do réir na ndesmberecht-sin.

-dess. in *fo-dess*, 'southward, to the S.', 1918 o Róim fo-d.; 3320 a chlé fo-d.

dess. 'right' (hand), opp. 'left'; — *sg. nom.*, 3321 a d. fo-thuaid; (*fem.*) 5950. 6081 a ndingne do lám dess [*sic* corrig.]; *acc.*, *dess* 3358. 6779 (do-rat buille) i toeb nd. Ísu; (*fem.*) *deis* 3941 gabaid lám nd.; 7698 do-chuir a lám dess [*sic* corrig., MS. *lám*]; *deiss* 553, 54 leth-shuil, -iscait nd.; — *dat.* (*fem.*), *deis* 6084 ass-in d., 'on the right hand'; but also for *laim* nd. 1497. 2281, 82. 3158; and (*suide*) *di*-a d. 2566. 3325. 7286 (*ss*); 1303, 37 benaid

talum o chois d.; *gen.* (*fem.*), 3115 smitt a chluaisi *dessi*.

dessid. 'sat'; only in *perf. 3 sg.* (and *pl.*); — 3 *sg.*, 1113 i n-a rig-shuide; 1314 i congball in tige; 4380 forru; 5034. 5107. 5291 ic meis; 5369. 5474. 5568 for (cend) cech oen; 6198 for a rig-shuide; *desid* 3136 imalle fri timthirigib; 3265 i fiadnaise in rig-sh.; 3475. 3555 fors-in cloich; 5266 i n-a inud; 3 *pl.*, *desitar* 3321 d. 7 batar 'c-a forcoimet, (in MR. 264, *οειρητοεταρ*); [*cf.* FM. ann. 941, *οειρη τοιγαλ 7 οιτ πορ τοιολ cloinne C.*].

det. 'to thee,' always¹⁵ followed by *-siu*: see prep. *do*.

dét. [M.] 'tooth'; — *pl. nom.*, *déts* 7760 a d. for crith; *acc.*, 6817 nach tarba in cend cen a deta; genly. in phr. 'crith for deta,' 4309, or *dat.*, 'for detaib,' 3636. 5015. 5625. 6165.

detach. 'smoke'; — *sg. nom.*, 2237 na ro-erchoitige a nd. do doinib; [*cf.* Matt. xii. 20; but *cf.* LB. 230 β 32, dethach mor aroime; *gen.*, *veacutige*, Acts ii. 19; *dat.*, FM. ann. (1151.) 1153 *ααρηα ο γαε veacutige*, 'from every hearth'; *pl.*, *veacutige*, Ps. cxxxv. 7; *dat.*, Jer. x. 13, li. 16].

dethbertus. [M.] 'suitability, fitness'; — *sg. acc.*, 6267 ni bu ainm cin tothacht 7 cin d. do-som sin.

dethbir. 'suitable, natural to be expected'; [*cf.* 5870. 6013; *deithbir* 4825. 4936. 5228. 5347]; — *sg. nom.*, 3531 co n-id d. dún a thoga; 5878 (*is*) d. dímicin do na hindmassaib; genly. 'is d. sin,' folld. by *uair*, 3407. 3963. 4489. 4936. 5194. 5228. 5347. 5870. 6037. 6930. 6942. 7872, or *cis*-clause, 45. 1124. 8186; [*cf.* Ml. 47 b⁵, indeithbir, 'merito'; 38 d², inna naimtine ndeithbir = 'rationem inimicitiarum': *cf.* FM. ann. 915, *οειθηρη ον αιρηρη αν πορ*].

detfadach. 'smoky'; — 8245 i clúsal-aib duba d.; 8298 hi tégdais tirimm d.

dethitech. 'careful'; — *adv.*, 3587

co dethitech *imo'n ádnocul*; 4069 do réir na rig, 'subdite'; but 5344 túired co dethidech he féin.

dethittu. [F.] 'care, anxiety';—*sg. nom.*, 825 ba mor a d.; 871 ba becc a d. *im* a chorp; 7245 *is* morb ar nd. lium; *dethidiu* 4452 mor d. in choimded cos-na hapatalu; *dethide* 2069 *is e* a nd. bis linde, 'they think that we care for them'; *acc.*, 8000 ar anóir 7 ar *dethitin*; so prps. 1663 snám lá dethitiu na n-uli n-eclaise; but *dethite* 4464 da-ronsat in d., 6107 doigniind a nd. díb; [*cf.* *ML* 30 c⁴, *is dethiden* dó, 'ad illum pertinet'; 46 b¹⁰, *cech ndeithidin*; 53 c¹⁰, 'dia; 43 a²³, in tan no-scairiub frísna huili deithidnea domaindi, 'cum uacuero ab omnibus occupationibus'; 32 b⁹, honaib deithnidib echtrannaib, 'curis externis'; *FM. ann.* 1177, 1600].

dethitnech. 'careful';—*sg. acc.*, 4963 co crabud d. do Dia; [*cf.* *ML* 32 c⁵, *deithidnigiu*, 'sollicitior'; 35 c²⁷, 'nig, 'sollicitam'].

dé-threth. 'the Two Tribes';—*sg. gen.*, 4251 ir-rigi de-threbe: [*cf.* *LB* 131 a 2, 4, 6, 11, 12, &c.].

dí. see *dá*.

dí. 'to her,' see *do*; 'from her,' see *de*.

dí-a. cpd. of prep. *do* or *de*, with *poss.* *adj.* or *rel.*

dia. [M.] 'day'; *cech dia*, 'daily' 3126. 5204, 06. 7925; *dia lathi bratha* 5012. 6376; *dia Domnaig* 7355, 60, 61.

Dia. 'God';—*sg. nom.*, 159, 63, 89, 96 + ¹³⁰; *acc.*, 68. 84. 236 + ⁷⁵; *dat.*, 350. 373. 415 + ¹²⁴; *gen.*, *Dé*, [list follg. includes most of the governing words (the most frequent in italics)]:—*adilnechaib* 462; *adrad* 2060; *aingel* 2094; *eiam* 285; *altóir* 3957; *altrom* 7158; *apetal* 1962; *arthrugud* 6930; *attach* 6321; *bochtu* 705; *brethri* 537; *cathraig* 5534; *cara* 2261; *comairlib* 8236; *comailius* 3570; *cumachtai* 577; *deblenu* 7252; *deire* 4963; (for) *deis* 2281; *derrite* 1675; *descipail* 332; *digal*

303; *eclaisi* 600; *ecna* 8377; *etarguide* 3850; *faid* 2271; *fegad* 6799; *fer* 1363; *ferg* 2948; *fiadnaise* 3588; *flaith* 807; *flaithius* 7539; *fochraice* 6439; *forcetail* 4281; *frecnarcus* 3583; *gnuai* 6221; *grad* 735; *guide* 977; *imradud* 878; *irse* 687; *leges* 6262; *mac* 473; *mér* 6833; *mírbulib* 2630; *molad* 4995; *mog* 510; *náma* 2264; *nert* 6666; *oman* 3491; *ord* 7771; *popul* 481; *rath* 968; *rechta* 4209; *ruine* 2369; (do-)shaigid 2131; *sargud* 8402; *séla* 7627; *serc* 4605; *síd* 6503; *sithaigid* 5776; *sollamain* 8395; *sonairti* 6260; *sualchi* 2598; *tempul* 2720; *tene* 5519; *timna* 2250; *tol* 496; *trocaire* 803; *tuathi* 4041; *uan* 3795: *cf.* also *Dé*, used in *acc.* (l), 3736; and often *gen.*, *Dia* for *Dé* 301. 433, 34. 787. 989. 1763. 1948. 2276. 2347. 6558. 7319, 34. 7420, 29. 7625, 26, 36. 7707, 09, 20, 50.

dia n. *conj.* 1° 'if,' (a) with *subj. pres.*, (b) with *sec. pres.*; 2° 'when,' with *perf.*;—1° [a] *accara* 4960; (num-)ádra 4722. 4875, 80; no-t-baitaither 2035; *bé* 4982. 6034, 41, 2, 3. 6821; *bem(m)* 5814, 15, 16, 17², 18; *bet* 3374; *cara* 5794; *cluine* 778; *comaille* 4280; *comaillem* 2546; *creti-siu* 2034; *dena* 4088. 4280; *derna* 798; *denum* 2543. 4934; *erchóitiget* 740; *fhaccara* 5846, 50. (nu-s)-f. 6006; *fesara* 2379; *fheta* 4966; *fhódmar* 2428; *follamnaige* 4086; *fhuil* 7637; *fhuilngir* 7451; *maide* 4855; *oscailter* 7798; *peccaigi* 2748; *pritcha* 1687; *ra-but* 7449; *saera* 2191; *sléchta* 4722. 4875, 80; *nu-s-tarda* 4858; *tairisnige* 4856; *tóchaithem* 6810; *tódúsca* 1277; *trialla* 4560; *tuca* 3863; (written *da n-*, with *aitha* 2948; *bera* 7817; *dentar* 7498; *dian-scaile* 2948; 7402 *faicea*; *fhétair* 7450; *gaba* 7612; *lecea* 2814; *peccaige* 2746); [b] *adrad* 6622; *aplád* 5154; *mbad (mad)* 1006. 2375. 3120. 4519. 5159; *beth* 1376. 2383; *cluined* 577; *coemsad* 8367; *comailte-so* 4038; *comristis* 2470; *dérnaind* 7486; *ellad* 4139; *fagbad* 8367; *fhétad* 8156;

tisad 5460; (written *da* mad 19. 2709. 7581; mbeth 7487);—2°, with *perf.* = 'when'; boi 2341. 3435. 4771, 72. 8046, 49; bui 671; batar 2987. 5134, 70; fhacca 4790, 91; ro-marb 3612; ro-scrib 6636; tardsat 5075; 8013 torcrtar; 8014 ro-bened; 8044 ro-s-clái.

diabul. 'the devil'; [without the article, save in No. xxxiv.];—*sg. nom.*, 775. 1129. 1381. 1997 +⁴⁰; and 7441 *in d.*; *voc.*, a *diabuil* 2051. 8024; *acc.*, 2027, 36. 2215. 2540. 4751. 7070; with *prepp.*, *ar* 3686; *for* 3668. 4709, 17, 4802, 13, 44; *fri* 4723. 4849, 83. 6271; *la* 7437; once 4908 *in n-f d.*; *dat.*, with *do* 2112. 2493. 4816, 69 +⁷; *o* 1493. 1549. 1818. 2020, 26, 47. 3671. 4705, 41, 56. 4915; *oc* 2248; twice with *art.*, 7710, 48 *do'n d.*; *gen.*, (once *diabail* 7340) *diabuil*, depend. on *aite* 8171; *aittreb* 2098; *aslach* 4871. 6470, 76. 8272; *athordugud* 7446; *ballaib* 4870; *ban-cheli* 8175; *ban-námu* 8327; *cathrach* 8016; *ceitfaide bréacacha* 4853; *coin* 7703; *comorba* 4304; *cuibrech* 3614; *cumachtu* 795. 8022; *dibrachti* 4851; *dúltad* 8332; *dochumm* 8243; *folad* 1767; *forcetul* 8282; *gin* 2247. 4881, *glaioc* 8286; *ingreim* 341. 4760; *intled-aib* 5869; *lamaib* 8290; *lin*, 'net', 7708; *lucht cantairechta* 7700; *munntir* 8292. 8318; *oentu* 5017; *orghán* 8249; *riar* 8233; *tainisium* 8336; *tégdais* 8240; *tempuil* 8221; *tídfhuabarta* 4848. 4916; *tigernas* 4925. 7084; *timthirecht* 1742; *togoethad* 1542; *toil* 5438; *tulach cómdala* 8255; twice with *art.*, *in d.* 7700. 8255;—*pl. nom.*, 8128 *na diabuil*; *dat.*, *diablaib* 7435. 7589 *ac d.*; 7696. 7819 *do d.*; once 7745 *ic na d.*

diabulda. 'diabolic';—8138. 8222 *claiscetul tégdais d.*

diada. 'divine';—*sg. nom.*, 3556 *in forcetul d.*; 6845 *in scriptúir diadaí*; 7106 *ind ecna d.*; *acc.*, 3561 *fors-in forcetul nd.*; 4439 *trias-in cumachtain nd.*; *dat.*, 5840 *is-in recht d.*; 7105 *is-in scriptúir d.*; *gen.*, 5742, 90. 5993.

6046, 84. 7092 *in fhorcetail d.*; 4996 *in molta d.*; 3442 (*dai*), 6213 *in raith (ratha) d.*; 4227. 4628. 4768 (*dai*). 4941. 5842, 44, 6521 *in rechta d.*; (*fem.*) 4064 *na ffrinde d.*; 4787 *na glóri d.*; 4907 *ina screptra d.*;—*pl. nom.*, 1787 *aingil d.*; 7952 *na timnadu d.*; *dat.*, 8236 *fri comairlib d.*; 3419 *im na rúnib diadaí*; *gen.*, 8083 *inna gnim nd.*; 8334 *na rún nd.*; 5700. 6798. 6808 *na timna nd.*; 6245 *na timthirecht nd.*

diadacht. [F.] 1°, 'divinity'; 2°, 'theology';—*sg. nom.*, 1766; *ni fhil d.*; 7371 *d.* (2) *do legud*; *acc.*, 1765 *dem-niges a d.*; *dat.*, 8323 *co nd. cáttamail*; 3047. 3501 *iar nd.*; 6783 *o d.*; *gen.*, *diadachta* 3652. 6176 *i n-oentaí d.*; 3835 *ar-rind a d.*; 3951 *in tress persu na d. uaisle*; 4505 *o mor gne a d.*

díaid. see *de*, 'smoke.'

díaid. *cpd. prep.*, 'after,' of time, (or space, 4625);—1155. 3968, 70 *remut nach a d.* [for *i-d d.*, = *i d.*, for *in do díaid*]; 857. 1144. 2890. 4575. 4625. *i n-a d.*, 'after him, it'; 2947 *i n-ar nd.*, 'after us';—1335 *do-riugart a nd.* *na miled*, 'he called after them'; [*cf.* *ML.* 35 b²³, *innadiad*; 42 b⁴, *each díb indiad alaili*; 40 c²⁰: *cf.* 45 b³, *anasber innadiad síis*].

di-airmide. 'innumerable';—*sg. nom.*, 44 *is diairm[id]e immad na sochaide*; 1724 *popul d.*; 2533 *immad d.*; 6207 *is d.* (-te) *immat in t-aloig*;—*pl. nom.*, 2575 *buidne diáirmide*; 1889 *sochaide díairmide*.

di-aisneisl. 'indescribable';—*pl. nom.*, 3617 *at diaisneisl gnímrada in láisín*; but also *sg. acc.*, 8315 *nuallguba ndi-faisneisi*; [so *LB.* 133 β 5, *ba di-fhasneisi dermair a met*; *FM. ann.* 1369, *οιαιρνέρι* (of slaughter)].

di-aisnete. 'id.';—*sg. nom.*, 373 *lubra tromm dhaisneti*; 466 *sollai diasneti*; 561 *ingreim mor diaisneti*; 5451 *is diasnéta in tidnacul*; *acc.*, 8099 *co fhailti ndifhaisnethi*;—*pl. acc.*, 4207 *for*

a'n-uleu diaisneta; *dat.*, 5933 o thodernaib diaisnetib.

diamair. * 'secret';—*pl. dat.*, 4276 i thodernaib diamra;—*as subst., acc.*, 'the secret recesses,' 7182 co ro-shir diamra in t-ahlebi; [*cf.* *MI.* 40 a^o, itiamraib-siu [= i-d d.]; *cf.* *MI.* 53 a^o, where we find *dímaíra* and *nad cho*! *cf.* *FM.* ann. 1392; *Oss.* ii. 68, iii. 295, vi. 166; 1 Kings x. 3].

dían. 'swift';—*sg. nom.*, 6201 sruth ro-d.;—*pl. nom.*, 622 dera díana dar a gruadib;—*compar.*, 3042 na r-ba déni tepersain fhola oltás; [*cf.* *MI.* 48 d¹¹, *déin*, 'celerates'; *compar.*, 57 c¹², denithir, but *FM.* ann. 1601, p. 2254, *Δῖναι* ἄρ' οἴνε πο' πέρας; so pp. 1668. 1694. 1722].

díanaigim. * 'to hasten';—*imper. 2 sg.*, 1210, a Dé, díanaig do-m shaserad; 1818 díanaig co tódernam; [*cf.* *MI.* 54 d¹⁸, nu-díanaigti co etar-dam-dibitis-se, 'ad interficiendum me celerabant'; 49 d², díanaigthe, 'celera (ut eruas)'].

dían-aithrige. [*F.*] 'swift repentance';—*sg. gen.*, 3345 luch na d.-a.; *opp. mall-a.*

dían-scaillim. * 'to scatter swiftly';—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 2948 da ndian-scaile se sib is-in mi-gnim; *cf.* *FM.* 1540, *κατασφαιλέω*, 'demolish.'

días. [*F.*] 'couple; two persons';—*sg. nom.*, 2810 attat d. ocum-sa il-laim; 6755 a mbia d. no triar; *acc.*, *dís* 4370. 4427 ro-fháid *dís* di-a múinntir; *dat.*, *dís* 711 fógnuma do d.; 3262 cia do'n d.-se; in phr. *a ndís*, 'the two of them,' 862. 3827. 4968; 'n-ar ndís 3875: [*cf.* *gm.*, *MI.* 42 a¹, inna dese-se; *FM.* 1573, p. 1672, na noeirib 7 na ttriapraib, 'by twos and threes'].

díb. I. see *dá*.

díb. II. 'from you'; see *de*.

díb. III. 'from them'; see *de*.

díb-línib. 'both'; see *dá*.

díbad. 'destruction';—*sg. dat.*, 3541 do d. na tol collaide; [*cf.* *Nenn.* 172;

MR. 178; *FM.* ann. 866, 1133; *Esth.* viii. 11].

díbrachad. * 'dart';—*pl. acc.*, 4851 dichurid díbrachti toghaethacha diabuil; [*cf.* *FM.* p. 1673, *εὐθ' οὐβραϊστέ*, 'space of a shot'; *gen.* of *οὐβραϊστέ*, p. 1696; *cf.* *MR.* 300, *οὐβραϊστέων*; *díbir-*, *MI.* 28 d⁷, 58 c⁵].

díbrocáit. [*F.*] 'beseeching,' see 'deprecát';—*sg. acc.*, 4056 dognitis díbrócoit móir chucai; [*cf.* *O'C. Lect.*, p. 535, *οὐβρογορέ*].

díchelím. * 'to conceal, cover up';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 5903 díchelid in dearc inna peccaid immhda;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 6986 ní díchled sollai grene hi is-in ló, 'the sun's light by day did not obscure it (the star)'; *inf. díchleth*.

díchell. [*M.*] 'neglect; delay';—*sg. acc.*, 301 ic molad De cen d.; [*cf.* *FM.* p. 1812, 'without intermission'; p. 1696, '(slaughter) without mercy'; *cf.* pp. 2026. 2032. 2218; *MR.* 160, 'without forgetfulness'].

díchendad. [*M.*] 'decapitation'; [*nn* before *t*, and before vowel, save 1403. 2141. 2314];—*sg. nom.*, 802 mo d.; *acc.*, 807. 1202, 33. 1403. 2141; *dat.*, 1867. 2314, 15, 19 do(-m), *di-a* d.; *gen.*, *díchennta* 1414. 1869. 2332 locc in d.

díchendaim. * 'to behead';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2152 co nu-s-dichend he;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, *díchenntar* 1434. 2339;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, *díchennta* 805 (= 1 *sg.*) co ro-d. me-si lat; 808 co nu-s-d. he o chloideb; 909 ro-d. Eoin; 927 lucc i-n ro-dí. Eoin; 1882 amal bid in la-sin no-s-d. Pól.;—*pret. 3 sg.*, *díchendad*, 644. 820 ro-d.; 1873 ro-díchenndad.

díchleth. 'secrecy'; only in *fo d.*, 920, 25; [*cf.* *FM.* pp. 2004, 2260].

díchondíroil. 'merciless';—*sg. voc.*, 3929 a doerain dico; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1581, pp. 1768, 2130].

díchondírolech. 'pitiless';—*sg. nom.*, 4107 dígal d.; 5972 is d. dó fadéin;—*adv.*, 4108, 10, 13 co d.

díshondíroili. [F.] 'mercilessness'; —*sg. nom.*, 6002 is d. mor do'n brathair oen fortacht in brathair aile.

dí-shor. [M.] 'removal, putting away'; —*sg. nom.*, 7783 tic d. dígrechta o na hóigrib dílai; 7964 d. dualach; *acc.*, 614 atberim mo dí. o'n t-shossad; *dat.*, 5004 do di. herissi Airr; 6477 do d. a cinad; 5583 iar ndi. uad cech uile; *díshur* 1177 do. d. eladan; 6740 iar nd. uainn cecha amirai; 6814 iar ndi. uathi Iúdaide, 'after expelling the Jews from her midst'; 1172 drái co[n]dic *díshur* eluda[n] draidechta na Xtaige, 'who has the power of annulling the magic arts of the Xtians.'; [cf. *Nenn.* 68, 30 30cun 30p m.].

díshra. 'earnest, fervent'; [*í*:*i*]; *ras* 506. 5216. 6433]; —*sg. nom.*, 3345 acht co ro-p d. a comshod co Dia; *acc.*, 682. 814. 2611. 5216. 6433, 47, 57, 76, 81, 3, 4, 9. 8200 aithrige nd.; 8047 ern-aigthe nd.; —*adv.*, 186. 494. 591 ro-chíset, &c., co d.; 506. 8062 ern-aigthe co d.; 977 guide co d.

dí-shuirim. 1° 'to put away, remove, cast out'; 2° 'repel' 2178. 4850; genly. with *o*, but also with *as* 4495; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *díshuirid* 4632. 7099 d. uaind cech sáibe, dúalaig in diumaís; *díshurid* 3493 d. uad in uabar; 4850 d. (2) o chath-sciath na firinde díbrachti dbl.; 5190 d. in ngorta o anmain; 5616 d. na dualchi; 8036² d. in etrad, in éaint; 8041 d. in snimche; *díshorid* 5465 d. o cech cride fuacht amirai; —*relat.*, *díshuies* 5188 amal d. in baírgen in ngorta o'n churp; —*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *díshur* 768 d. na demna dam uadib; *díshuir* 3038 d. uaimm in coilech-sa; 3 *sg.*, *díshuired* 5830 d. in torsi o'n chommesam; 5598 d. [sic corrig.] cach uad elniuda a chinad; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-díshuir* 2178 ro-d. a tacartha; 3472 ro-d. accairbe in forcetail rechtaide; 4495 is estib ro-s-d. co n-a crodaib; 4517 ro-di. as immach na cendaige ecrab-decha; 7570 ro-d. a tempul; —*pass. pres.*

3 *sg.*, *díshuirthir* [aic] 4924 in tan d. tigernus diabuil o'n eclais; 3 *pl.*, *díshuirthar* [aic, 250 a 55] 8033 d. na hocht coire chenna; —*imper.* 3 *pl.*, *díshuirthar* 4992 d. úain tairmesca na caingen saegulla; —*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-díshuirthea* 2392 ro-p ecen co ro-d. crand in báis; 6449 ro-di. as in lucc.

dí-chumaing. 'intolerable'; —*sg. acc.*, 8306 co n-íachtad nd.; 8314 nuall-guba nd.; [cf. FM. ann. 858, 30eablaic 30cumaing].

dí-din. 1439 i n-6in d., 'Good Friday'; 3726 i fescor áin dí-dine; [cf. FM. ann. 1048; but also 1125, 'the fifth of the Ides of January, which fell on Friday,' 30p 30in30in].

dí-fhaisnethi. see *di-aisnethi*.

dí-fhollaisghech. 'undisclosed, unspeakable'; —*sg. acc. (fem.)*, 1929 dor-rat seire ndífhollaisgthig dó.

dí-fhulachta. 'unbearable'; —*sg. dat.*, 6647 ro-hadannad o feirg 7 londus d.

dí-fhulaing. 'intolerable'; —*sg. nom.*, 338 plág d.; 2284 teine dí.; *dat.*, 153 is-in col nd.

díg. see *deoch*.

dígaibim. 'to take away, diminish'; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6367 cid mor in tarrt, ní-s-dígaib; —*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 4964 in ní díga forut; —*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4931 o ndígaibther sé lathi díf-sin; [inf., *dígbáil*].

dígal. [F.] 'vengeance'; —*sg. nom.*, *dígal* 217 tanic d. Tit for Irlm; 220; 303 tanic d. Dé fair; 4107 biaid d. díchon-dirleach for, &c.; *dígal* 6117 biaid d.; but 5346 is *dígail* dó fén; *acc.*, 344 co ndingbai a dígal dinn; 1762 co tardat d. fair; 8378 dofairce péin 7 dígal for nech; *dat.*, 3030 a ndígail a chesta, 'in vengeance for'; 3508 o dígal co dílgud; 8409 ro-saerait for dígal Dé; *gen.*, *díglá* 220 lebar na di.; 222 tossach na d.; 6229 do thabairt di. for; [cf. Ml. 18c⁶, 22b², 24b², 29c¹³, 31c¹⁷, d¹, 40a⁶, &c., FM. ann. 76].

dígaltn. * 'to avenge';—*subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 2218 co ro-díglum h'ancride-siu; *cf.* BB. 457 a 32, mi-na dígla-su ar n-ancridhe;—*pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 2806 amal dígeltar forru; *cf.* BB. 459 a 3, no-cho dígelta forum; [*cf.* FM. pp. 1758, 2360; Luke xviii. 6; Oss. iii. 152; Ml. 40 b⁴, c⁴, *díglaid*, 'vindex'].

dígbáil. [F.] 'diminution'; *inf.* of *dígaibim*;—*sg. acc.*, 5094 umakóit cen tuille, cen d.; *dat.*, 6400 ní do d. a péne; 7442 i n-a d. do'n chomarsain; *gen.*, 7787 nach fétar fíis dígbala in uile-sin; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 70, 'injury'; FM. ann. 1551].

dígius, °gued, °gthea. *see* *dechaid*.

díl. 'dear, beloved';—*sg. nom.*, 3798 mo mac d. féin; 7314 da mad d. la nech a chomursa;—*compar.*, 980 do neoch bá díle lais díb; [*cf.* FM. ann. 733. 1086; *compar.*, 1460].

díl. [M.] 'payment; (use?)';—*sg. nom.*, 2161 doberair in díl-sa foirn; *acc.*, 7751 a cor ar d. maith, 'to put it to a good use.'

dílaim. * 'to pay; appease' (thirst);—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2825 do-díl bar n-ítaid o'n uiqui.

dílcend. [M.] 'destruction';—*sg. nom.*, 1793 is omun lium-sa do d. uadib; 8408 co tairseid díl. a namut; *acc.*, 3538 (do-forne) d. 7 epeltin na tol collaide; [*cf.* LB. 124 β 40, dílcend clainni Cannáin; Ml. 48 b¹, 53 d¹, dílgent n-Assur; FM. ann. 840. 1225. 1581, *oílgeno*; 836, *oílgent*].

díle. * [F.] 'deluge';—*sg. gen.*, *díleud* 5462 im nemthaidecht na di; 5884 ar thonnaib na dí; 7221 na ba luga hí oltás dam dí; *acc.*, 5460 co mad anocul doib ar díleind; [*cf.* Ml. 48 d¹⁷, in díle; LL. 1 a 1, in díliu; 4 β 25, na díleind; 2 β 26, o díleind; FM. p. 2242; but Gen. ix. 11, na *oíleanna*].

dílecht. [M.] 'orphan';—*pl. dat.*, 4158 co nu-s-fortachtaige do na dílecht-aib; [*cf.* FM. p. 2222; Ml. 29 b⁵, *dílechtaí*, 'orfani'; Deut. xvi. 11; Ex.

xxii. 24; Lam. v. 3; always²⁷ in Bib. used for 'fatherless,' Vlg. *pupillus*, *oíl-leacta*].

díles. 'peculiar, own; simple (unadorned); proper (of name), lawful,' 7540;—*sg. nom.*, 751 mog d. do Dia; 813. 7004 do mog d.; 3608 sollamain d. in athar nemda; 3993 athardai d. na fhíren; 4426 bale d. do shacartaib; 5150 tempul d. do dbl.; 5653 aisneis d., 'simple, unfigurative narrative'; 5790 is i in dearc sualaig d. na Xtaide; 7004 ar-rig d., 'their own king'; 7758. 7810 pian d.; 7784 mac d., 'a son of his own'; 8025 ernaigthe d. na Xtaidi; 7548 is di. do'n duine, 'it is lawful for him to,' &c.; *acc.*, 5085. 5133 ainm d. in duine; 7476 na fádbait a mbiad d.; 460 tinoil iat di-a ndíles budessin, 'to their own homes'; 6123, 25 (na ra-gbam accaínd) ar d., 'to assume, look upon, as our own'; (*fem.*) *dílis* 930 ro-fhacaib a athardai nd.; 5918 ní chuindig nach seilb nd.; *dat.*, 8339 do-t rig díles; *gen.*, 5488 aeb a mberla dílis, 'of their native tongue';—*pl. nom.*, *dílsi* 4189, 91 d. do chraes, (dá ceoh ulcc); *acc.*, 6132 a n-indmassa díles; 5491 fódlas a dhána dílsi do chach; *dat.*, *dílsib* 6133, 35 do indmassaib d. in duine; 6257 o anmannaib d.; but 7784, 87 o na hóigrib dílsi.

dílgud. [M.] 'forgiveness'; [the long *i* is rarely accented 3508. (5899); °gud²⁸: °gad³ (2242. 5230. 5822)];—*sg. nom.*, 5822. 7942. 7959; (*slan-d.*, 'full pardon,' 5218. 8038, 58, 62);—*acc.*, dependent on *tabair, tard,* &c., 2240. 3329, 46. 4143. 5823. 7940, 48. 8057; *connagum* 7938, 40; *atcotand* 4949; *foigbem* 7964; *reemait* a less 7939; 5232 ar dh. chinad; 3508 o dígail co d.; *dat.*, 5055. 5230 i nd. chinad; *gen.*, 3117 i comartha *dílguda*; 8241 a dermat in dílgudai; but also 2323 boi oo iarraid *dílguid* fair.

dílmáin. 'permissible, lawful';—*sg. nom.*, 4514 doig leo co mbad d. doib;

6336 dúis in ba d.; 6544 na-ptar d. dó; 6547 ba d. dó do chaithium.

díslai. [F.] 'property, *proprietas*';—*sg. acc.*, 3217 do-rónsam d. chennaig frit, 'a fair bargain'; *dat.*, 7234 dobermais sinn fen i nd., 'we would give ourselves wholly up to thee'; [*cf.* FM. ann. 857, πορυσταρίστος τίς ο. σο βερέ ι νοίλιρ φνι leé Ch.; 1196 ιαρ εταδαιρετ εανόιαιε p. ιm νοίλιρ εόδ, 'pledged their loyalty to him'; MR. iv., πουοίλιρ].

dílsigimm. 'to give up; abandon; forfeit';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 7338 dílsigimm cech maith; 3 *sg.*, 4624 in animm no-s-dílsig di-a hairfitedaib collaidib;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 5976 na ro-dílsige nech a anmain do pecthaib;—*acc. pres. 3 sg.*, 977 na ro-dílsiged a popul fén is-in ingreim;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 3350 cid di-a ro-m-dílsigia, 'why hast thou forsaken me'; 3 *sg.*, 4051 ro-dílsig iat di-a naimtib; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1599, p. 2130, πο βίλιγιστος α νοπομanna, 'they turned their backs,' O'Don.].

dílsingud. [M.] 'renunciation, forfeiture';—*sg. acc.*, 7335 doberim díl. for furtacht na naem: [*cf.* MR. 150, α ερο σο εορnam . . . 7 ουεουρ 5αν νοίρυεαο, 'not to renounce,' (O'Don. *lessen*)].

di-luigim. 'to forgive'; [RC. vi. 141, *do-luig, do-róilg*, but *dílg-, dérlig-*, and see the discussion in *Kelt. St.* ii. p. 42, sq.];—*pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 5893 díluigther doib a pecthai; 5899 trias-a dílgaither a pecetha do na dáinib;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 5900 ro-dílgad a pecetha immdai do Maria M.; 3 *pl.*, 8420 ro-díligthea a thorgabala dó;—*fut. 3 sg.*, 6432 dollogfaiher (cech ole) tria aithrige; [see also *logaim*].

dímáin. 'vain, useless';—*sg. nom.*, 2358 is d. uli in a tacraí; 6124 is d. (*adv.*); 6433 is d. do neoch nach maith dogena; 6469 is d. dó, aithrige do dénum; *voc.*, 8226 glóir d.; *acc.*, 3486 no-choimetatis forbunn d.; 5917 ni

gníand nách nd.; 7720 do-rindetar d. do Dia (?); *dat.*, 3497 i forbáinn d. in rectha; *gen.*, 7694. 8172 in molta d.;—*pl. nom.*, *dímáine* 2521 soethra d.; 7604 luigeda d.; *acc.*, 4266 amal na delba d.; 6878 etsecht fri briathraib d. **dímáine.** [F.] 'emptiness, vanity';—*sg. nom.*, 3982 follsigther d. in t-sae-gail; *acc.*, 3565 coimetaigit d.; *dat.*, 4559 ro-cumbriged do d. in forbaind gentlide.

dímáines. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. dat.*, 6871 na ro-n-tairmescthar ho d. 7 o anoirches in t-shaegail.

dí-mbuan. 'un-lasting, unsteady';—*sg. voc.*, 2426 a lassir d.

dí-míad. [F.] 'want of respect';—*sg. acc.*, 67 ni har d. na essonoir di; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1567; MR. 262, 268, (*gen.*) σο υγαίλ α υιμαυα].

dímicin. [F.] 'contempt';—*sg. nom.*, 6878 dethbir d. do na hindmassaib; *acc.*, 2030 doberam d. do (indmas); [*cf.* FM. ann. 1155, ι νοτογαίλ υιμccne; LB. 144 a 17, do dímicin a smachta].

dímicnigimm. 'to disparage, contemn';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 6587 no-s-dímicnigimm for recht in choimded;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *dímicnig* [MS. *ⁿid*] 2539 d. 7 tarcasnig in námait n-arsata; 5851 na d. he;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2530 ro-dímicnig ires na n-É.; 6620 ro-dímicnig guth na mná; 2 *pl.*, 6618 ro-bar-dímicnig-sebair fen ar comalliud a thimna; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1200, πο υιμígneab α ρερνι].

dímbuaid. [N.] 'defeat, discomfiture';—*pl. nom.*, 8422 it e sin ratha 7 dímbuada na háine; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1551].

dímolad. [M.] 'dispraise';—*sg. nom.*, 2594 ro-pad chora do molad oltás a d.; *gen.*, 7693 lucht in dímmolta [*sic* corrig.].

dímór. 'very great';—*sg., acc.*, 7227 ro-marb dímór dib, 'a great number of them';—*pl. nom.*, 8137 tecait alog dímora; (FM. p. 2008).

din. *conj.* [occurring about 400 times, always enclitic], *ergo* (5772), *igitur*, but often a mere continuative particle, 'and, and so; further, moreover,' or even 'but, but also,' &c.; in loose connexion of sentences, *cf.* 602. 1440, 94. 1739. 1896. 1917, 69, 70, 98, &c. (about 150 times); often used to mark off and heighten the emphatic words in the beginning of a clause, *e.g.* 6016 ná ro-b [air] athchomáiniugud saegulla din; thus in the case of the *subject* (especially when a name), *e.g.* 827 Ardaís din ainm na cathrach: *cf.* 926, 50. 1734. 1990. 2026, 61. 2177. 2512, 59. 2861. 3114. 3342. 3720. 4770, 71. 5684. 5977, &c.; *cf.* the six *din* in 6236 *seqq.*; after *adj.*, is firén din 1866; cubaid din 3020. 3388. 5187, &c.; is óbir din 5093; *pron.*, 1095 oen d.; 3740 mi-si d.; often is e d. 3527; is iat d. 4006. 4466; ci-p e d. 4014, 74. 4803; *interrog.*, 565 cid d.; 602 cuich d.; 3831 cindus d.; after emphatic clauses in extension of pred.; 4436 tria remfhis d.; 4876 tria n-a máidmige d.; 4952 uair is tria dualaig d. in chraeis, &c.; or after *voc.*, 5593 a brathri inmaine din; often after *ecus*, 'and further,' 3380. 3994. 4050. 4178, 86. 4249, 84. 4430. 4863, 94, 97; 4926. 5187. 5206. 5473. 6121. 6937. 7002, 13. 7851. 8084; more rarely after *no*, 'or else,' 6043. 6983. 7037, 82. 7930. Often used as a connective in sequences, always with other particles: *cf.* 2267-81, *din*, *tra*, *din*, *din*, *beos*, *beos*; 3435, 41, 46 *cetus*, *din*, *tra*; 4535-41 *din*, *beos*, *din*; 4992-5 *imorro*, *din*, *din*; 6168 *beos*, *din*, *din*; *esp.* with *cetus* heading the list, 3443 *cetus*, *din*, *tra*; 5516 *cetus*, *din*⁴; 6097 *cetus*, *din*³; but also beginning with *din*: *cf.* 5599-5617 the sequence of eight *din*; 6233, 6, 41, &c., of seven *din*;—a sort of antithesis seems made by alternating *din* and *tra*, *cf.* 1733, 34.

dingbaim.* 'to take away, remove,' with *de*, 'from'; [*di-in-gab*];—*subj.*

pres. 3 *sg.*, 344 co dingbaid a plag dinn;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 346 co ro-s-dingbaid Dia in plag do'n popul;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7281 dingebaid M. in plag;—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7232 do'n tí no-dingebaid in béist díf; [*cf.* MR. 204, ɔingebac cuigeo máo cač, 'they will repel one province, if there be a fight'; FM. ann. 565, ɔia nac ɔingebai an ɔia, 'why repellast thou not the fog'; inf. ɔingebai, MR. 202].

dingbála. 'worthy, fitting'; [long a never accented; í 4247. 8175. 8240];—*sg. nom.*, 664 na r-bo d. a chor to thalmáin; 2736 co n-id d. bás d'fhagbail dó; (*adv.*) 2887 is d. dogabmait-ne ar céas; 2938 co nach d. h'adnocul-sa; 4247 indus as di. doib; *voc.*, 8175. 8240, 49 a bancheli, thegdais, orghán d. diabuil; 8334 a ingen d. rí na n-uli; [later ɔionghála, FM. ann. 1104].

dingen, 'agne(d). see *dognim*.

dingim. 'to force, press, extract';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 7541 cech uli glacad d'a ndingir ar chonaigthech.

dínsem. [M.] 'contempt, despising';—*sg. nom.*, 3911 is mor an dínsum do-sbere foraind; 6864 dínsem na- n-erchraide; *dat.*, 4660 oc dínsum [corrig.] in t-shaegail.

dínsgim.* 'to despise';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6619 ro-dínsgit guth na mná; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1611, ɔo ɔinrɔ ɔiom an maic n-epcraɔac ap an ɔɔlaic ɔuɔain].

dínsgithe. 'despised';—*sg. nom.*, 4485 ro-po d. fiadaib.

diolésadaig. 6234 glossing *ardentes*, and in follg.:—

diolsaig. 6235 iars-in-ní diolsaig o sheire in choimded; [where, however, in two other texts, we have *diolsaigthech*, YBL. p. 869, but *dia foillsaig*, H. 2. 15, p. 70; [*cf.* mod. ɔoirɔ, ɔorɔac, to burn, or ɔar (?), but I have not seen this form elsewhere].

dír. 'due; related (?)';—*sg. nom.*, 6600 do pianad-sa 7 pianad cech oen as

dir duit, 'te et semen tuum torquebit,' 2 Macc. vii. 17.

díre. 'right, due; fine'; — *sg. acc.*, 824 co n-indíse a fd. 7 a ndlíged doib.

dírech. 'straight, direct, just'; — *sg. nom.*, 3995, 97 is d. he sét na bethad doenna; (*adv.*) 7696 is d. tuicther so; *dat.*, 4025 iar ndlíged d.; 6503 o'n dérgud d.; *gen.*, 6083 indithim in gníma dírig; — *pl. nom.*, 4008 co mptis dírg mo shéta; *adv.*, 4066 dogniat follamnus co d.; 7108 ro-athasacá m'ernaigthe co d.; 7771 is ord Dé co d.

díreocrá. 'indescribable'; — *sg. nom.*, 1689 bolad d.; 3161 ní as d. leo, 'a thing they deem sacrilegious'; 4338 diucaire dermair ro-d.; 4359 comlanus d. cecha maithiusa; 8098, 8137 slóg d.

dírfm. 'innumerable'; — *sg. nom.*, 1122 popul dírfm; 6474 is dírfm méit trocaire Dé; 120 is dírfme tra in ndernsat; 1693 popul dírfme; — *pl.*, 2169 dognid mirbuli dírfme; 1114 co n-a slógu dírfme; [*cf.* FM. ann. 4169, ὄρονς ὀρίων, ann. 728, ὄρονς ὀρίων].

dírsan. 'woe'; 3331 d. deit beth amal-sin; [*cf.* Th. Frag. p. 46, 96; FM. 790, 806; LU. 130 a 17; often *dursan* MR. 152; Oss. v. 44, 134].

dís. see *dias*.

díscailed. [M.] 'subversion, scattering,' inf. of follg.; — *sg. acc.*, 3028 ar d. na n-apstal; *dat.*, 2721 tempul Dé do d.; 7246 da bar fd.

díscaillim.* 'to subvert, destroy'; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 721 díscaillid in mesardacht; — *sec. fut. 3 sg.*, 7248 no-díscaillid in béist in cruinne; — *pass. sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 7249 mi-ne díscaillte hí fén for tus; [in 1665 the text is wrong, of course; the Lat. orig. ('quis infirmatur et ego non uror,' cia no-díscaillte, na bad *erloscad* (?) do Phol; Eg. (14 vers a top) has '7 na bader lasc(al) ud(?) do P.'; that *locht* of LB. should be *lose* seems demanded by the *uror*; and I suppose *eris* and *creteam* of 1666 are the *subj.* of

no-díscaillte; the *atat* of 1664 is prob. a mis-writing for *thacraite*].

dísóir. 'fierce, swift'; — *sg. voc.*, 3929 a dona deroil d., said of Satan; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1581, 'quick'; Oss. iii. 46, ὀρίγνε, 'fierce'; Job iv. 10, γὰρ ἂν λεομῶν ὀρίγν; x. 16].

dísáliged. 977. see *dísáigim*; [*cf.* ὀρίλε, FM. ann. 1598, 1600; 1466 ὀρίλυσθ; MR. 160, γὰρ ὀρίλλ, γὰρ ὀρίλυσθ].

díth. 'damage, loss'; — *sg. nom.*, 2660 tanic d. mor is-in tír; *acc.*, 5179 cen d. n-óige; 7581 maille re d. t'anma; 7473 tre d. certaigthe in phopuil; *dat.*, 7477 teit do d. a thecaig; 7565 do d. do chomarsan; [*cf. inf.* ὀρίσθίμ, *Esth.* ix. 24; *Ezek.* xxiv. 10; MR. 300].

dítu.* [F.] 'protection, defence'; — *sg. acc.*, 7171 ar díten na Xtaige; *dat.*, 7976 di-ar ndíten; 8415 tanic do díten na cathrach; 5757 ic díten 7 ic imdegail in phopuil; 6521 oc díten in rechta diada; *gen.*, 4176 sciath imdegla 7 díten dóib; [*dat.-acc.* is always written 'díten' here; *cf.* *díden* BB. 455 a 35; *nom.*, ὀρίου, FM. ann. 906; *dat.*, ῥό ὀρίτεν Ὀέ, ann. 1584; *cf.* ML. 38 B*, with 37 c*, 57 c*].

dítnim.* 'to protect,' for, 'against'; — *imper. 2 sg.*, 1683 dítin 7 tacair dar a cend; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 3371 co ro-n-dítne Matha [*cf.* LB. 140 B 5]; — *relat.*, 3787 is í dítnes for in mbás ind; 6361 (telaig) dítnes ind eclais; — *fut. 3 pl.*, 8620 no-s-dítnift a n-almšana for thenid brátha.

dí-thoglaide. 'impregnable'; — *sg. nom.*, 940 glass d. forri; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1527; LB. 167 B 37, do thoraib díthoglaigib].

díthreb. 'desert, wilderness'; — *sg. nom.*, 8391; *acc.-dat.*, is-in díthreb 2021, 81. 2110. 2825. 4731-92¹⁵. 4910. 14. 5734, 36, 47, 49; but 2099 dúl is-in díthreb; *gen.*, 873 lossa serua in díthreba; 876 anmanna in díthrena; — *pl. dat.-acc.*, 1909 búí i ndíthrebu; 866

ticed a ['ex'] dithreu arotha I.; 871 a ndithreua.

dithrebach. [M.] 'hermit'; — *sg. nom.*, 868 ba he cet d.; 880 dithreua ether dithrebachaib: [*cf.* Oss. ii. 41].

ditt. 'from thee.' see *de*.

df-thuaslaiothe. 'indissoluble'; — *pl. dat.*, 4762 ro-cúibriged o shlabradaib dfthuaslaictib.

dfucaire. 'shouting'; — *sg. nom.*, 4338 nuall tromm 7 d. dermair.

dfucora. 'id.' as inf.; — *sg. dat.*, 376 oc derg-d. 7 oc occaine.

dfucraim. * 'to shout,' [*di-od-gar*]; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4576 diucrait cus-in coimid; 4628 diucrait co hfsu; — *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4384 no-diucratís o guth mor; — *s-pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1129 ro-diucair ó guth mor; 3 *pl.*, 4410 ro-diucaireit; but also *t-pret.*, 3348 ro-diucart.

dfultad. [M.] 'refusal, denial'; — *sg. nom.*, 1026 d. na hesergi (is the faith of the S.); 3197 o ro-siacht la P. in dí; *voc.*, 8332 a dí. diabuil; *acc.*, 3002 dogéntai-si mo dí. sa; 3056 cen a dí; *dat.*, 605. 5174. 6702 iar nd.; 318 oc d. cáich; 6163 icc a ndiulta[d] uad.

dfultadaoh. 'negative'; — *sg. nom.*, 7298 ata cuit dib d., (opp. *daingnigthe*, 'affirmative'): *cf.* Ml. 20 a¹⁰, fris-na díltadchu, 'aduersum negatores.'

dfultaim. * 'to deny, refuse'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 724 díultaid an fhírind; — 3 *pl.*, 1816 lucht no-m-díultat; (*suby.*) 3009 cia no-s-díultat na huli; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3054 cia no-díultat cáich; 490 (ordering him) co ro-s-díultad Xt.; — *fut.* 1 *sg.*, 3009 no-co díultab-sa; 2 *sg.*, 3012. 3195 no-m-díultfa-sa; — *sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3054 nách díultfad féin, '(he swore) that he would not'; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 6031 no-cho ro-diultas ar na bochtaib; 2 *sg.*, 601 ro-diultais; 3 *sg.*, 601. 3176. 6451. 7215 ro-díult; 3 *pl.*, 4581. 7000 ro-diultsat; but 3184 díultais P.

dfumsach. 'proud,' [with *acc.* 3929. 5834. 5917]; — *sg. nom.*, 5622 ro-po d.; 5917 ní d.; 6907 ní raga d.; *voc.*, 3929

a dfumsaig; but 8181 a dfumsach; *acc.* 5834 tairbered in d.; *gen.*, *dfumsaig* 2941 fri sermoin Golias d.; 4304 com-orba in rig d.; — *pl. nom.*, 4302 na rig dfumsacha; *acc.*, 4306 fors-na coradu dfumsacha; *gen.*, 6269 ic toirnem na ndemna ndfumsach.

dfumus. [M.] 'pride'; ['too great measure,' *cf. commus*, 'equal measure']; — *sg. nom.*, 2942 toirnfíther bar nd.-si; 6062 cia ro-sia d. ind eeraibthig co neolu nime; 6048 nacha-t-geibed díu-mas; 8033 d. (one of the eight sins) do thairnem; 8035 tairnid in d.; 8118 cen di. do denum; 5457 tria d. clainni Adaim; *dat.*, 2027 i nd.; 3576 ragaid o d. co hinfale; 6670 lintar o d.; 4823 ro-aimsig o dfumas; *gen.*, *dfumais* 311 ar cuis d.; 3928 a bunad in d.; 7100 dáalaig in d.; 8253 a leagud in d.

dfute. 'simplicity'; — *sg. nom.*, 6823 dia mbe occu cennas 7 d.; *dat.*, 5351 co nd. cride 7 menman; [*cf.* Sg. 21 β¹⁴, 22 a², Ml. 30 d¹⁸, co ndiuti].

Diuternoim. 'Deuteronomy'; — 4908 as in D.

dlechtanus. [M.] 'due'; — *sg. acc.*, 5013 dobera a d. da cech aen duine.

dlestinach. 'lawful'; — *sg. nom.*, 315 deirce d.; [*cf.* Acts xvi. 21, *ὁλίγωρον*; John xviii. 31].

dligé. [M.] 'way'; — *sg. nom.*, 232 is he sin d. demin tres-a tanic.

dligim. * 'to have a claim on, deserve; in pass., 'it is owed by' (*de*) a person to do something, 'it is incumbent on'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2817 nach dlig a leud ass, 'it is not right'; 3598 dligid in sollamain a hanoir do na huli íresechaib, 'it deserves its due honour from all'; 3 *pl.*, *dlegat* 1505 d. onoir [do beth] doib; 4076 (at). 6998 (*aitt) péin 7 damain [do beth] forru; *consuet.*, *dligend* 2702 (judgement) co nd. a marbad; 2720 do-rigne olc i n-a nd. bás d'fhag-bail; 2755 ca hadbur b'a nd., &c.;

4100 ma d. nech a malairt; 4212 nÍ d. bennachtain o'n choimdid; 2747 adeir, co ndilgen da fícht tallann do thabairt, 'he deserves to pay'; *relat.*, *dliges* 3604, 06 cid mor d. cech sollamain a hanóir, is in mor-mo d. in s.-si; 5594 co n-id mor d. in s.;—*fut. relat.*, *dligfes* 6394 doberthar do chach in ní d.;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2718 na r-dlig ole do denum fris;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *dlegar*, [fold. by *do*, of person 239. 3455, 91. 4096, 99. 4171. 4604, (35). 5093. 5278. 6446, 7941. 8391, 'to be incumbent on,' or by *de*, 4098. 4157, 68, 82. 6514. 6869 'to be due from,']—with (a) *inf.*, 2749. 3491. 4099. 4199. 5093. 5278. 6446. 6869, 74. 7323. 7435. 7637. 7941, or (b) co-clause with *swy.*, 4096, 98. 4157, 68, 71, 82. 6514]; *dlegair* 4180. 4533. 4650. 4775. 4953. 5216 (where note *duin no dín*), 70, 5554; (*cf.* *MI.* 55 a⁷, *dlegair* do neuch attlugud buide do Dia ar a soirad);—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-dlecht* 4223 amal ro-d. dib; 5214 is s-ed ro-d. de, [*cf.* *FM.* ann. p. 1824, p. 2026];—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7566. 7604 *ro-dligfithi* (*'Áthra*) dítt.

dliged [*N.*] 'law; reason';—*sg. nom.*, 5207 ata d. and; *acc.*, 824 co n-indiased a nd. doib; 4063 comedait d. na firinde; 6272 dobera d.; 2520 idail cin cheill cin d.; 3368 na marb-duile cen d. cen tuicsi; *dat.*, 4627 oentaiges di-a d. fén; 3406 iar nd. ree corpda; 4025 iar nd. dírech a fuigill fhúreoin; 5110 iar nd. rechta Móysai; but *dligud* in 5062, as also in 7599 titul ata crosta o d. eclaisi Dé; *gen.*, *dligid* 4745 iar comairle a menman 7 a d.; 6082 hi coccubus do menman 7 do d.; 7613 do reir d.

dligthech. 'rightful; rational';—*sg. nom.*, 826 brethemnus dligthach; 7083 lanamnus dligtech; 8405 in áine d.; *acc.*, 7762 er obair d.; *dat. (fem.)*, 7852 do'n anmain dligthig; *gen. (fem.)*, 4611 anmma dligthige; 8396 na háine dligthige;—*pl. nom.*, 877 ní ptar dligthach, 'they were not rational animals';

dat., 3370 is coru do na beoaib 7 do na dligtechai.

doiigi. 'disintegration, rotting' (: (*cf.* *dluide*));—*sg. dat.*, 3803 in tan ro-mba a n-indlobra 7 d.; [hardly a mere error for *doiigi*, as this has a different meaning: *cf.* *LB.* 144 a 1, is e in Tiber-sin ro-s-marb he (*viz.*, Arcilaus) for mét a dífumais 7 a adaltrais, ar a doiigi 7 ara do-bésaige].

dlomad. [*M.*] 'rejecting'; *inf. of follg.*;—*sg. dat.*, 3634 oc d. doib; 6163 iec a nd.

dlomaim.* 'to reject,' (with *dat.*);—*pres. relat.*, 4306 is doib-side dlomas in rig nemda; [*cf.* *O'C. Lect.*, 607 *dlomis*].

dluide. 'tearing, rending';—*sg. dat.*, 1355 oc d. a hédaig; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1121, *oluiige*, 'splitting'; 1570 'dispersion'].

dluigim. 'to rend, tear';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4587 dluigit aith 7 rethínche na heclaisi;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2139 ro-dluig a étach; (*dep.*) 3159 ro-dluigetar;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3364 ro-dluiged fial in tempuil a ndib lethib;—*pres. perf.* 3 *pl.*, 3367 ro-dluigit na clocha, 'petrae scissae sunt.'

dluith. 'close, near; dense';—*sg. nom.*, 6689 leath atóibe (i. as *dluith*) co dú, 'the portion that is close to the place where John writes';—*pl. acc.*, 6745 ní regat tria churpa dluithi.

dluthaim.* 'to stick together';—*pass. pret.* 3 *pl.*, 1883 ro-dlutta (the head and the body) amal batar i mbethaid.

do. prefix, generally denoting time past; occasionally also in *fut.*, *cf.* *do-fiefa* (= *tíafa* 2272); *do-icfam* 7260; *do-logfaither* 6432; *do-raga* 2283. 3629, 31. 32; not to be confounded with the prep. *do* used in cpd. verbs, as *doberim*, *dognim*, in which the cpd. is stable, (or as *do-chluinet* 2714, *do-chiam* 8130, *do-cifet* 3784, in which the particle seems used only to secure the accent on the

root syllable); its most common occurrence is with *-rat*, *rateat*, &c. (118 times), *-ron*, *ronaet*, *ronad*, &c. (100 times), *rigne*, &c. (54 times), *dechaid*, &c. (37 times), but it is also used with other verbs of all kinds, given below; in a few cases, (*do-s-beir*, &c., *do-s-gni*, *do-s-rat*, it takes an infix pron. *-s-* [q. v.], which, however, has mostly lost its full meaning, as it does not seem to interfere with the construction, [once *do-m-ralai* 1488]; [at times, esp. before *-ron*, &c., it is written *da* (31. 173. 643. 1521. 3330. 4396. 4464. 4831. 5090, 92. 5269, 71. 5595. 5649, 50, 53. 5991, 94), though also before other verbs 6203. 6362. 7395. 7426. 7629, 98 before *-thimthiritis*, *-roraind*, *-forcomail*, *-ord-aig*, *congaid*]; it is found even before the prefix *ro*, e. g. *-rairngir* 3408, 35, 41, 98. 3567. 3783. 3852, 85. 4032. 5535, 37. 5685. 6261. 7041; *-raitne* 1151. 1269. 1349. 3377, 91. 3487. 4504; *-rala* 46. 143, 46. 1078. 1391. 1588. 1701. 1894. 2003, 12. 2133. 2315. 3463. 3549; *-riacht*, *-rocht*, *-roissed* 580. 1740. 4368. (5245). 7363; *-ridnacht* 8406; *-rinfd* 3660; *-rochair*, *-rochratar* 1489. 1855. 2087. 2161, 63. 3105. 3742. 4752. 4952; *-rogart*, *-riugart*, &c., 1194. 1270, 87. 1498. 1817; 1327, 32, 34, 59. 3361; 1355; 1649; *-romailt* 4950. 5109; *-rumenar* 1743. 1859. 4789; *-ruc* 544; and alone in the verbs follg.; *-m-arfaid* 6311; *-adbatis* 8359; *-baised* 7515; *-badus* 2790; *-bris* 7770; *-buaidris* 778. *-chothaigis* 6605; *-chonnaig* 7513; *-césabar* 2946; *-chom-égitar* 2879; *-choncatar* 6295; *-chongaib* 7654. 7705, 29; *-chromsat* 2629; *-chuala* 2785; *-chruthaig* 7462; *-chuir* 778. 2205. 7456. 7511, 12, 15, 16. 7627, 30, 97. 7730; *-derb* 7631; *-dil* 2825; *-driúchtatar* 3912; *-erig* 2790; 2637; *-fhadaib* 3063. 7552; *-fhét*, &c., 2805. 2937. 7625, 83. 7729; *-fhocras* 2608; *-freacair*, &c., 2705, 6, 8, 11, 81. 2885, 92; 2648, 56, 97. 2752, 55, 66.

2820, 44, 46. 3103; *-s-fuc*, 1755, 92. 4566; *-s-furail* 7328; *-gair* 3198; *gell* 3781. 7378; *-iarfaigsim* 2290; *-immchur* 7388; *-lemad* 602; *-s-li* 8380; *-loiscet* 7428; *-lluid*, *-llotar* 2477; 6328, 51; *-marb* 7484, 91, 92, 94. 7518. 7708, 09; *-mélleat* 7705; *-neimchreit* 7770; *-oalaic* 3884; *-raid* 322. 446. 781. 3926; *-recc* 7623; *-roega* 2979; *-roinded* 1856; *-ruaiceid* 3242; *-shail* 6611. 7545, 46; *-shdraig* 7518; *-slánaig* 2866; *-shluigetar* 7533; *-soothraig* 1652; *-thairngir* 2741. 7532; *-thaitne* 5487; *tharistis* 6184. 6204; *-tharraing* 2826; *-thecaiso* 7576; *-theprenset* 5749; *-thoigibad* 7747; *-threicset* 7721; *-triallais* 1757.

do. poss. adj., 'thy'; aspirates follg. *tenuis*, *ch* 1793, *th* 1342; *sh* 1333, or *fh* 1371; but before vowels (or *fh*) it usually elides its own vowel, and becomes *t*, which again is frequently aspirated, or becomes *h*; (as a rule the aspiration takes place after words ending in final vowels, *b*, *d*, *g*, *m*, or *r*, whereas the *t* is preserved after *s*, *n*, *th*, and after all prepp., except those ending in *r*, *for* and *tar*);—*do* (about 130 times) 180. 343. 416, 28, 46, 47, 50 (*dh*), 51, 93. 601. 713, &c.: rarely *da* 4718, 22. 4849. 5851; *th'* before aimsir 7816; aingliu 7265; áine 4964; ainm 7824, 97, 98; almsu, 'saine, 5950, 52. 6024, 25, 85, 93, 94. 6147; amus 183. 415; éis 7998; erlabra 5169; fhóllamnus 4092; imágin 180; ingremu 417; oenur 508. 7265. 7893. 8194; *A'* before ádnocul 2938; ainm 1137; anride 2218; aslach 6634; athair 2659, 63; ergnus 3916; ernaigthi 1985; fhiacra 8130; [fh]orcongrai 6634; inisla 8214; irlabra 3189; obrigthe 7364; oentu 2928; uile 8230, 34, 60; úmla 8214; *t'* before adrad 7079; aenta 7713; agaid 7820; aichni 4664; aiged 454; aithnib 7303; anchredim 8230; anim 2385. 7451. 7818; anma 416. 7581; anmain 2773; anmain 1429. 2091. 7899; athair 4472.

5951. 6094. 7376, 84. 7405, 06; eladain 1757; étach 452. 1429; foircetall 447; fhochraice 6021; imradud 6048; indmus 7580; óclach 2818; óid 6190. 7401. (*d'oid* 4260); ucht 608; uli 449. 4715. 4836. —In combination with preceding prep., *cf.* do-t, fo-t, for-t, i-t, re-t, tre-t; with a helping vowel in the case of occu-t, immu-t, indu-t, &c. —As in the case of the other poss. adj. pronn., it is obj. to a follg. trans. infin.: *cf.* 3836 do-t bréccad-sa; 1246 dogen-sa do to-duscad, 'I will resuscitate thee'; 1793 is omun lium, do chlod-sa, 'I fear thou art beaten'; but subj. to an intrans.; 1799 ingnad lem do beith i cúntabairt, 'I am astonished at thy being in doubt.' *dó. indep. numeral*, 'two'; *a dó* 5220. 5482; *fa dó*, 'twice,' 3196. 7602.

do. prep., with *dat.*, 'to'; [written *da* (sometimes *dá*) before *bar* and *cech*, q.v.]; with the *art. sg.* it becomes *do'n* for all genders, [sometimes (though rarely) *do'nd* before vowels, *cf.* 3986, 5550, but *do'n* 3206. 3411. 3502, 36, 51. 3952, 88. 4402. 4806, 87 + ¹⁵]; aspirating a following tenuis, *ch.* 2249. 2748. &c.; *fh.* 3643. 4959 &c. (often omitted); and prefixing *t* to initial *s*, 2491. 2606. 3140. 3995. 4515. 5337. 6044. 6312. 6761. 6979. 7485. 7746. 50; —with *art. pl.*, always *do na*, [never with the original *s* of the *art.*, though pronounced *dosna* in Munster]; as the prep. *de* has the same forms in combination with the *art.*, it is not easy to decide which prep. is intended in every case. —With pronom. elements, it becomes 1 *sg.*, *dam*¹⁰⁴, sometimes³³ with emphatic affn. -*sa* (q.v.), 231. 294. 401, &c.; 2 *sg.*, variously spelt, *duit*⁷⁰, *duitt*¹ (7915), *deit*¹¹, *deit*², *det*¹⁶ (always followed by -*siu*), *dui*¹ 4092; sometimes with affix -*si*, -*siu*, rarely -*se*; 3 *sg.*, *mas.*, *dó* (not always accented *dó*¹⁶⁰: *dó*⁹⁵) 131. 196. 384, 97. 405. 672 &c.; 23. 51. 57. 75. 90 &c.; *fem.*, *dí* 67. 831, 58. 2012, 13. 4170. 5733. 8053, 97. 8139, 69. 8201, 08; 1 *pl.*, *dúin*⁵⁰,

(*dun*¹¹, with acc. omitted), *dúin*¹⁴, (*duin*²), *dúinn*⁵ 176. 4937, 42, 43. 7502, (*duinn* 179. 205. 5598), *dúind*¹ 182, with affix emph. *dúin-ne* 181. 2088. 3066. 3574. 3917. 5447; 2 *pl.*, *dúib*¹⁹: *duib*¹⁰; *dib*⁹ 761. 1075; *dib*¹⁰ 1433. 1712; 3 *pl.*, *dóib* (rarely accented 923. 1425. 1720. 3047, &c.); *dáib* 7392; with poss. *adj.*, *do-m* 296. 1895, &c.; *do-t* 167. 1424, &c.; *dí-a* 304, 79². 465, &c.; *d' a* 442, &c.; *dí-ar*, 1032, 42, &c.; *d'ar* 709. 5836, 6886 *da bar* (see latter); *dí-a*; *cf.* also *dí-* before *aroile* 216. 1483. 7190; —with *relat.*, *dí-a*, *d'a*; —In *pl.* the *acc.* form sometimes occurs instead of the *dat.*, 2247 bochtu 2542, 7252, 3; 3254 maccu; 3357 míledu; 3390 firenu; 5430 maccu; 6518 noemu; 6511. 6899. 6910. 6553. firenu; 6625 lámú; 6701 na bann-scalu; 6703, 05 na descipulu; 6715, 17, 18, 64. 6825 na apstalu; 6819 na hirsechu; deblenu 7252. 7486.

In all *dativæ* relations, with varied application: —[A] after many *adjj.*, such as the follg.: aichnid, ail, amlaid, anfhollas, bidba, buidech, cóir, coitcheand, comfhocus, comnea, comahuthain, coemail, cotarsna, cubaid, cuimnech, dethbir, díles, dílmáin, díngbala, dóilig, ecennsa, ecóir, erdalta, erlam, eataise, etargnaid, ferr, firén, focus, follus, frecnairc, frithraingeach, gnath, ianna, indraic, lor, maith, miacnech, oentudach, riarach, síthamail, sochma, soccomail, soraid, subach, tairisi, techta, toirtech, urusa. —[B] after subett., as *dat. commodi* (*aut incomm.*), 2156 ro-channat immund do, 'in his praise'; 2157 do-rónait baslicc dó; 2267 duiscebaid faid duib; 2556 na r-fhétsat bás ele dó; 2854 do-róine (inar) dó; 2917 adnoral do-rónta do Iosep; 3254 cimbíd do shaerad dóib; 5812 dogném doib; 5918 ní chuindig seilib dí; 6164 ro-fuired do diabul; 6279 ro-coiseccrad do'n archangel; 6338 ro-cúmtaigset eclais do P.; 7170 celebarthar sollamain do Michael. 2°. So often in connexion with the

verb to be; cf. 2187 ní bia tarba duit; 2339 is do-side ata gloir; 2385 ní bás do'n anmain; 2536 ní fhilet acht da la déc do'm shaegul-sa; 3217 cia caingen fil det-siu; 3283 co na ra-b droch-iartaigi dib; 3498 (3568) ata cúmgabail (inócbail) do'n choimdid; 3500 co n-id aitreb do'n mac; 3590 bíd sain tuirthiud doib; 3636 bia dib cói, &c.; 3986 fáilte fil do'nd ernastaid; 4441 sain múinnterus bóí dó fri tigerna, 'he had a special acquaintance with him'; 4761 foitin ro-boi do Ísu; 4800 is airfthiud di (= do'n cholaind); 5460 co mad anocul doib; 5546 bíd cúmsanad do cach; 5549, 50, 69. 5795 is hí mo chomarli dúib; 5931 bess dígal do'n fhoirind; 5969 almsu do duine; 6594 bia esergi doib; 6705 is cétfaid do na trachtairib; 6909 bess síd do na noemaib; 6926 uide dá mis do na druidib; 6984 is cetfaid do Aug.; 7043 co mbad derb-airthe do Iúdaidib; 7192 in ní bis i n-aneolas do dóinib; 7430 ata sí i n-a dubachus d'ainglib; 7433 is inann nadúir do'n duine 7 do'n singel; 7442 ata i n-a dígbáil do'n chomarsain; 7475 is í . . . in betha . . . do chách; and cf. the use after *dirsan*, *gloir*, *maire*, *síd*, *tarba*, *tol*, *uaine*, *umla*, 7556. 3°. Often = *gen.*, 2167 bud escop doib; 2331 a gnúis dó; 2439 lámú dó; 2521 nárait do Dia; 2585 mac do Iósep; 2672. 2768. 3573 descipul do Ísu; 2815 cara do Cessair; 3677 múinnter do Xt.; 4017 namait dó; 4096 meic dó; 4170 airchindech di; 4484 ar anaich-nius dóib, 'owing to their ignorance'; 4630 tempul do Dia; 4806² betha do'n churp, do'n anmain; 5197 corp do Xt.; 5270 magister dúib; 5689 athair do na huile iressachaib; 5908 ainmm do Dia; 6494 augtar do'n labra-sa; 7512 mac do Dia; 7541 can chead do thigerna; 7785 mac dó. 4°. Used to express the *agent* after an infinitive; cf. 52 cen 'fis do na hIudaidib; 56 cen fis do neoch; 125 cen a denam dúin-ne, 'without our doing it, too'; 373 téidm do thabairt

do Dia; 383 a fhothrucad do-sam innte; 572 im adrad . . . do'n abbaid; 698 tre thecht hi martra dam, 'through my going to martyrdom'; 729 Xt. do cretem duit-si, 'I should prefer that thou shouldst believe in Xt.'; 804 slánti d'aisiuc duit, 'God is not willing that thou shouldst be released'; 841 a breth uada di-a brathair; 916 cen 'fhiss do chairtib E.; 959 cech mirbuil do denum dó; 1018 cen 'fis do nach aen; 2012 a chindid di, 'that she had resolved'; 2182 atonnarc dail do shlanugud do; 2421² adrad na ndee mbréci do fhácail duit-siu, 7 Xt. do adrad duit; 2695 (2734) olo d'fagbail dó, 'that he should suffer evil'; 2718 peccad do dénum do Ísu; 2848 ro-derb fort a rada duit, 'he asserted against thee, that thou didst say'; 2925 in gnfm do dénum dúib, 'that you had done the deed'; [3059 *corrig.* cen a ól dam-sa, 'without my drinking it']; 3252 cen a freccra dó; 3262 do lécun dun, 'that we should release'; 3314 di-a ól dó, 'for him to drink it'; 4084 a riarugud do cách, 'that everybody should obey them'; 4217 in chennsa do dénum do'n rig; 4468 a thóduscad do-som ab-bás, 'that he, Lazarus, had been resuscitated by Him'; 4485 onori d'fhágabail do'n duine, 'that such honours were got by a despised man'; 4870 a crochad do ballaib dbuil; 5337 ri tócbail a gotha do'n t-shacart; 5391 adamra in ch. dolabra do na haptalaib; 6761 síd do erdarcugud do'n t-shíd; 7077 Xt. do gabail do'n lucht; 7216 bás d'fhaguail dam; 8139 ic escómlad di as in churp, 'on her going out of the body.' Hence the very common construction of the *dat.* after an infinit. dependent on *iar* to express the *abl. absol.*; 57 iar ndul do; 63 iar mbeth do'n Xtaige: 243. 425. 664. 996. 2078 iar n-a rada-sin doib, 'after they had said that'; 321 iar mbeth do S. hi cendacht; 389 iar rochtain do'n macraid co hoen inad; 483 iar cretem do'n imper do Xt., 'after

the emperor had believed in Xt.'; 506 iar n-ernaigthe dam; 545 iar rochtain do-sam is-in pelait; 593 iar mbeth i n-a tost doib; 605 iar ndiultad do Petar a thigerna, 'after P. had denied his Lord'; 620 iar mbreth na breithe do-som; 651 iar ngabail abbdaine do M.; 924 iar mbeth do . . . fo díchleth, 'after he had been hidden for long'; 2840 iar coisteacht do'n popul fris; 2935 iar n-a eatecht-sin do na hIudaidib; 2938 ar fhaghail bais duit; 3006 iar n-eeergi dam; 3136 iar techt do Phetur; 3315 iar n-a chrochad do na míleadaib; 3614 iar cuibrech diabuil do; 3815 iar slaitt ifirn do; 3958 iar ngabail rigi dó; 4244 iar n-a tócbail do doinib; 4296 iar tochaithem a bethad dó; 4404 iar rochtain do ind, 'after he had entered into it, the temple'; 5683 iar tusmed chlainni do; 6755 iar ndul do'n phopol dar sruth; 6466 iar tabairt na broti esti do Xt., 'after Christ had released the Captivity'; 6729 iar toidecht do; 8097 iar scarud di fri-a curp. 5°. With *pronm.*, very idiomatic is the usage of the *dat.* for the logical subject in such cases as the follg.: 695 is aas dam, 'I am from thence'; 795 for-t chomairce dam-sa, 'I am under thy protection'; 820 a tír hIndia do; 1059 o'n Effis dam; 1123 a Capadóic dó; 1648 do treib B. do, 'he was of the tribe of B.'; 1704 do sfl A. dún, 'we are A.'s seed'; 1706 do génntib dúib, 'ye are of the Gentiles'; 1898² do ballaib Xt. dam-sa 7 do Pól, 'I and Paul are members of Xt.'; 3172 nach do muintir in fhir G. duit-si, 'art thou not one of the Galilean's people?'; 3184 do muintir in Ísu . . . do'n fir-sa; 3188 co n-id do muintir Ísu duit; 4436 a castel Muire dó, 'he belonged to the house of Mary'; 5794 ro-fhindfat co n-id do-mmo múintir-se dúib-se, 'all may know that ye are my followers'; 6946 (47) as do hÍddomdaib do. [C] 1°, after verbs of [a] *giving, offering, distributing*: dail-, edpairt, erb-, ern-,

fodail-, la-, (do)-rat, tabairt, tidnair, tue; [b] of *saying, answering, prophesying*: ained- (faisneis), atcuaid, (atcoas), [rarely *atbert* 1432], cantain 7700, fre-cair, gell-, india, labair, raid, tairngert; [c] of *showing, teaching, instructing*: arthraig, erdarc, foillsig, foism-, inchoisc, muin, mínig, pritch-, procept, taitne, tadban-, (tarfaid, taismen-), taisseib, teacaisc, tinchoec, tuarcaib (4719. 6778); [d] of *ordering, ruling, appointing*: aithin, coraig, follamnaig, forcongair, focair (fuaccra), ordaigi; [e] of *honouring, worshipping, saluting, thanking*: adr-, atlochur, bennach, slecht; [f] of *believing, assenting*: cret, comchethfan-, cuibdig; [g] of *uniting*: accomail, cum-brig, centaig, túidmenta (6717); [h] of *permitting*: cetaig, comarléc, deonaig, fodamair, fulang 7449; [i] of *causing*: can, forcan, dochana, fodera; [j] of *following, yielding, giving up*: dil-sig, len, tairbert; [k] of *serving, aiding, benefiting, pleasing*: fogna, fortacht, fédmándus 7709, tarmnaig, tim-thirecht, toltanaig; [l] of *opposing, hurting, threatening*: ailbemnig, ath-chossan, erchoit, imresnaig, fritbair, frithbrud, forthorcuin, toccrad, tomsaith; [m] of *rejecting*: dlomad, (mallaig 7688); [n] of *sparing, showing mercy*: airchias, coicill; 2°, after verbs of *motion*: 4368. 4422 comfhocsig; 5216 dul; 6545 techt; 6972 tancatar; 7038 dochuatar; 7044 tiastais; 7050 remtechtus; 7121 athac-naít; 7206 teit di-a thig.—[D] Its most characteristic employment, however, is in connexion with the verbal noun (*is-fn.*), and here its importance makes it necessary to examine in some detail the precise conditions of its occurrence. The inf. is a verbal noun, liable to all the incidents of an ordinary noun, and in fact it is often found in the ordinary relation of one noun governing another in the *gen.*, itself standing in its own relation; e.g., 2072 doerad na hanma; 2661 marbad na macraide, 'the murder

of the children'; 4513 tomus in argait; 4514 cennach na máine; 6154 inigabail in luic-sin; 6888 etarscarad mo chuirp; 7479 dentar scarad cuirp 7 anma; 7605 dortad fola; 7606 tregen cech deg-obri, caitheam na haimsire; 7804 faicsin craind an imarbais; 8035 noemad anma Dé. Hence it will stand in the *dat.* with *do*, after verbs of motion; *cf.* 391 tanic . . . do marbad na mac; 1405 teit do chomallad a duthracha; 1877 téit . . . do nige etaig; and in general after any verb to express a *purpose*, thus 164 ro-gabais colaind ndoenda do shlanugud in chiniuda; 385 ro-scaissetfócha-thrachaib, . . . do thinol na macraide; 2078 do-ratsat refeda . . . , do tharraing in hidail. So far there is nothing unusual. But the use of an *inf. with do* once established, involved or permitted its employment when the relation of the clauses was not dative: in these cases the usage was regulated by definite principles which seem to have been clearly grasped, which are, at all events, almost invariably followed. After the *dat.*, the most general relations of the clauses to each other are the *nom.* and the *acc.*; in these cases, the relation that should have held between the *inf.* and the principal clause, was transferred to the *object* of the *inf.* [or its *subject*, in the case of *intransitives*]; *e. gr.* *nom.*, 1832 is lat-su Simón do thrascrad, 'it is your duty to overwhelm Simon; *acc.*, 1713 itconncabar bar náimtiu do bádud, 'ye have seen that your enemies were drowned.' [The presence of a *nom.* or *acc.* before *inf.* being thus familiar, a confusion arose, *viz.* (a) a *nom.* being used before the *inf.*, where the relation was really objective, *e. gr.*, 7426 da-ordaig tond baitai do chur air, 'he ordered that the water of baptism should be sprinkled over him'; and (b) an *acc.* being used, where the relation was really *nom.*, *e. g.* 861 ba lonn lais, in mnai do beth oc H., 'it was grievous to him

that the woman should belong to H.'] This tendency to weld clauses together by external case-relation is notably shown in the *obl.* cases, *e. g.* 1000 daig bid do chennach, 'for the sake of buying food'; 2130 ar-dáig na ndóine do breith o chomrorcain; 2370 ata (ocum-sa) cumachtu m'anma do chur uam, 'I have the power of putting away my life from me.' So much for the relation of the *inf.* and the principal clause. Within the *inf.* clause it is important to note the distinction in the use of nouns or pronouns in direct connexion with the *inf.* itself. In the first place, when the *infin.* is transitive, the noun (or pron.) immediately preceding will stand in *acc.* relation, whereas in the case of an *intrans. infin.*, the relation is *nom.* Of this examples will be given in abundance, but it is important to note an exception: if both subj. and obj. of the trans. *inf.* are mentioned, (as often in cases corresponding to Lat. *acc. cum inf.*), the subject of the *infin.* precedes the *infin.*, and the obj. follows in the gen., unless the obj. be a pron., when the ordinary prefix possess. is used. This may be most conveniently illustrated by the cases of the explanatory *inf.* after *.i.*; *cf. intrans.*, 303 is and digal Dé fair .i. cnáim bratáin do lenmain 'n-a brágait; 374 cnuicc do máidm; 375 mill duba do thidecht; 413 Pol do thidecht; but *trans.*, 364 na huli Xtaige do chom-eeniugud; 372 téidm do thabairt; 381 iachlind do dénam; 457 tempuil do scailed; 479 a indmas do bein uad; 813 do mog do marbad. [The point to be remembered is, that a substantive cannot stand as *subject* to a *transitive inf.*, unless the *inf.* is fold. by a depend. gen., or preceded by an pron. obj.] The following examples will illustrate this use of the *subj.* before the *trans. infin.*, (and this whether the relation of the *infin.* clause be *obj.* or *subj.* to the principal clause); 2838 o 'tchualaid na dráide do

thabairt ascad do, 'when he heard that the magi had given gifts to him'; 2918 o 'tqualatar . . . Iósep do chunchid cuirp Ísu, 'when they heard that Joseph had asked the body of Jesus'; 3661 do thaircetul in gním[a ?] .i. Ísu . . . do shaerad . . . na braise, 'the deed, viz. that Jesus would redeem the captives'; 4501 firt is moui. in t-oen duine . . . d'indarbud . . . na slóg mór, 'the greatest miracle, viz. that the one man drove out the vast multitudes'; 5059 mfrbuil .i. Xt. . . do thidnocul glanrúine a chuirp; 5238 démnigid . . . Ísu do chaithem bid, 'he attests that Jesus ate food'; 5567 doforne . . . ind eclais . . . do erdarcugud in choimided, 'denotes that the Church glorified the Lord'; 5738 cubaid . . . Moyse do erdarcugud na himdibe, 'suitable, that Moses should speak highly of the Circumcision'; 7060 doforne, na huli chanela . . . do chreitem XI.; 7094 doforne: trócaire Dé do fhortacht in duine. In the same way when a *pron. acc.* precedes the infin., cf. 4587 Ísu di-a rad friu, 'the fact that Jesus spake thus to them.' [Before exhibiting the details, it should be observed that there is no *do* in the case of (a) an *intrans. inf.*, when the subj. is not directly expressed: e.g. 2439 pian, beth beo co fotai; 5259 is mó do peccad dó, fédlingud . . . andás tuidecht ass, (contrast with 5200 dlegar, *popul* . . . do fhedliugud); 6440 dul i ndérchainned; 6455 dul il-locc aile; 6571 ferr, epilt o bás adétig; 6749 as gabtha do churp . . . dul is-in tegdaís; 7296 mad ail duit, dul dochumm na bethad; 7460 is truag do'n duine, techt anns-a saegul; 7520 d'a n-a hégen, dul f6 breith; 7584 áille fer, dul a mbisech; 8068 mad ail leind, fedliugud i tfr; 2050 ro-léici dam, dul; 2062 do-chetaig dam, labra; 2099 abert fris, dul; 2226 cetaig do, tocht; 2467 ni fhetaim dul beo esti; 2608 focrais, techt; 2640 ro-fhuabair, ergí; 2739 ro-forcongair,

dul as in pelait; 2835 triall, dul amach; [b] a *transit. inf.*, when the obj. is prefixed as a poss. adj. to the inf.: e.g. 1149 abert a thabairt; 1233 forcongair a dichennad; 1237 abert a thocbail; 1262, 66, 73; 1394; 1401 triallaid ar malairt, 'they try to destroy us'; 1526 imraidset a marbad; 2077 dogén bar mbaitesed; 6566 connigimm mo shaerad; 6583; 6597, 99; 6638. But the (apparent) omission of the obj. before a *transit. inf.* does not involve the omission of the *do*: e.g. in the case of *relat.* or *interrog.* clauses, where the (understood) *rel.* is in direct relation with the inf., esply. in the case of *rel.* clauses beginning with the verb *to be*; cf. 2734 in duine, atathai do chasait frim, 'the man whom ye are accusing unto me'; 2812 cia dib is ail duib do shaerad; 2930 fer ele . . . , ro-bás d'iarraid, 'another man, who was being sought'; 3172 in fhir . . . atathar do crochad; 3262 cia dib . . . is ferr lib do lécin ass, 'which do you prefer to have released?'; 3535 etargna . . . is cubaid . . . do fhóglaim, 'an interpretation suitable to be learnt'; 3981 tea-mait is coir . . . do sechem; 4085 cia is écora . . . do thoccrad; 4316 toder-nam, nách sochma . . . d'indiasin; 4323 documul, i mbet d'fhulang; 4342 bethad, bud fherr d'fhadbail; 6544 na hí na-ptar dilmáin do denum; 6547 feol, ba dilmáin dó do chaithium; so in the case of *intrans.*, 8055 in puplican, taith-metus . . . do thuidecht.]—1°. The infin. clause may stand in the relation of *nom.* to the introductory clause: 143 ro-siacht leo, in col do denam; 146 do-rála, na duile do chumscugud; 294 ba doig lais, indmas do beith; 401 is ferr, me do dhul; 639 tarnic do a scel d'aissnes; 729 ro-pad ferr lim-sa, Xt. do cretem duit-si; 804 ni tol do Dia slánti d'aissiuc duit; 861 ba lonn lais, in mnai cuil do beth oc H.; 1019 bid laind la D., gnimruda do fhoillsiugud; 1832 is lat-su,

Simón do thrascrad ; 1867 is ffrén, Pól do dichennad ; 2198 ba holclais, a dalta di-a fhacbail ; 2229 ni fil 'n-ar forcetul, nech do thabairt ar ecin chucaind ; 2243 comartha aithrige, mo uli lebar do badud ; 2368 ni hurusa, mac Dé do dul, &c. ; 2410 is coir, a menma do thabairt, 2419 comairle, idpurta do dénam ; 2421 maith, adrad do fhácbail duit-siu ; 2482 is áil, in uli dóine do slánugud ; 2527 cubaid, na tíre do fhacbail ; 2594 cora, fer . . . do molad ; 2764 Ísu do lécun ase ; 2694 ro-p áil, olc d'fagbail dó ; 2719 na r-dlig, olc do denum fris ; 2734 bud choir, bás d'fhagbail dó ; 2802 ca tarba, in fhuil do thodáil ; 2933 olc, in firen do crochad ; 2960 hingnad, in dorus d'fhagbail dunta ; 3010 'boegal, &c.,' in ní-sin do-rada ; 3059, 65 cumgaither, in coilech-sa do shechmall ; 3091 ro-peail, Ísu do elód ; 3121 áil, in t-athair do etarguidi ; 3130 scriptúire, Xt. do crochad ; 3158 atcífither, mac in duine do shuide ; 3222 cubaid, nama . . . do oigid ; 3229 ni coir, in argut do thabairt ; 3431 Xt. do shoud i mbás ; 3459 na banecála do thidecht ; 3491 dlégar, oman Dé do beth forri ; 3602 alma-sa-na do thabairt, [in the parallel case, 3601, we have celebrad brethri Dé] ; 3640 ferr, bás d'fhágbail ; 3679, 86. 3713, 45. 3933 ; 4092² áil, tol De do dénum ; 4146 is mor in guasacht . . . nach fuigell do breth ; 4217 ní toltnaigend . . . in chennsa do denum ; 4455 soccomlaite, marcachus do denum ; 4486 ingantus, onori d' fhágbail ; 4516 áil, nach cennach do denum ; 4634 is e creicc na coluim, grada do thabairt ar chrod ; 4694, coir, áine do dénum ; 4795 sochma, cech gnim do denam ; 4811 córa, marb do rád fris-in pecthach ; 4932 ní cubaid, aine do dénum ; 4954 lór, áine do denum ; 4969 is ferr, in almsain do thabairt ; 4997 ; 5077, 94 ; 5138 follus, tairisnecht do beith dó ; 5200 dlegar, popal do fhedliugud ; 5214, 15 ro-dleacht, cáisc f. do chelebrad ar tús ; 5307 ; 5331,

34 ; 5796 is cóir, in grad do thabairt ; 5881 ro-gab gréim in dearec do dénum, 6113 ; 5979² ; 5992 is ferr, in animm [ind a. 5996] do shásad ; 5994, 97 in corp do shaerad ; 6033, 6136 is coir, ind almsu . . . do thabairt ; 6044 cubaid, sin do thuicsin ; 6052 is sháil, delb do gabail ; 6074 no-co n-ed is olcc, nech do molad o dóinib, 'nor is this evil, that a man should be praised' ; 6086 cia ret, ind almsu do beith ind infholach ; 6191 cubaid, fer in c. do rada fri D. ; 6198 tarfas dam, rig-shuide immda do chorugud ; 6315 ba bás, ernaigthe do denum ; 6373 is e in tres erddach, biad do thabairt ; 6436 is e ecnach, . . . ferta do chur il-leth Blzb. ; 6438 ecnach, . . . cride n-ecraibdech do beth ic neoch ; 6446 dlegar, cloechlod inaid do denum ; 6457 techta, . . . aithrige ndéhra do dénam ; 6545 ferr, bás sochraid do thecht dó ; 6553 indraic, doilbiud do denam ; 6759 laindite in forcetul do gabail ; 6870 dlegar, ar n-imcaissin do thimorcan ; 6879 cóir, srian do thabairt ; 7022 is gnáth, mirr do thabairt ; 7095 áil, cech maith do dénam ; 7205 étáil, in béist d'fháguail ; 7216 ferr . . . oldás mo dalta do marbad ; 7299 is lór, in dara cuil do choimet ; 7332 is pian, a cuirp do crochad, a n-anmunda do riagad ; 7387 is glóir, in t-athair d'onórugud ; 7394 mian, maith do dénum ; 7405 dlíges, t'athair d'furtacht ; 7423 cóir, so do shechna ; 7427² essanóir, . . . sin do thruaillid 7 do shalachad 7 diabul do liged i n-a inad ; 7448 nádúir, a dhes-cad do thecht ; 7452 is dóig, a descad do thecht ; 7454 olc, salchar do buain fria ; 7455 doilge, édach na hanma do shalachad ; 7462 truag, in t-animm do thrégen ; 7476 écen, bás d'fhághbail ; 7478 is mo iná, 'n corp do marbad ; 7498 ni duine-marbad, a fhuil do thogail ; 7503 mf-ná-durdhai, a cheli do marbad ; 7544 casmail, in cet do thabairt ; 7567 dlig, do cho-marsan do fhóirithin ; 7583 mesti, in do-man do dhul, a animm do lesugud ; 7637

ni dlegar, luige do thabairt; 7646 ni fêtar, in chned do lesugad; 7647 urusa, a fhís d'fhádbail; 7676 nádair, in biad d'ithe, na hinaid do shechna; 7691 peccad, in duine d'fhulang; 7881 iris, a mbrathirsi do aiditin; 7943 dlegar, dilgud do chuinchid; 8005 gnáth, in náma do brath. [Noteworthy in the later text is the use of the infin. in continuation of a hypothetical clause; cf. 7488 da mbeth fuath . . . a-m chríde, 7 bás d'fhagbail fái-sin, 'if I should have hate in my heart, and that I were to die so'; 7797 dia n-oscailter in chomla-sa, 7 diabul do ligad is-tech, 'if this gate were opened, and that the devil were admitted'; so cf. 7791 mairg thic anns-a saegul-sa, 7 na huile-si do thecht trit, 'woe to him who comes into this world, if these evils enter through him'.] 2°. The inf. clause may stand in *acc.* relation: — 72 ro-ftir an imagin do beth and; 603 do-lemad breith do breith; 737² leic . . . a n-altóirí do scailled 7 a ndelba do brissed; 776 ro-fhaslach fair . . . ingreim do denum; 1016 ni lamtis Xt. do adrad; 1115 forcongart in uli pian do thabairt; 1144 salann do chomeilt imme; 1145 bera do gabail di-a chosa; 1146 ord iairn do gabail di-a chind; 1179 tarb do thabairt; 1185 G. do thabairt chuca; 1201, 02, 04, 05²; 1219 cnamu do thabairt hi cuthi; 1234 iarn do thabairt a ngin G.; 1135 sesca cló do sháthud; 1239 fuath doim . . . do thabairt for-aird; 1713 itconncabar bar náimtiu do-bádud; 1739; 1754 conanacar-su na huli do shaebad; 1770 apair-siu, baingin n-eorna do thabairt dam-sa; 1822 apair tor mor do dénum; 1858 na hapstail do chúibrech; 1995 atbert a cuibrigi do thaithmech di; 2132 do-rat (fair), a dee d'fhacbail; 2134 do-s-bér (fort), do Dia do fácbail; 2149 tartsat fair, a chroicend do iumochar; 2181 ni fetfa, apstal Xt. do foruasalucud; 2182 atconnarc, daill do shlanugud do, 'the blind cured by him'; 2184 facatar, mairb do thodúscad do;

2253 atcondcatar, Hermogin (2310 popul) do cretium do Xt.; 2281 atbert, mac Dé do shuide; 2350 atbertsat, do fhorcetul do chur dar cend; 2400 atbert, A. do chur i carcair, 2402, 22, 33, 38, 43, 63; 2548 atbertsat, a thengaid do thescad; 2555 in t-apstal do crochad; 2599 forcongrus, na hinata d'facbail; 2640 ro-fhuabair . . . Ísu do shuidiugud innti; 2656 fétait maith do labra; 2686. (2720, 65) cedaigmit bás d'fhágabail; 2690 foreongair, in popul do chor as in pelait; 2702 no-co lamum-ni duine do marbad; 2719 na fuair peccad do dénum do Ísu; 2721 dingned tempul Dé do díscailled; 2748 dligenn da fhichit tallann do thabairt; 2876 atbert, titul do scribend; 2958 do-fhocratar, Íosep do thabairt chucu; 2982 do-ronsat Ísu do crochad; 3017 atfét, lubgort do beth; 3043 atfét, aingil do thidecht; 3051 na coemnacatar en usir do frithaire; 3147 ro-líset for Ísu, sin do ráda; 3168 do-rónsat a mbasa do thabairt; 3178 comarlec imarbos do denum; 3274 aslaigset, B. do anocul; 3276 ráidset, a crochad do dénum; 3303 do-ratsat, croch [sic] Ísu do imochur; 3337 deine tú fén do ícc; 3450 doforne, crích do dul; 3464 na génniti do chumacugud; 3474 glanruín do fhollsiugud; 3495 recat a less, omun Dé do beth forru; 3521 sailem, tlacht do rochtain; 3556 doforne, in forcetul do fortamlugud; 3571 indisid, maith do dénum; 3594 doforne, Michel do thidecht; 3687 ro-chuinnig, corp Xt. do thabairt do; 3690 atchualatar, sin do denum do Íosep; 3698 ro-ingantaigset, in carcair do beth fo'n ndúnad; 3796 atchonnarc, in Sp. do thidecht fair; 3799 atcuala, Ísu do bathis; 3819 ro-cuala, in uli noemu do shubugud; 3840; 3902; 4024 ni chumaic, nach erchoit do dénum; 4095 locht do fhollamnus; 4183 comarlec, nach an-fhírinde do denum; 4270 atconnarc, ina rigú do cúmgabail; 4523 atconnairc, cennaigeacht na letheti-se do denum; 4568 doforne sin .i. popul do thidecht;

4661 *eráiles forru*, *sin do chomailliud* ; 4790 *dia fhacsa*, *in spirut do thuidecht fair* ; 4833 *ní chumaing, écen do thabairt* ; 4906 *is ed tuiother, Xt. do fhoidiud o'n athair* ; 4911 *doforne, ind eclais do scar-thain fri pecthaib* ; 4967 *dia fheta, iat do denum* 4968, 70 ; 4978 *comecnige, sin do denum* ; 4983, 84, 85 ; 4990 *nach cumaing, srian do thabairt* ; 5075 *na ro-ermaisetar, decaid do chumasc* ; 5083 *dognéthe bar sollamain do chelebrad* ; 5099 *eráiles, .i. uan do édpairt* ; 5101 *a fhuil d'esrédiugud* ; 5283² *doforne, na hinessachu do chur a comarli 7 do tiachtain, &c.* ; 5391 *atchualamair, adamra in ch. do labra do na hapstalaib* ; 5571 *doforne, dana in sp. do thidnocul* ; 5576 *na huli iressaig do thidecht* ; 5789 *aithnid, grád do thabairt* ; 5797 *eráiles, inna cardiu do charthain and, 7 inna naimtiu do charthain aire* ; 5927 *santaigid, in deare do dénam* ; 6109 *ro-airiltinig, rath in Sp. do thaidecht fair* ; 6212 *na coemnacair, iumad bud lia do aisnes* ; 6354 *fororcongart, timmna do chomallud* ; 6413 *ro-s-ordaig, aithrige do dénum* ; 6554 *ro-midet, Elizar do thecht* ; 6572 *atbert, tengaid do thescad* ; 6610 *itconnaire, a maccu do marbad* ; 6612 *do-shail, fochraice d'fhagbail aire* ; 6730 ; 6831 *do-forne, in eclais do thocuire* ; 6866 *eráiles oirnn, laim do thabairt friu* ; 7004 *ro-tairmesectis, ar-rig do marbad* ; 7070 *do-forne, diabul do sharugud* ; 7077 *Xt. do gabail do'n lucht* ; 7098 *in diumus do thairnem* ; 7328 *do-s-furail, in bean do clochad* ; 7344 *cúimnig, na dómnaige do naemad* ; 7401 *in anoir-si do thabairt* ; 7426 *da-ordaig, tond baitai do chur air* ; 7450 *fulang drúis do dénum* ; 7486 *tuo-aind mo chorp do loscad* ; 7508 *sanntaig, bás d'imbert* ; 7629 *ordaig, in t-ainm do chur* ; 7729 *fetfad, ní d'fhagbail* ; 7762 *doní dáine do dhallad* ; 7763 *fedand, oibriugud do dénam* ; 7756 *bacann úmla do d.* ; 7784 *sailes, mac do beth aige* ; 7799 *cuirfid, na boill d'fhognum do* ; 7856 *ra-thairmiscius, immad erlabrai do*

d. ; 7880 *fetait, in ernaigthe do chan-tain* ; 7887 *connaig, mee noemu do beth aice* ; 8064 *gnathaiges, ernaigthe do d.* ; 8066 *mianaiged, gréin na firinde do fhégad*. [In this *acc.* relation again, it will be observed that the *inf.* clause follg., after verbs of *telling, asserting, &c.*, is met with in two senses ; for the relation may be that of ordering a thing to be done, or that of narrating that it has been done ; e. g. 2141 *atbert, in t-apstal do thuarcain, 'he ordered that the apostle should be scourged'* ; 2644 *atbert fris, iudicecht coir do dénum, 'he bade him exercise strict justice'* ; but 2139 *ro-hindised do'n rig, na hídla do thuitimm 7 do brissed, 'it was told him that the idols had fallen and were broken'* ; 4457 *dennigid Matha, Ísu do shuide, 'that Xt. sat'* ; 4780 *ro-rad Ísu, gné ngorta do beth fair* ; 5220 *oen chaillech indises M. do beith tall* ; 5227 *atbeir, a fhuil do thodail* ; 5257 *dennigid P., Ísu do chaithem bíd* ; 5446 *atberar, in Spirut do thabairt do nim* ; 5476 *in Sp. do shuide* ; 5686 *.i. mac do thusmed doib* ; 5731 *nech aile do im-dibe occai* ; 5338² *cuntabairt, na nime do eroslucad 7 classa aingel do thainiud.*] 3^o. In *dat.** relation, 'with a view to, in order to' :—6 *do denam shenaid* ; 7 *do chalmugud hiree* ; 70² *d'increchad na n-ainfbiren* ; 164 *do slanugud in chin-iuda* ; 264 *do choisecrad eclaise* ; 379, 415 *do thabairt chomairle* ; 385 *do thinol na maccraide* ; 386 *do chur a fhala* ; 386 *do shlanugud in rig* ; 391 *do marbad na mac* ; 531 *do immirt martra* ; 535 *d'ferthain fháilte* ; 576 *do thabairt athrige* ; 581 *do fhiss in sceoil* ; 892 *tuc iat do erail eladan forru* ; 1014 *atchotar do dhрут na huama* ; 1034 *tinol cloch do denum na mur* ; 1177 *cia mod fil latt do díchur eladan* ;

* Sometimes with anticipatory *do* ; cf. 6231 *do tecait na haingil,—do denam fherta* ; 6767 *is do tanic Ísu, do thabairt eclais*.

1314 teit d'iarraid bíd; 1325 faidfet he do acallaim Apail; 1405 teit do chomallad a duthracha; 1611 do nertad apatal; 1676 do féagad rúine Dé; 1853 do mi-imbirt cride; 1877 teit do nige etaig; 1911 do-dechatar do breith chuirp na n-apatal; 1959 lotar do adrad in demain; 1992 do shaerad a ingine; 2005 do thabairt indmais; 2039 regut do denum idpurta; 2048 ro-fóid iat do shílaid cretmi; 2078 do tharraing in hidail; 2124 d'iarraid Partholóin; 2401 do breith A. as in carcair; 2468 d'in-dechad mo chesta; 2575 do chasait Isu; 2646 tanic do thairmesc in chesta; 2827 do chur cretmi indib; 2921 d'iarraid na foirne ele; 2925 do dénam ernaigthe; 2983 do chuimniugud in mor-gnima; 3151 do liamain chinad; 3235 ferann do ádnocul aillithrech; 3379 ro-artraig, do shoillsiugud na hóidche; 3380 do fhuanad na coimétaigi n-écaibdech; 3394 co n-id do demniugud na célli-sin; 3462 tidecht, do chuinchid eolais forru; 3469 tidecht, do theorcain na ndóine; 3540 do thimorcain na tol collaide; 3594 d'erfuacra na hesergi; 3613. (5523) do ascnám tíre tairngire; 3661 do thaircetul in mor-gnim[a]; 3670 do thaircetul in choecair; 3686 do shaerad elainni; 3740 do nertad mo descipul; 3761 do féagad in ádnocuil; 3802 do chuinchid neich; 3803, 06 do ongad mo chuirp; 3810 do saerad Adaim; 3976 do forcetul in duine; 4008 do chomallud do thimna; 4078 do thimorcain in dligid; 4185 do chuinchid chonaich; 4375 do chomallud in neich; 4459 do thóraind rúine na da popul, 'to denote the mystery'; 4467 do féagad L.; 4534 do foillsiugud in neich; 4538², 40 (tanic) do athnugud na cathrach, Irlm.; 4577 do chuinchid a slanaigthe; 4692 do thinchosc lochta ina eclaisi; 4695 do chuinchid a n-admolta; 4766 do scáiled rechta; 4843 do fhollsiugud in tuinnaim; 4878 do oirdned na ndóine; 4894 do thaidbsin na mbuada;

4902, 06 do thórruma a brathar; 4980 do leigius a chinad; 4996 do molad Dé; 5004² do dampnad 7 do dichor herissi Airr; 5009 do airtin glanruine; (5011 doraga, do mees for beou; 5028 tancatar, do chomairle fri hÍsu;) 5096 ro-fháid, do remfhúr ind uain cháscadai; 5105 do thaircetul in t-slánicceda; 5139 do fhollsiugud a chfnad; 5165 d'archuitmed a chinad; 5210; 5354 d'airitin chuirp Xt.; 5358 do aittreb na flatha; 5402 do chuimniugud na mor-mirbuli; 5437 do denum toile Dé; 5445 tanic do fhorcetul na n-apatal; 5454 do thídnocul cecha maithiusa, 'rich so as to be able to give'; 5458 do erdarcugud a n-anma; 5497. 5501 do ádrad in choimded; 5509 do fhochuitbed; 5525 do fhorcetul chaich; 5564² do molad 7 do etarguide in choimded; 5462 do chomallud rechta M.; 5744 do noemad neich; 5895 do thídnocul in spiruta; 5947 do chuinchid a n-an-oraigthe; 5954 do thincosc a apatal; 5964 do chuinchid bar moltai; 6056; 6059 do thatháir in molta-sin; 6121 do shásad bocht; 6126 do fhógnam chaich; 6226 do nertad na noeb; 6229 do thabairt digla; 6319, 22 do chathugud fri; 6430, 01 ni do dígbáil a pensacht do thormacha pian; 6427 do legius cech pheccaid; 6450 do denam aithrige; 6477 do dichor a cinad; 6656 do thabairt a indmais ase; 6685 do demniugud a n-irre; 6767, 69 do thabairt eolais, bícce; 6972 do adrad in choimded; 6997 do thaiscélad for Ísu; 7041 do chomallud in neich; 7051 do fhéagad tíre tairngiri; 7059 do adrad Xt.; 7075 do thomailt in t-shásta suthain; 7162 d'eraíl na ngnim maith; 7200 do thoruma a thrét; 7243 do acallaim lochta; 7247 do mellad chaich; 7251 do fhulang na n-eclais; 7260 do chur in chatha; 7261 do marbad na Páandai; 7268 do chobair in chinada; 7287² do ascnám flatha Dé, do thochoithem na fíedi; 7369 d'fógnam na collai; 7378 do shíned do saegail; 7508 do chongbail na haithne;

7528 do argain na n-oglach; 7829. 8355 do thincosc a apstal; 7995 do chomallíud na comairle; 8113 do thuarcain anma cech pheccthaig; 8149 do phianad na hanma; 8358 do chuinchid a n-admolta; 8396 do molad na háine. When the object of the inf. is a pron., it precedes the infin. as a poss. adj.: cf. 167 do-t tidnocul; 265 di-a slanugud; 268 di-a fhollaiugud; 379² di-a leges, hicc; 389 di-a mugud; 465 di-a baitased; 509 do m'ádnocul; 540² di-a shúr, iarraid; 576 di-a fhiss; 598 do m'aissep; 749 di-ar cur; 806 di-a breith; 856 di-a rada; 878 di-a forcetul; 913 ái-a hádnocul; 1014 di-a mbasugud; 1210 do-m shaerad; 1680; 2001; 2126; 2211³ di-ar pianad 7 di-ar crochad; 2216 do m'indechad-sa; 2275; 2314, 15, 19; 2440; 2466; 2617, 24; 2828 da bar treorugud; 2850², 51² do-t bualad, &c.; 2940; 3044²; 3071, 85, &c.; 3289, 95; 3314, 97; 3723, 62, 74; 3807, 36, 43, 86. If the inf. is intrans., or without a direct object, simple *do* precedes the inf.: 900 do chomairle; 918 do troscad; 1001 do choitsecht fri; 1013 do chathugud fri; 1222 do thomailt; 2065 do hicc; 2256 do thaccra fris; 2651 d'áidmilliud for do mnai; 3159. 7284 do mes for bú, [contrasted with 3632 di-a meas o beaib, 'to be judged by the quick']. 4°. In *gen.* relation:—51 tar cend cissa do thabairt; 356 na rabi esraiss uile do denam; 911 hi cinaid Eoin d'oigid; 945 di raith in chind do beth occai; 1000 daig bíd do chennach; 2130 ar daig na ndoine do breith; 2359 i cinaid in forcetail do fhoipairt; 2370 cumachta m'anma do chur uam; 2441 oc écaine in fhir nóim do crochad; 4026 áilces cech uile do dénum; 5311 comus m'anma do chor uaimm; 7517 comartha in Spiruta do beith i n-a chride; 8036 attach fatha Dé do thuidecht; 8037 mian toli Dé do chomallíud; 7907 cuinchid flaithiusa Dé do thuidecht; 7910 ernagthe lathi brátha do thidecht.

If the *do* form is not used, the inf. will itself take the *gen.*, e. gr. 5955 im chérdus *tabarta* almsaine; 5434 il-loo *tai-dachta* in spiruta; 6821 comartha *techtas* Xt. 5°. In prepositional relation (with prepp. other than *do*):—1905 denaid suba, *ar* na sruthib do beth ocaib; 3028 *ar* Iudas di-a thidnocul; 3721 *ar* Iosep do shaerad; 5750 *ar* na srothaib . . . do beith ic a fognam, 5752 *ar* Xt. . . . do beth ic a fortacht'; [the whole sentence in its somewhat complicated structure is noteworthy: "the rock was said to follow them, either (a) from the circumstance that the streams (which flowed from the rocks) served them 40 years, or (b) from the fact that Christ (who was denoted by the rock) aided and ruled them;" — the above explanation being alternative to the opinion (6746–47) that the phrase was to be explained as declaratory of the physical origin of the knives used subsequently for circumcision]; 6967 *ar* fógluim a n-elathan do beth occu; with *cen* [q.v.] = *negat. inf.*:—4981 is peocad, cen áine do dénum; 2751 toirai *fa* Ísu do beith i mbroit; 90 gabaid for glanruin do thabairt; 1020 ro-fhodmatar for ainm nDé d'erdarcugud; 1042 fri bás, for ainm nDé d'atmail; 2254 do-ratsat indmas, for Iacop do ergabail; 8178. (8269) díire, *fri* forcetul . . . do choitsecht; 4710. 4803 i mbrethir (timna) Dé do chomallíud; 5323 a nglanruin cuirp Xt. do edpart;—2786 ro-guides *im* a throcaire do thecht form; 2445 ro-bennachad, o churp Xt. do beth innut; 2447 *tria* churp Xt. do riadud indut; 2932 *tria* chorp Ísu d'iarraid; 2932 (*tria*) clochi do chur for dorus; 3585 *tria* thindscetul do gabail uad; 3905 *tria* soillai do thaitnem; 4165 tres-na pecthaib-sin do lecad, 'through tolerating these sins'; but the dep. *gen.* frequently follows the inf., and the *do* is consequently omitted; thus 3245 for tirmugad a cos; 5191. (5976) *tria* chomallíud.

a phoroetail; 5316 tria brissed na bairgine; 5583 iar ndichor uad cech uilo 6740, 6814; 6208 oc aisneis in iumaid; 6213 ic trachtad na hindaci; 6561, 83. 6696, 18 ar comalliud rechta Dé; 6739 tria lamachtad in chuirp choimdetta; 7044 triad chomailliud na fáitsine; 7052 ar imgabail na hetarnaide; 7171 ar marbad na biasta.

Used idiomatically in the phr., *tabair do t'oid* 4260. 7401; da bar n-oid 6707; d'a n-oid 7680;—*do meabair*, 'by heart,' 4178; *do réir*, 'according to,' 2700. 2745. 2849, &c.; (*cf.* 3975 *do aicned* cech retai, 'according to the nature of each thing'); *do breith*, 'according to the judgment,' 2810. 7615; *do chind*, 'for the sake of,' 7468. 7592, 93. 7611, 24; *do deoin*, 'with the good will of,' 2632, 33; *gnúis do gnúis*, 'face to face,' 4676; *do bicc no mor* 4140; often apparently a mere prefix, *d'imarcraid* 7361. 7458. 7752; *d'airithe* 389. 5183. 5325. 6011. 7355.

It is frequently used in the sense of *de*; and indeed, with the *art.* there is only one form, *do'n*, pl. *do na*, for both prepp. In some cases even *do* alone is used, where one might have expected *de*; thus we have always *do nim* (*nomd-aib*), *cf.* 2473. 3044, 87. 3467, 68. 3552, 92. 3797. 5190. 5367. 5444, 45, 47. 5517. 6587. 7280. *Cf.* the follg. cases in which *do* occurs, with the use of *de*:—after A, verbs of *seizing*, *removing*, &c., 5136 tucsat al-lama chuccu do'n méis; 5242 ro-lái dó a étach; *loosing*, taithmíg-2112; *ceasing*, 2418 anad do molad; *wanting*, 6302 testa tarb do indilib; *saving*, 5885. 5995. 6557. 6625. 8413; *asking*, 2291. 2674; *due*, 3491. 3599. 5093; *gaining victory*, 3515 boreas coscor do dorchá; 8407; *starting-point*, 506 anige anuas do'n charraic; 2491 ticed do'n draic; 2471 leic do'n croich; *ground or reason*, 4973 do bochta neich, 'owing to his poverty'; 5912 do mét mo hirre; 6950. (7177) boi do dáid-

bre a athar; *material*, 2289 ro-chruthaig do chriaid; 2390 do-ronad do'n talmain 4526 sroigill do shuainemnaib; 2855. (3296) coroin do spínib; 4796 ro-thusma do nefní; 4797 dena bairgena do na clochaib-se; 5744 (*dognethe*) do charr-aic; 7276³ dogéna ór do indebar; do otraigib, 7 da cech étarba; 7621 domí brég do'n fhír; 7656 fuil do déaum do'n usce; *means or implement*, &c., 2143 tuisreæt do fhleascaib, do sonn-aib; 2830 cumdaiged do lamaib; 2874 bulli do laigin; 2916 cengail linscoit; 4769 scribtha do láim; 5394 for measca do nua fin; 6129 lea-ugud do indmusaib; 7428 loecud do thenid; *cf.* also the few instances of *do-sin*, 'for that reason,' 5038. 6215. 7582. 8361; *filling*, 2235 lana do lebraib; 2334 lán do usce; 2869. 2990. 3088. 5051. 5219. 5313. 5583. 5860, 70³, 71³. 7664; *price*, 3235 ro-chennaigset do'n argut; 3242 do-ruaiced do léghola Xt.; *speaking of*, 2724 ní do thempul bóí briathar; 3147; 3436 fáitsine do Iúdas; 4738 indises do threaimsiugud ísu; 4838 ní do Xt. rochan, acht is dá cech duine; 5398 ainneadas do'n mor mirbuil; 5407; 6045 tuicsin do'n shasad; 6689 oc aisneis do'n taidbein; 6984 ceanaigít do mét stelle; 7003. 7173. 7356; in *partitive* use, frequently after *aróil*, *buidne*, *drong*, *duine*, *fer*, *oen*, *sochaide*, &c.: *cf.* 2175. 2312. 2456. 2591. 2623, 69. 2701, 29, 30, 50. 2795. 2925, 61, 63. 3259. 3683. 4445. 4878. 6518, 40, &c.; 3112 mogaid do múinntir; 3171 inílt do lucht; 3262, 73 cia do'n dfa; 4476 nech do rigaib; 4825 o nach mud do na modaib-sin, (*cf.* 7631 ball do ballaib); 4954 lór do maith; 4267. 6712; 5121. 5370 cách fó-leith do na hapatalu; 5166 lugu do chinaid; 5259 méo do peccad; 5556 ci-p e do manachaib; 6542 is do thimnaib rechta M.; 5766 do fhíuagraib na fetarlaicthe . . . in imdibe, 'circumcision belongs to the figure

and types of the O. T., but baptism to the reality of the N. T., 'do fháirinde na nú-fhiadnaise . . . in baithes, cf. 2589; 5141 boimm do'n baigin; 5056 na híf do'n chenal fhína; after *mor*, or *bec* 2888. 3822, 28. 4049. 7208. 7347; after *ni*, 'somewhat,' 3802. 7554; after *rel.*, 'id quod,' 7390 a fuair do shaethar 7 do shalchar; 7485 a fhuigind do'n t-shaegul; 7646 a tanic easti d'ulc; after *compar.*, 3954 ecnaide do doinib; 6643 mesa do doinib; 7201 áille do léstib; after *cech* (*ni*), before *relat.*, 7535 cech ni d'a ndéntar, 7538, 41, 50. 7611. 7816, 20; and in such clauses as caibdel do lebar 7293. 7304, 50. 7622; do flaith, do mís, do lé 2571, 74. 2894; fíeda d'ól 8127; gar d'aimair 7199; 6711 ordu do bratan, &c.; B, *merciful towards*, 1009 ro-airchis daib; 1503 aircisfid do'n chined doenna, 3180. 4195. 4218; *naming*, 7572 goirfíther . . . do-m thech-sa.

doba. (?) only in 3887 ni-s-fl doba [*i. brig*] o thanic Xt.: I have not met the word elsewhere.

*dobáidim.** 'destroy'—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8393 da ní is dobáidet fochraicc.

dobarthu. 'ill-luck,' [opp. *sobarthu*, FM. 1568];—*sg. nom.*, 3210 trom tra d. na cennaigeachtu: [cf. FM. ann. 1598].

do-berim. 'to give, put,' &c.; [A] *do-bèir*, [Z] *tabair*; the fut. stem is [A] *do-bèr*, whence [Z] *ti-ber*; (contrast *dobéred*, 'dabat,' with *do-bèrad*, 'daret'; and in *ni thàbrad*, but *ni thibred*);—[A] *ind. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *doberim* 2764. 6829, 30. 7335, 40; 2 *sg.*, *dober* 1777. 3882; *do-s-ber* 3910, 12; *doberi* 6147; 3 *sg.*, *dober* 753. 1951, 52. 4127. 4481. 4649. 5040. 5128. 5300. 6392. 6484. 7484. 7595. 7645. 7735, 36, 75; *do-s-beir* 1950. 2355 (*ber*). 3972. 6151, 52. 7274. 7341; 1 *pl.*, *doberam* 2080. 6119, 32; *um* 641. 4535. 7945; 3 *pl.*, *doberat* 1135. 2060; *doberait* 2652. 6386. 7325. 7472. 7686;—*subj.* 1 *sg.* (*dep.*), 5915 *doberur*; 1 *pl.*, *doberum* 5819, 23 (*am*).

7940; 2 *pl.*, *doberthi* 5785;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *dobered* [dabat] 422. 2034 (-s-). 2508. 4055. 5372. 5489; 3 *pl.*, *doberthi* 900. 2955. 6012;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *dobér* 100 (*e*). 1173. 1521. 2134 (*do-s-ber*). 2273. 2465. 3967. 4721 (*da-*). 4874. 6028; 3 *sg.*, *dobéra* 2242. 3811. 4973. 5013. 5201. 5786. 5875. 5952. 6016, 34, 35, 95. 6148, 52. 6272. 6617; *do-s-bera* 616. 2270. 2543. 3950. 6039 (*ai*), 40. 7284, 86. 7381; 1 *pl.*, *dobéram* 2939; *do-s-beram* 642; 3 *pl.*, *doberat* 4844; *doberut* 7055;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *doberad* [daret] 2011. 3085. 4519. 5183. 6144. 7352, 83; 1 *pl.*, *dobermais* 7233. 7849; [2 *pl.*, *dobérad sib* 7232];—*t-pret.* 3 *sg.*, *dobert* 858. 2492;—[for the *perf.*, see *tuc*];—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *doberar* 729 1918. 5957, 98. 6092. 7321. 7930; *doberair* 2161. 2567. 3571. 4943. 5983. 6089. 6512. 6728. 6833. 7324;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, *doberthar* 3960, 69. 4289. 6024. 6395. 7057. 7908;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *dobertha* 263. 2090. 7922, 24;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, *dobretha* 639;—[Z] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tabair* 3346. 3439. 4109; 1 *pl.*, *tabrum* 2070; [2 *pl.*, 2906 in *tabair sib*]; 2 *pl.*, *tabraid* 3153; 3 *pl.*, *tabrat* 1952. 6153;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *tabair* 461. 691. 1199. 1252. 1309, 36, 60. 1419, 22, 23, 25. 1870. 2091. 2306, 33. 3118. 3329. 3961. 4886, 87. 4959, 60, 64. 5849, 50. 6029, 43³. 6190. 6775. 6842. 7312, 76. 7384, 92. 7400, 47. 7626. 7825. 7914, 17, 21, 32, 48, 88. 8057; *no-s-tabair* [*braid*] 1862; 3 *sg.*, *tabrad* 5824. 6017; 1 *pl.*, *tabram* 3757. 8067; 2 *pl.*, *tabraid* 1998. 2100. 2200. 2499. 3408. 3669. 3773. 3874. 4372. 5963. 6707. 7749; 3 *pl.*, *tabrat* 6137, 54. 7680;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tabrad* [dabat] 1956, 58; 3 *pl.*, *tabratís* 6290;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *tibér* 502. 1804; *tibre* 7590. 7611 (*i*). 7818 (*f*), 89. 7957; *tibrea* 423;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *tibred* 1786 (*i*). 3121. 6622;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tabar* 238. 408, 09, 18, 63. 1888;—*fut. ptcp.*, 'to be given,' *taburtha* 4970. 6026, 30; *bar* 6011, 15. 6133; [cf.

also *tabartus* 6085, and inf. *tabairt*⁹⁰]. Of various use, with these prepp., *co, do, fo, for, i, im, la, tar*, as follows:—with *co*, 'to bring to us,' &c.; 418. 691. 1998. 2200. 4372; 8067 ar roisc co Dia, 'raise our thoughts to God'; 616 corp dochumm n-adnocuil; with *do*, 'to give to,' [with these complements: accobar, aithesca, aithis, almsain, anim, ascaid, athcomainiugud, bethaid, biad, cádas, carpait, cendsa, cína memruimm, colann, comairle, comartha, crud, cuit, dail, dechmada, dig, dilgud, dímicin, dlecht-anus, díged, droch-shompla, ecna, ed-pairt, eolas, étach, fáilte, flait, fortacht, freccra, fuath, gallra, glanruin a chuirp, gloir, grad, inad, indmas, itche, lín-anart, log, logad, lón óir, luige, máine, maith, menmain, miad, moit, ní, óige, ola troc-airi, onoir, ór, pax, poice, rath, ruscu, sásad, síd, símountacht, slánti, soillai, tinfed, uoit, usce;] and in the common use with *di-a aire*, or *di-a óid*, 'to take notice of,' 2906. 6187; 3408. 5963. 6017. 6154. 90. 6707. 7400. 7680; *di-a réir*, 'to bring into his power,' 3950;—with *fo*, 'to lay, set under,' 423. 502 d. láim fo, 'to put hand to,' = 'to undertake'; 2855 fo 'smacht,' 'to bring into his power'; 1862 f6 lannaib teinntigib; 2508 tenid fo na hidpurtaib;—with *for*, 'to impose upon,' variously used as follows:—2134 do-s-ber-sa fort-sa, 'I shall compel thee'; *adrad Dé* 2060, 'they pay to us the worship due to God'; *aincess* 2492, 'he inflicted disease on them'; *ainm* 3571. 4481. 6833. 7922, 'to attach a name to'; *aisneis* 6728, 'make reference to,' 'mention of'; *aithe* 4519, 'use severity towards'; *aradain* 3569, 'pay attention to' (?); *breith* 7352, 'give judgment on'; *casait* 2652, 'lay accusations against'; *ened* 7645, 'inflict a wound on the soul'; *daingniugud* 3882, 'put fastenings on doors'; *dil* 2161, 'impose a penalty'; *druil* 3874, 'put bolts on doors'; *duille* 7274, 'bring foliage on the roots'; *écon*

729, 'exert violence on'; *sterguid* 6386, 'make intercession for'; *freccra* 3153. 6392; *ldim* 5040. 5128. 5300 (fors-in meis); *mainder baís* 2955, 'inflict (death) on'; *maithream* 7335, 'to renounce'; *ord* 263, 'made regulations about'; *pian* 7908; *sdrugud* 3912, 'do violence to, disparage'; *treblaiti* 2070. 4055; *tuinnsim* 4844, 'inflict defeat on the devil'; *cf.* also 4723. (4874) dabé-sa duit-si inna huli maithiusa for da chommus;—with *i*, 'to put into,' 423 lossai i n-a chrechaib; 5193. 5201 use is-in cailech; 5915 corp i tenid; 2499 i n-a hinad, 'put in its place'; 3118 clóidem i n-a truail; 6775. 6842 do láim a-m thoeb; 1786 i m'agaid, 'to send against me'; 7234 i ndílsi, 'to give our wealth up into his possession'; 1804 i n-áirem, 'to hold in repute';—with *is*, 3439 anáil imme, 'till he breathes upon him, snuffs him all over'; 7945 is imaidm féin doberum bréice;—with prep. *la*, it means *to take*, or *bring*, *cf.* 3757 tabram lúnd iat co Irim; 4373 tabraid lib chucum-sa, 'bring them to me';—with *tar*, 2100 sigin na crochi tar bar ngnusib;—*cf.* also its use with *adv.* *sis* 1360. 1888, 'to put it down (wards)';—sometimes in *imper.* foll. by dependent *co*-clause with subj., 1423 tabair dam, co nu-s-fortachtaige da cech oen; so 2091. 7914, 'grant that,' &c.—In a few cases its use is not so clear, or is uncommon: *cf.* 100 dober co follus duib-si hi, 'I will show you it'; 539 dobretha techta di-a ahtér, 'messengers were sent to seek him'; 900 cia coma dobertis ó'n rig, 'what terms they should get from the king'; 7626 na tabair d'éthech he, 'do not accuse him of being false' (?).

dóbil. 'evil';—*eg. voc.*, 3929 a dom deroil dóbil; [*cf.* Nenn. 128. 271, *bil*]. *dobregnaím*. 'to belie, falsify';—*pres.* 3 *eg.*, 7627 dobregnaid se sala Dé. *dobrónaig*. 'pitiful';—*eg. nom.*, 6926 (charity is) *dobrónaig do'n anfrinda*.

docair. 'uneasiness, trouble';—*sg. acc.*, 3268 ro-chéas mormor nd. ar a dáig; *dat.*, 501 in a fuarus do doccáir eter biastaib &c.; [vočar, Acts, xxvii. 21, 'misfortune'; Dan. vi. 23, 'injury.']

dochanaim.* 'to avail, be of importance (?)' with *dat.*;—*pres. 3 sg.*, 3399 cid dochana dáib, ar n-uaman do beth foraib;—*relat.*, 5204 cid dochanas dúin edpart chuirp Xt. cech dia; 5252 cid dochanus beith imme [?]; 6346 cid dochanus duib coisecrad na heclaisi.

doccomal. 'distress';—*sg. acc.*, 4177 diten for cech d. ('ail'); *dat.*, 4984 is lor do dhoccumal do neoch; *gen.*, *doccomla* 4311 imad d.; 4398 aes cecha d.; **umla* 4340 tuilled cech d.; 4474 lucht cecha d.; **umla* 2406 fulang cecha d.; 6022 aes cecha d.; 1655 áirem cecha docúmla;—*pl. dat.*, *doccomlaib* 4228 fuasnaighther o d. imda; **umlaib* 5886 ro-saerad do na d.; *dóc* 4053 iars-na d.; *gen.*, 4323 for mét na ndocomul.

doccomal. 'difficult';—*sg. nom.*, 8095 is dreimm d. les-in anmain.

do-chenel. 'of low birth';—*sg. nom.*, 695 in dat sochenel no d.

do-chenélach. 'id.'; (opp. *so-chenelach*) 4013. 4152; *voc.*, 8268 a animm dochinelach;—*pl. dat.*, 7878 na dernat uail fors-na dochénélchib; 7882 brathirí do aiditin fris-na dochénelchaib; *gen.*, 3236 do ádnocul doine soimm ndochinelach; [cf. *ML* 44 b³⁶ ro-n-doichenel-aigsiur-sa, 'degeneram'].]

dochiam, docifet. see *atchimm*.

dochluinet. 2714. see *atchluinim* (where insert this under *pres. 3 pl.*).

dochfid, dochotar. see *dechad*.

do-chomairle. [F.] 'evil counsel';—*sg. nom.*, 7490 d. do thabairt; [unless this is *do ch.*, 'thy counsel'].]

do-chonaoh. [M.] 'ill-fortune';—*sg. gen.*, 614 met mo dhochonaig.

dochraid. 'horrid, ignominious';—*sg. nom.*, 2378 is d. fia[d] dóinib in básain; 4331 comaittreb salach dh.; *acc.*,

8315 dogniat nuall-guba nd.;—*pl. acc.*, 4945 tairbered adarta dochraite (?) in étraid; [cf. *ML* 22a⁴ dognitis cech ndochrad and; 23b⁵, 28b³, 35d¹⁵; *FM* ann. 1172 go vočparb, 'ignominiously'].]

dochraidecht. [F.] 'shamefulness';—*sg. acc.*, 7453 sechanta peccadh na drúisi ar a d.

dochraite. [F.] 'distress';—*sg. dat.*, 7979 a beith in ndóire 7 in nd.; [cf. *FM* ann. 3066 Δ νοιοξαιλ ζαc vočpaive, 'oppression'].]

doctúr.* [M.] 'doctor';—*pl. nom.*, 7414 samkuid na doctúraig.

dochu. 2597. see *dóig*.

dochuaid, &c. see *dechad*.

docuir. 7767 do-cuired aithne fair, 'a special commandment was given in reference to it,' (insert under *cuirim*, *pass. pret. 3 sg.*).

dochum(m). *prep. cum gen.*, 'towards'; [it prefixes *n* to initial vowels follg., 290. 616, 87. 1650. 1726. 2244. 2534. 3224. 3487. 3664. 7608 d. n-irise, n-adnocuil, n-iffirn; but not before *art.*, nor *pron. poss.* (or *rel.*), 223. 565. 1724. 3459. 4616. 6700. 7262; 1221. 1912. 7083. 7294; (also not before Ísu 2778; aithrigi 3199; inaid aile 6449); it aspirates *s* or a tenuis follg., *sh* 284, *ch* 1158, *th* 1198. 3459; but does not affect a media, *b* 3440. 3856];—used with verbs of motion: very frequently after *dul*, *techt*, *tanic*, *dochoid*, &c.; also with *athascna*- 8012; *ber*-, *tuc*-, &c. 616. 1912. 2357. 3856. 6586; *cuir*- 3199; *dichuir*- 6449; *ecmaic* 284; *eirc*, *atracht*, &c. 2244. 3440. 7262. 8243; *ela* 3088; *foid*- 809. 6258. 6652; *fresgab*- 1160. 1933. 2515. 3707. 3945. 5412, 60. 6721. 7254; *imochor* 2171; *leic*- 3226. 8207; (*do*)-rat 687. 2534; *reich*- 646. 3224. 6851; *áin*- (*al-lamu*) 6658; *so*-, (*im*)- 290, *comahai*- 3487; *tuarcaib*, *toibail*, 766. 2085. 2778; verbs of *summoning*: *gar*- 1650. 1817; *gairm*- 2625; *tocuir*- 6169; of *looking*: *feg*- 1409; of *directing*: *stiurad* 7164; and

once after a noun, *athgairt* 7608; (*cf.* the use of *chucam*, &c., under *co* II.).

dóchas. [M.] 'hope, expectation'; only in *sg. dat.*, 7542 i ndó. co ra-cead leis se, 'under the idea that he had leave'; 7620 i ndó. a indracuis, 'in reliance on his integrity'; 7789 i nd. gan in gael ann, 'through the belief that there was no bond of relationship.'

do-dechaid. see *dechad*.

doel. [M.] 'chafer'; —*pl. gen.*, 8256 a ádbai na ndoel ndúb-gorm.

doenacht. [F.] 'humanity'; [*n*¹⁶: *nn*³ 3022, 46. 3834. 5178. 6903, 04, 12; *nd*⁴ 1291. 3047. 3500. 5360]; —*sg. nom.*, 3022. 5178. 6903, 04 d. Xt.; *acc.*, 175 ro-n-gabais d. o'n oig; 3500 fegaid in inad, in d.; 6787 atconnarcas d.; 6839, 46 credit mo d.; *dat.*, 1291. 3047. 5639, 40. 8354 iar nd.; *gen.*, *doenachta* 3046 do rér mo d.; 3404 cumachta a d.; 3834 ar-raind a d.; 3652. 5360. 5630. 6176 i n-oentaíd d.; 6743 a fhír-churp a d.; 6912 frencarcus d. Xt.; 7021 a dualcus a d.

dóenna. 'human'; [*nn*³²: *nd*³ 3595. 4321. 6038. 7269, 84; *n* 2215; *dós*⁴ 1935. 2025. 2354. 3041. 5957. (*das*⁴ 4691); *nai* 179. 6083. 6892. 7269. 8196]; —*sg. nom.*, 423 liaig d.; 2111 aittreb d.; 2391. 6395. 6876 in cined d.; 3994 in betha d.; 6211 in erlabra d.; *acc.*, 179 in n-aicned d.; 8195 in ciniud d.; 5957 [ar] molad d.; 6038 ar in com-aicned nd.; 3595. 7284. for in cined nd.; *dat.*, 1503. 8092 do'n chined d.; 3955. 4321 i colaind d.; 2025 o fhuil d.; *gen.*, 165. 1610, 39. 1935. 2215. 2354, 60, 66, 81. 3041. 4148. 4691. 5249. 7148. 8178, 92 in chineda d.; 1168. 3808. 8353 in cheneóil d.; 5958 in men-man d.; 6892 in betha d.; (*fem.*) 3991, 97. 4002 na bethad d.

doer. 'enslaved, captive'; —*sg. nom.*, 2226 ocus he doer o demnuib; —*pl. dat.*, 8308 oc na slogaib doeraib na ndemna.

doerad. [M.] 'enslaving'; —*sg. acc.*,

2072 iarrmait d. na hanma dun, 'we seek to enslave their souls.'

doeraim.* 'to enslave'; —*fut. 3 sg.*, 779 ro-n doerfa sind uli; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 2045 ro-doer-sum bás; —*pass. subj. impers.* (= 1 *pl.*); 3875 na ro-doerthar 'n-ar ndís, 'lest we be both enslaved.'

doerán.* [M.] 'slave'(?); —*sg. voc.*, 3928 a doeráin dúr-cride.

doescar. 'common, vulgar'; —mostly in speaking of 'the devil with his *rabbis*-host,' co n-a d.-sluag, 6165. 8143. 8225, 91; —*pl. acc.*, 6880 na ro-lusaidemm na briathra doescaire; *gen.*, 6873 fégad furseori 7 dáine doescaire.

dofhagthar. 7718. see *fogabaim*.

dofairee. 8378. see *taircim*.

doforne. see *toirndim*.

dofornigim.* 'to denote'; —*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 3385 is omun dofornigther tres-in soigné: cf. *toirndim*.

dofuit. 4116. see *tuitim*.

dofhulachta. 'intolerable'; — *sg. nom.*, 466 dellrad d.; 549. 1908 uamun d.; 4359 immad d., 'an awful lot of good things'; 8098 slóg d.; 4277 bid d. do na rigaib; *acc.*, 7827. 7962 ind-amus nd.; 8314 nuall-guba nd.; *dat.*, 5626 o brentaid d. na crumi; 7980 o amus d.; 8049 i ngalor d.(tu); —*pl. nom.*, 7970 aimse d.; *dat.*, 4890 o ingremannaib dofhulachtaib.

dofuaslaiothe. 8395. see *tuaslaicim*.

dogabaim.* 'to get'; —*pres. 1 pl.*, 2887 is dingbala dogabmait-ne ar céas; 3 *pl.*, 3573 dogabat desmirecht de-a maithes; —*fut. 2 sg.*, *dogéba* 7385 d. bendacht in athar n.; 7411 d. bás suthain; 7412 d. maith; 3 *sg.*, 7735 *dogéba* se bás; but 7814 *dogeib* sé bás; —*fut. acc. 3 sg.*, 7294 cindas dogébad-se a chuit fen do'n flaith n.; —*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, *dogabar* 7593 bethugud d. do chind máine; 7609 cech ní d. er cheilig; —*fut. 3 sg.*, *dogebar* 7640 d. tuille ann, 'more (information) will be found there'; *dogebthar* 7592 cech ní d. do chind na heclaisi; —*fut. acc. 3 sg.*, 7581 da mad

he in bith uli dogebtha; [see also *gabaim*, and *fogabaim*].

do-garaim.* 'to call, summon; name';—*t.-pret.* 3 *sg.*, *do-ro-gart* 1194 d. anmunna na ndémna; 1270 d. in coimdiu in tíf G.; 1287 d. oen dib chuire; 1498 d. *nomen meum* fo thri; 1817 *do-n-ro-gart-ne* Dia dochum nime, 'called us'; *do-riugart* 1327 d. o guth mor gus-in coimdi[d]; 1332; 1334 d. a ndiaid na miled, 'called after (= to) them'; 1359 d. G. in bannsal chucai, 'called her to him'; *da-riucart* 3361 d. o guth mor; (*s.-pret.*) *do-riucar-ai* 1355;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6781 *do-garar* (in t-í) o dib n-an-mannaib;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1649 *do-ro-grad* dochum n-ersi; [cf. *dogairm*].

dogén, &c. see *dognim*.

dognim. 'to do, make'; [*pres. stem* [A] (*do-gn-*), [Z] (I.) *dèn* (for *dè-gen-*), and in the subj., (II.) *dè-r-n-* (for *dè-ro-gen-*), used also in *sec. pres.*; *fut.* [A] *do-gén*, [Z] *dì-ngen* (for *dì-ngn*), the *n* before the *g* postulating the prior omission of the radical vowel, *dì-ng'n*]; *pret.* [A] *do-rò-gen* = (α) *do-ri-gn-*, a redup. perf. form = *ro-(g)egn* = *roi-gn* = *ri-gn*; (β) *do-rò-n*, [Z] *dè-r-n-*];—*ind. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *dognim* 2397. 4135. 5032, 92 (mm). 5251 (im), 88; *donimm* 8204; but *dogniú* 7097; 2 *sg.*, *dogní* 2241. 7265⁸. 7556 (*doní*); 3 *sg.*, *dogní* 940. 1750. 2241. 2624. 2991. 5185, 86. 5379. 6054. 6885. 7099. 7158, 66. 7493. 7570. 7600, 20, 40, 61. 7703, 27, 74, 76, 85². 8200; *doní* 7621, 65, 95. 7752; with infx pron., *do-s-gní* 105, 55. 208, 10, 57. 369, 70. 463. 712. 1116. 1282. 1774. 2238. 3342. 6430, 46, 48, 51, 69, 80, 84, 98. 6597. 6637. 8372. 8411, 23; 1 *pl.*, *dogniam* 3597. 5205 (mm). 6865; *do-s-gniam* 2066; 3 *pl.*, *dogniat* 2056. 2224. 2858. 3231. 3331. 3489. 4066, 77. 4105. 4585. 4640, 95. 5946. 6050, 55. 6136. 39. 6220. 6476. 7472. 7531, 59. 7666, 81. 8313, 58, 68; *doniat* 2069. 8129; *dognit* 7443. 7527. 7684, 85; *donit*

7744²; *do-s-gniat* 174;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, *dogní* 6018, 21, 80. 7997; 3 *sg.*, *dogné* 1429. 1689. 2093. 4087. 6057, 75. 6376. 6432. 7993; *dogéne* 770; 1 *pl.*, *dogném* 5812; *donemm* 7847. 7986; 2 *pl.*, *dognéthi* 5773. 7823, 31, 36, 38, 43, 45, 54, 66; 3 *pl.*, *donet* 8003;—*sec. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *dogniind* 6106; 3 *sg.*, *dognid* 541. 823. 1242 (ith). 1731², 33, 34. 2168. 2514, 49. 2693; *doneth* 479. 5656; 1 *pl.*, *donemis* 139; 3 *pl.*, *dognítis* 278. 324. 4056. 5104; *dognítis* 6991;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *dogén* 448. 1246, 79. 1346. 1815. 2077. 2136. 3008, 14. 3275. 3447; *dodén* 1342. 2727. 7079; (but later, *dogéna me* 2740. 2804); 2 *sg.*, *dogéna* 5946, 49, 59, 66. 6010, 47, 49. 8364; 3 *sg.*, *dogéna* 2018. 2736, 62. 3437. 4015. 5259. 5352, 56. 6077, 80. 6434. 6638, 68. 7275. 7519. 7973. 8019, 88; *dodéna* 3625. 4979. 5623; 1 *pl.*, *dogénium* 1043. 2498. 3068. 5835; 2 *pl.*, *dogéntai* 3002. 3002; 3 *pl.*, *dogénat* 3000;—*sec. fut.* 2 *sg.*, *dogenta* 1384. 2346. 2418. 3333; 3 *sg.*, *dogénad* 1028. 3146; *dodénad* 262; 3 *pl.*, *dogéntais* 2710. 2976. 3180. 6068 ('*dais*). 6341. 7222 ('*ddais*). 8358 ('*dend*).);—*s.-pret.* 1 *sg.*, (α) *do-rignius* 512. 613, 37. 3215; *do-rinnes* 7800; (β) *do-rónus* 595. 813. 1773. 1800. 2128 ('*nas*). 2241. 3795. 5269 (*da-*), 71 (*da-*), 72; 2 *sg.*, (α) *do-rignis* 1370. 2708 ('*nis*-[s]i), 6473; (β) *do-rónais* 173. 1358. 2108. 3931. 6050; 3 *sg.*, (α) *do-rigne* 53. 60. 435. 606, 65. 1776, 89. 1808. 2289. 2404. 2690. 2737, 62, 63. 2847. 3026. 3161, 65. 3277. 3975. 4028, 43. 4405, 98. 4500, 25. 5000. 5158. 5241. 5585, 86, 89, 91. 6280, 85. 6379. 6430, 47, 52, 59, 62, 79, 83. 6758, 8047, 50, 52; *do-rigni* 156. 6417; *do-rinne* 7396. 7772. 7804; *do-rinde* 7366. 7803; (β) *do-róine* 196. 353. 528, 36. 973², 89. 1092. 1331 (P), 49, 98. 2008. 2123. 2294. 2389. 2497. 2626. 2854, 60. 3001, 26, 28, 40, 63, 66. 3690. 3822, 78. 4831 (*da-*). 5035 (*da-*). 5110. 6473; *da-róna* 5090; 1 *pl.*, (β) *do-rónaam* 2306. 3068.

3217; but *do-rónsam* 2889. 7973; 2 *pl.*, (a) *do-rinneabair* 7672; (ß) *do-róna-bar* 1805. 2822, 33. 2933, 49; 3 *pl.*, (a) *do-rindetar* 7720; (ß) *do-rónaet* 108, 18, 25, '92. 334, 80. 897. 976, 94. 1281. 1521 (*da-*). 1720, 82. 1888. 1980. 2040. 2637. 2953, 80. 3168. 3237, 78. 3330 (*da-*), 40. 3655. 3850, 51. 4378. 4453, 64 (*da-*), 66. 4562. 5033, 92 (*da-*), 97. 6066 (*da-*).—[Z] *ind. pres.* 1 *sg.*, *dénaim* 6634; 2 *sg.*, *déine* 3336; 3 *sg.*, *déni* 8090; 1 *pl.*, *dénmait* 2057. 4999; *dénium* 7939; 2 *pl.*, *déntdi* 985; 3 *pl.*, *denat* 2858. 4302. 6118. 6476. 7530. 7681;—*subj. pres.* (I.) 2 *sg.*, *déna* 2382, 97. 2425, 29. 4796. 7409; 3 *sg.*, *déna* 2423. 4184. 5270, 73. 6642. 7205 (*ai*). *co nd.*; 4088. 4280 *dia nd.*; 4110, 12. 4272 *mi-ne d.*; 1 *pl.*, *dénium* 2543. 3067. 4965, 66; 3 *pl.*, *denat* 1979. 3330; (II) 1 *sg. (dep.)*, *dernar* 1407. 1820. 4414 (*ur*); 2 *sg.*, *derna* 295. 798. 2187. 7766; 3 *sg.*, *derna* 6007. 7542; 1 *pl.*, *dernum* 4935; 2 *pl.*, *dernaid* 5964; 3 *pl.*, *dernat* 741. 2056. 7877;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *déna* 349. 423, 51. 708, 27, 51, 67. 1153, 59, 88. 1243, 54. 1397. 1833. 3099. 3169. 3334. 4092. 4794. 6049. 6472. 7346, 47, 64, 65. 7421, 70. 7540. 7619. 7966, 71; *déne* 454; 3 *sg.*, *dénad* 2302. 2412. 4255; 1 *pl.*, *dénam* 115, 19 (*um*), 31. 7443, 8062 (*amm*); 2 *pl.*, *dénaid* 1032;—*consuet.*, *dénand* 2748, 84. 4016. 6114. 7448 (*ann*) 7509. 7632. 7721;—*sec. pres.* (II.) 1 *sg.*, *dérnaid* 3023. 7486; 3 *sg.*, *dérnad* 8142; 3 *pl.*, *dérntais* 893; *dérnatis* 2343. 2492. 5778. 6349. 8360;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *dingen* 6581; 2 *sg.*, *dingne* 2237; 3 *sg.*, *dingne* 1278. 5950. 6081 (*i*). 6488;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *dingned* 1776. 2720. 6543. 7526 (*i*); 3 *pl.*, *dingnetis* 895;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *dernus* 797. 3733. 5267; 2 *sg.*, *dérnaie* 4037, 40. 8340; 3 *sg.*, *derna* 287. 311. 566. 682. 792 (*ai*). 2250, 93. 2889 (*ai*). 3798. 4653. 5006, 64. 6431, 56², 61. 6630 (*nu-s-dernai*). 7185 (*ai*). 7338. 8410; 1 *pl.*, *dernsum* 2821; *dernamar* 7972; 2 *pl.*, *dernabair* 3126.

7191; 3 *pl.*, *dernsat* 114. 120. 256. 2293. 2434. 3323. 5932. [6072].

[A] *Pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *dogníther* 453. 2907. 3522. 4016, 64. 4962 (*t*). 6009. 7431; *doníther* 6445² (*t*); 3 *pl.*, *dogniter* 4231;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *dogníthe* 8133; *dogníthe* 5083; *dognethe* 5747; *dognethea* 6351; 3 *pl.*, (ß) *dogníthe* 945; *dognithe* 755; (II. 3 *sg.*, *do-róna* 2549. 2917. 3110. 3530);—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, *dogéntar* 2248. 2776. 3006. 7410;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *dogénta* 4079; *dogéntai* 2016;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, (a) (= 2 *sg.*), *do-rigned tu-sa* 2658; *do-rigned* 150. 268. 579; *do-rinnad* 7410, 45; (ß) *do-rónad* 31. 37. 128. 221, 58. 330, 61, 64. 474, 80. 555. 643. 734, 72. 886. 2125. 2322, 89. 2401. 2501. 2666. 2897. 2925. 3281. 3312. 4374. 5499. 5649, 50. 5746. 5991, 94; 3 *pl.*, *do-róna* 265. 1254. 1857. 3625. 3712;—(*pres.-perf.*) 3 *pl.*, *do-rónait* 990. 1055. 2083. 2156. 5595.—[Z] *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *déntar* 3603. 5551, 54. 6059. 7479. 7535, 47. 7807, 14, 16;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *déntar* 7498;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, *déntar* 456. 802. 2307. 3544;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (II) *dérnta* 98. 1241;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *dérnad* 32. 143. 2024. 2911. 3306. 6982. 7772, 73;—*ptcp. necess.*, *dénta* 1711. 6429, 53. 7327, 60. 7505; [for use, see *inf. denum*].

do-gres. adv. 'always, for ever';—1973. 2081. 3548, 49. 3822, 47. 3918, 37. 4023, 30, 33. 4147. 4253. 4426. 4916. 5293. 5545, 51. 5769. 5922. 6184. 6205, 08, 22. 6392, 93. 6825, 74, 83. 7850, 93, 98. 8088. 8326.

do-icfam. 7260. see *tícin*.

dóig. 'likely'; [*ð* 1564, 71, 91. 3224. 3920. 5038, 45. 5157; *o¹⁴*] in *phr. is d. la*, 'to deem probable';—1564 *fodéma ní nach d. latt*, 'thou wilt suffer what thou expectest not'; *folld. by inf. clause*, 293 *ba d. lais*, *indmas do beith oc T.*, cf. 7795 *na nethe*, *as bud d. algus a dénma*, 'things likely to excite a desire of doing them'; but more commonly by a clause introduced (a) by *is*

(&c.) or (b) *eo*; (a) 1051 is d. lium; *cf.* 1417. 1571, 91. 3853. 3920; (b) 1773 in dóig lat-su, co ro-cretind; 3120 nach d. lat-su, nách tibre d. dam; 3224 ba d. les, co mbertha; 4513 d. leo co mbad dilmáin; 4784, (85, 88) ro-bo d. leis cu r-ba duine; 5045, (38, 5122, 57) in d. lat co mbad me-ai sin; 6975 ba d. leo co mbad o H.; 7840 is d. leo, co n-id móti; but *cf.* also 3758, 'I ween';—*compar.*, *dochu* 2597 is d. co n-id tria shualchi Dé.

dollbiud. [M.] 'fiction';—*sg. nom.*, 6553 brecc no d. do denam; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1581, no volbath an rgeal; *ibid.* 1602].

dollig. 'hard, grievous, wretched';—*sg. nom.*, 4796 ni d. duit co ndena bairgena; 7495 is d. in gnim-sa re dénum; *acc.*, 89 friss-in fher nd.; 3330 is-in peccad nd.;—*compar.*, *doilge* 5348 ní d. leis dul 'n-a dail; 7455 is d. go mór.

doim. 1239. *see dam*, 'ox.'

dóimín.* 'deep';—*pl. dat.*, 8245 i clúsalaib duba dóimne; 8311 co srothaib fota ffr-dóimne; but 8293 for glenntaib dóimnib.

doimne. [F.] 'depth';—*sg. gen.*, 7644 cen fis a doimne; [*cf.* Mark, iv. 5.]

dóine. *see duine.*

doimnech. 'wretched, [opp. *soimnech*];—*sg. nom.*, 4331 comaittreb salach d.; [*cf.* Ml. 19 d^{ro}, 32 b^e, 34 cⁱ, 38 a¹², 39 d^e, 'adversus'].

doire. [F.] 'captivity, slavery';—*sg. acc.*, 4050 fugebtis gorta 7 doire; *dat.*, 3876 atat a nd.; 7977, 79 beith a nd. (in ndó.); 2823 saer o'n d. ergranna Egeptada; 3255 o'n doire.

doirraí. *see dorus.*

doirseoir. [M.] 'door-keeper';—*pl. acc.*, 7801 do-rinnes caingen re-m d.

doirtim.* 'to pour out';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2337 doirtid in uisce fair;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1269 doirt in coire;—*prot.* 3 *sg.*, 659 is e ro-doirt a fhuil; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 224; *inf.* uóirtath, Matt. xxvi. 12.]

doit.* [F.] 'finger';—*pl. nom.*, 1119 lederthar a doti.

dolad. [M.] 'distress';—*sg. acc.*, 2731 no-sentaigset uli in d.-sin; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 250; vi. 14; FM. 1770, 'tax, impost'].

do-legis. 'hard to be cured'; 7643, 50, peccad d.

dolluid. 2477. *see luid.*

dolma. 'delay';—*sg. acc.*, 5443 no-co techand in Sp. d. no doos i n-a gnimaib; [*cf.* FM. ann. 898, gan volbath; but *ibid.* 884, volthas, 'sorrow', O'Don.].

doman. [M.] 'world'; [*domun*²⁷; *doman*²²; but in the *gen.*, *domain*²¹; *domuin*¹ 1449];—*sg. nom.*, 2973. 7582. 7664; 1673. 3518. 3618. 3916. 4606. 8123 'un; *acc.*, 1473. 8122; 1452. 1929. 4553. 6379. 7074; (*acc.-dat.*) *cus-in* 8125; *do'n* 2973. 3413; 1674. 6261; *fo'n uile d.*, 457, 587, 947. 2028; 1175. 5286 ('nd); *for d.*, 867. 4315. 4976. 5821; 2685 (ar). 5920; *for-in* 961. 2273; (*for-in* 360); *fri d.* 1920; *gen.*, *domain*, with omitted art.: after *déistib* 7201; *dóinib* 3954 ba hecnaide do d. d.; 6644 is mesa do d. d., [but 3421 procept do *uilib* d. in d.]; *i nderiud* d. 3810. 6274. 7269, [but 5403 co deriud in d.]; *fr d.* 1074; *oirthur d.* 917; *o thús d.* 2011. 3645. 7288. 8398; *cf.* also 8369 ar chuncid indmais no domain uasail; with *art.*, in *domain*, after (cethar-)aird 361. 586. 1112. 5567, 76; berlaib 5371. 5402, 24, 81. 5570; cendachaib 5500; cet-iresach 869; coradu 1108; (clocha) cúmtaig 2446; dúilem 3685; eclairi 264; fhátha 8074; fíathiusa 4720. 4872; indmus 4873. 5617. 6006; lucht 6377; noem (óg) 1443. 1939. 5359. 5629; oesaib 3580; oilithreachaib 7197; rigi 3922. (6003.) 7070; sailechtu 181; seirec 7118; alániccid 1421. 3662. 3954. 5777. 5953; tathchendnaigid 161; tuath-aib 6462.

domanda. 'earthly';—*sg. nom.*, 4257 in fechtnaige domunda; *gen.*, 4297 ind fhlaithiusa d.

domattu. * [M.] 'want, greediness'; —*sg. acc.*, 4234 for a ndomattaid 7 dáid-bre, 'for their neediness and poverty'; [cf. *MI.* 56 b²⁵, *gen.*, in dommatad, 'eges-tatis'; *dat.*, 56 b²⁶, tri buith in domataid].

do-mblas. [M.] 'ill-taste; bitter-ness'; —*sg. acc.*, 3842 tucús forru ffn-acét 7 d. oéi i cumasc do thabairt dó; *dat.*, 132. 2869 co nd. ae; 129 ro-cumscaigt o dh. a serbatad, [Acts viii. 23, a noomlur an t-peanbuir]; *gen.*, 4310 immad cech sherbi 7 domblais; [cf. *Ps.* lxi. 21; *Job* xvi. 13; xx. 14, 25, uomblar; *Deut.* xxi. 19, uom-blur; *Lam.* iii. 5, uomblar; and Acts viii. 23, uomlur; *gen.*, 'aif, *Deut.* xxxii. 32; *Jer.* viii. 14; ix. 15; *Amos* vi. 12, as the rendering of 'gall'].

domblasta. 'bitter'; — 874 usce d.(-ai) do dig; *dat.*, 131 deoch d'aiceit sheirb d.

do-méla. see *tóimlim*.

do-menmnach. 'down-hearted'; — 407 lucht bui co serb d.

do-mills. 'un-sweet, bitter'; — *pl. gen.*, 8302 for arothaib na n-usqui nd.

domma. 'need'; —*sg. acc.*, 930 ro-fhacaib a athardai tria d. 7 bochtaí; [see *domattu*].

dómnach. [M.] 'Sunday'; [cf. 327. 2517. 4653. 4929², 33. 6699. 7344, 65: o¹⁸]; —*sg. nom.*, 3584 in d., céit lá na sechtmaine; 4653 in d., is anórach; *acc.-dat.*, 4929 co d. na hésergi; 327 onoir do'n d.; 2517. 5440 i nd. [sic corrig.] in[na] chingeigis; 4933. 5559 i nd. [or in d. (P)]; 3529. 4403, 78, 94. 4507. 4653 is-in d.; 5415 o d. na hésergi; *gen.*, dómnaig 5553 onoir d.; 7355, 60, 61 dia domnaig, 'day of Sunday'; 7365 na dena obair d., 'don't do Sunday-work'; 8396 aimser d.; —*pl. nom.*, na dómnaige 4932, 77. 7344.

domúinim. 'to teach'; —*pres. 1 sg.*, 1788 domúinim-sea, 'I tell (thee),' [or 'I think' (P)]; 3 *pl.*, do-muinet 5485 d. sochaide; 6400 d. echnaide.

dona. 'wretched'; —*sg. rec.*, 3929 a d. deroil; 8221 a thégdais dub dorcha d. dond. 'brown (hair)'; — *sg. nom.*, 3093 folt d. for T.

donemm. 'nither, &c. see *dognim*.

dóonmige. [F.] 'ill-luck,' [opp. *soinmige*]; —*sg. gen.*, 1450 ic tairchetul na d.

doos. 'aloth' (P); —*sg. acc.*, 5443 no-co techtand in Sp. noeb dolma no d.

do-raga. 'will come'; [but *roga* (q. v.) 'will go']; —*fut. 3 sg.*, 2283 d. in coimdiu co follus; 3629, 31, 32 d. chucaind; 5011 in tan d. do mess for beou; 5536 d. aimser; 5540 d. rath in spiruta nóib foraib; 6894 d. ind-sin in t-ochtmad oes; 7284 d. in brethem bratha; 3 *pl.*, 7054 doragut alog imda a tír na hÁrabe; [see *tísim*].

do-rala. 1° 'happened'; 2° 'met,' with *dat.*; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 46 in tan d. in soel-sa and; 143 d. ingnad mor and; 146 amal d. na duile do chumscugud; 1078 cech ní d. for cind dó, 'all that befell him'; 1391 in ní d. det-siu; 1588. 3463. 3549 d. talam cumscugud mor ann; 1701 d. cosnum mor iter I. 7 G.; 1892 d. dam (2) fors-in sét mo choim-diu; 2315 d. fodbrachtaigi (2) doib; 5156 in phian d. dó; 5442 d. fogar do nim; 6953 d. a múinnterus fris-in sacart; with *co*-clause fóllg., 2012 d. di-ssi, co tanic, cf. 7179, 82; —in fuller sense, when folld. by *locat. adv.*-clause, *happened to be* 2003 d. A 7 B 7 C i tig a triúr, 'the whole three of them happened to be in the house together'; 1488 do-m-ralai i cumsanud for mo dergud, 'I chanced to be resting on my bed'; and so probably 4434 d. araile fer i ngalar [sic corrig.], 'a certain man chanced to be sick'; —3 *pl.*, 4409 do-ralatar doib (2) da dhall; 5560 do-ralatar inda hapetail i n-oen tegdais; [see *terla*, for the enclitic forms].

do-rat. 'gave; put; brought'; of varied usage; —*pret. 1 sg.*, do-ratais 705. 2129. 6628; 2 *sg.*, do-ratais 1371

d. a nóidin i m'agaid-sea, 'didst send against me'; 7989; 3 *sg.*, -rat 49. 1127, 91, 95. 1242. 1866. 1872, 76. 2088. 2286. 2453. 2606, 10. 2827. 2988, 91. 3083, 97. 3209. 3768. 3901. 4532. 6049. 5172. 5211, 12, 25. 5313. 6615, 63. 6710, 12. 7890. 7996; *cf.* 831 d. grád dermáir di, 'fell in love with her'; 1160 d. a anmain dó; 1497 d. béim dam, 'struck me'; 1929 is dó d. seirc; 2112 d. gáir tróm as; 2132 in tú d. for mo brathair-si, 'who compelled him (to abandon)'; 2151 d. dar a bragait de, 'struck him on the neck with it'; 2234 d. dí lestar for a muin; 2290 d. a n-inad a rosc iat, 'put them in the place of his eyes'; 2306 d. amus for Iúdaib, 'God stirred their hearts'; 2338 d. sign na croiche i n-a dreich; 2387 d. bás is-in doman; 2516 d. rath na n-ilbelra doib; 2533 d. immad óg n-aile dochumm n-irse, 'God brought many other virgins to faith'; 2556. 3219. 6463 d. gosti im a brágait; 3037 d. a gnúis fri lár; 3112. (3357) d. buille do mogaid; 3846. 4709. 4801, 13. 5030, 39. 5128. 5254, 66, 60. 6677, 93 d. freccra for S.; 3925 d. fé cumachtu ifirn; 4404. 4506 erglanad d.-som for-in tempul; 5243 d. usce il-lothor; 6263 na híce d. do rosc T.; 6732 d. a lámu di-a tár do Thomás; 3 *pl.*, *do-rataat* 127 d. cloethi tre n-a coseaib; 135 d. coroin do spin im a cend; 770 d. gáir tromm i n-ardi; 1007 d. a ngnúis fri lár; 1708. 3164. 4388. 4414, 88 d. freccra (for); 1905 d. miscais moir do Ner; 2043 d. cuibrech tened form-sa; 2078 d. refe-da, 'brought ropes (to pull out the idol)'; 2253; 3206 d. do'n errig he; 3240, 43 d. in argat-sin for tír cherda; 3303 d. for-in fer-sin, croch í. do imochur; 3314; 3352 d. for rind alatti; 3696 in iadhad d. forri; 3766 d. liubra rechta i n-a lamaib; 3771 d. airdhe crochi tar a ngena;—*pass.* 3 *sg.*, *do-rataad* 969 d. annunna aile forru; 1362 d. erlabra dó; 1924 d. eochroracht na cathrach dó; 1926. 3022 d. doennacht Xt. fri croich;

3287; 3774; 5427, 48; 5512; 5898; 6125; 6635; 7023 amal d. im a chorp fén; 7176 do-rata[d] ainmm for in eliab;—*pass. pres.* (-*perf.*) 3 *pl.*, *do-ratait* 6120, 23; [see *tart* for the enclitic forms].

doroha. 'dark';—*sg. nom.*, 1295 tuccad dam-sa locc d.; 6861 is d. cech oen i n-ecmais ecnai; 8101 slog d.; *voc.*, 8221, 46, 68, 70 a. d.; *acc.*, 1302 is-in luco d.; *gen.*, 8176 in t-sloig d.;—*pl. nom.*, 8137 sloig d.; *dat.*, 8245 clúsal-aib d.; *gen.*, 8302 na n-usqui nd.

doroha. 'darkness';—*sg. nom.*, 3347 forcoemnacar d. mór; 6901, 11 ni bia d. and; *acc.*, 3512 dar d. na hoidche; 3778 ro-s-indarb in uli d. (ai) boi ocaind; 3900 ro-shollsach d. ifirn; *dat.*, 3508 o d. co sóllai; 3515 do d. na haidche;—*pl. dat.*, 3902. 5526. 6771 (uib). 7986 i ndorchaib ifirn, (aineolaia, chinad); 3911 ro-dallait o dorchuib phecca; [*cf.* *ML.* 54 b²⁰ inna doreche].

dorochaht. [F.] 'id.';—*sg. dat.*, 3784 do-shuid s-a dorchacht; [*cf.* *Joel* ii. 2, *ἡ σκία τοῦ θρόνου*].

dorohaigim.* 'to darken';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 676 co ro-s-dorchaig grian, *cf.* *Luke* xxiii. 45, *οὐ σκοτεινέσθαι τὸν ἥλιον*; 7209 in tan ro-dhorchaid 7 ro-forruamnig.

dorohatas. [M.] 'darkness';—*sg. gen.*, 4335 bia dóib immad ndorohatais n-ifernndi.

dorchatu. [M.] 'darkness';—*sg. nom.*, 34 tanic d. dar grein; 675. 2894 tanic d. dermáir dar dreich thalman (for in tír); 6324 tanic d. tairis, 'over the mountain'; *acc.*, 7759 a chur is-in dorchatu ['*tad*?'] ichtarach; *gen.*, 3785 i flaitheumnus dorchatu [read '*tad* (?)' in éca; *dat.*, 3776 i ndorchadu ifirn, [*nom.* for *dat.* (?), but the word is here used without case-variation in *sg.*]; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1493 *σκοτεινὸν ἔσται ἡ λαοί*];—*pl. dat.*, 4669 is-na dorchataib immech-trachaib.

do-riacht. 'came';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2150

d. fer dib chuice; 3 *pl.*, 580° doriacht-
sat co r-Roim; (*dep.*) 190 o dhoriacht-
atar connice-sin; [see *riacht* 628, (*ro*)-
siacht 1873].

doridisae, 'again';—788. 1037. 1183
2371. 4848. 4963. 5286. 5462. 6020.
6468. 6588, 94. 6671, 97. 6732. 7038.
7268; *doridis* 121. 775. 1545, 60. 1874,
95. 2003. 2147. 2408. 2550. 2635, 37.
2703, 28. 2814. 3057, 60, 63. 3106, 54,
85. 3361. 3431. 3521. 3624. 4052. 4320.
5266. 5312. 5461; *doridisae* 6028; *dori-*
thizi 1700; (cf. *aris*).

do-rign-, -rinn-. see *dognim*.

do-rímim.* 'to recount';—*pres.* 3
pl., 6261 amal dorrimet na scribenna;
[see tuirmim].

dorn. [M.] 'fist';—*pl. dat. (acc.)*,
117 ro s-buailset di-a mbassaib 7 dor-
naib; 2143 co r-thuaircset he di-a
hdornu.

do-roega. 'chose';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2979 (apstal), d. Ísu i n-apstaldacht; 5083 (cathraig) doroega in Coimdiu ocaib; cf. (ro)-*togad* 317.

do-róiscim.* 'to surpass';—*pres.*
3 *sg.*, *dordíasc* 3577 d. cech n-etargna;
3558 d. cech Spirut; 7018 d. in t-6r cech
tinde amal d. in rig inna huli; 8028 d.
cech ernaigthe; *doroisci* 3609 d. cech
sollamain.

do-rón-. see *dogním.*

dortad. [M.] 'spilling';—*sg. nom.*,
7605 ata d. fola; inf. of *doirtim*.

doruménar, -atar. see *toimnim.*

dorus. [M.] 'door';—*sg. nom.*, 1048 ro-daingniged d. a cathrach; 2960 d. na cubacha; 6906 ba dúntai dorus na flatha nemda; *voc.*, 8174 a dorus [leg. 'uise] ifirn; *acc.*, 351, 52. 1012, 22. 2958, 60. (dun-, oslaic-) d. na huama; *acc.-dat.*, 1034. 3695. 3805 co d.; 3182 dar d. in lis; 2932, 53, 66 ford.; 1018. 1405. 1511. 1701. 6303. 7171, 83 i nd.; 6330 ic d. airther-descert; 2952 glas iarnaigi for dorus; 1045 hi ndorus;—*pl. acc.*, *dóirris* 3874, 80; *dóirris* 3868, 84, 89, 91, 98 (dun-, oslaic-); *dóirris* 1152; *dat.*, *dóirr-*

sib 3882 daingniugud for do d.; *doirsib* 6318 no-ernatis i nd.; 7805 tanic tar d. mo chuirp; (= *abl. absol.*) *doirsib* foriat-
ta(ib) 6672, 85. 6742, 44, 51. 6820, 67.
6905 *dorsib* f.

do-shaigid. see *saigid*.

doti. 1119. see *dóit*.

dotresed. 1859. see *atracht*, *ergim*.

douloim. 750. see tuicim.

draic. [F.] 'dragon';—*sg. nom.*, 333 bui d. duaibeech ; 343, 49 dd i-ta in d. ; *draicc* 2487 in d. dermair ; 2496 taifnigther in d. ; 6290 ba dea in d. ; *voc.*, 2502 a draicc ; *acc.*, *dracoin* 4847 tuinsema in d. ; 6285 cuimleng do-rigne fria-in d. ; 6296 [oo] r-fhodall in d. i noi rannaib ; *dat.*, 338 idbartaib do'n *dracon-sin*, but 2487 (súth nime) ticed do'n *draic-sin* ; *gen.*, *dracon* 337 tinfed na d. ; 339 tria neim na d. ; 354 o plaig na d. ; but 6286 i ndeib *draoine* dermaire ; and also 2489 timthirigi na *draice*.

draid, draidecht. see *druí*.

drantaigim. * 'to snarl';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 79 ro-drantaig 7 ro-nocht a fíacla; 3 *pl.*, 2771 ro-drantaigetar 7 ro-dréstan-aigset a máint 7 a fhiacla; [*cf.* the well-known song beginning *a fíean-bean éiríon an vhancaín.*]

dream. 'portion, troop; some';
—*sg. nom.*, 246 in dream[?] bui cen
baitesed; 2175 drem do na Farsaidib;
7257 in drem aile; *acc.*, 348 beir dream
do na brathrigh leat; 1950 mellaid in
drem na techtaint in fir Dia; [*cf.* Matt.
xx. 10, an creacht u'n céir oireim].

drech. [F.] 'face; surface'; —*g.*
dat., *dreich* 675 tanic dorchatu dar d.
thalman; 2338 do-rat sigin croiche Xt.
i n-a d.; 3099 is -at cara iar nd. 7
deilb.

dredenosta. 247. see tre-d^o.

dreim. [N.] 'ascent, climbing';—*sg. nom.*, 8095, 96 is d. doccomal d. na secht nime; [*cf.* LB. 141 β 29, ni fetar a dreim for a hardi; BB. 474 α 3; SM. iii. 182, ὀρειμναιδῖ; *cf.* ὀρείμνε, Gen. xxviii. 12].

dréntaigetar. see *drantaigim*.

dréstanaigim. * 'to show the teeth [?];'—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2771 ro-dréstanaigset a máint 7 a fhiacra i n-agaíd N.; in YBL. p. 817, we have no *ḡpennaischeasap* 7 no *veaprrcnarveasap* a máint 7 a fhiacra, 'frementes et stridentes dentibus suis'; cf. BB. 451, dreedernach a fhiacal, dentibus infrendens, Virg. iii. 664.

dríúchtaim. 'to murmur'(?);—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 3905 ro-n-dríuchtatar co Xt.; 3912 ro-dríuchtatar na demnu co n-*aduath*; in YBL. 834, we have in the corresponding passages, *veanuallasap* o *ḡuch* moir 7 *deubrasap*; and *veobrogasap* 7 *veanuallasap*; cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 564, fá aoiḃ ḡan ṽpuuc, 'without a frown.'

droch. 'bad, evil'; only in cpds., cf. *droch-aea* 4644; *-amus* 5017, 'evil troops'; *-ceird* 7607; *-duine*, *-dóine* 2698. 7419. 7683; 3998. 4159, 91, 98. 4205, 10. 4925; 4216. 5791; *-esim-plair* 7471; *-fhechsanaib* 7802, 'vicious glances'; *-fhéiohem* 4332, 'harsh creditor'; *-fétha* 8357, 'disquiet'; *-forcedlaide* 4645; *-gníma* 7547; *-gnimrada* 1392. 2650. 7496; *-iartaigi* 3283, 'ill consequences'; *-muinnter* 4309, 34. 4885. 6164; *-rdí* 723, 'evil thoughts'; *-shaint* 7714; *-smuaintigib* 7802; *-shómpla* 7473.

drol. * 'hook, hasp';—*pl. nom.*, [for *acc.*,] 3874 tabraid druil iarraigí forru, where YBL. 832 has *veaingigich* o *ḡlasaib* *iarraib* *iac*; [cf. MR. 58, coire co nopolais oir o'a pognann, 'cauldron with golden hasps to move it,' O'Don.; cf. LB. 226a6 cuirid sabai 7 druil iaraind forru; 214 β 37 tria drol a delci].

drong. [F.] 'throng, multitude';—*sg. nom.*, 848 d. mor di-a míledu lais; 2665. 2795, 99 d. do na hÍúid.; 2669 d. da bar cined; 7673 in cet d. dib; *acc.*, 3359 ro-ráid fria *drong* do doinib; but 2623 atconnairc *drong* do na hÍúaidib; 2961 co fhacutar chucu *drong* do mile-

daib;—*pl. nom.*, *dronga* 380 do-ronsat na d.-sin comarli; 2547 atrachtsat d. écraibdecha; *acc.*, *drungu* 8263, 88. 8316 iter, la d. demnu;—*dual nom.*, 7672 atat da *dhruing* aile; [cf. Gen. iv. 20, *adair na ṽpuinge*; FM. ann. 1597; Acts xxvi. 13].

dronnach. 'hump-backed'(?);—*sg. nom.*, 2788 ro-bádus d. o ruccad me.

dráí. [M.] 'wizard; druid';—*sg. nom.*, *drúí* 1172 se-ci-p d.; *dráí* 1175, 78, 82, 92. 1738. 1845; but also *drúid* 1728, 30, 37; *voc.*, 1811 a *dráí* cuilech; *acc.*, *drúid* 1645 cathugud fri Simon d.; 1723 ro-molsat in n-í S. d.; *drúid* 2174 ro-fhóid in d.; *dat.*, *drúid* 1699 fo-r-dam-air ó Shímón d.; *dráid* 2122 ro-creit do'n d.; *gen.*, *drúad* 1184 gnimrada in d.; 1736 soeb-forcetul in d.;—*pl. nom.*, *drúide* 335. 378. 6970; *dráide* 6970 ro-ptar d. rigda; 2838 na draide Indecdaí. but also *drúid* 7045; *dráid* (7059. 7112a) 7090. 7117; *acc.*, *drúide* 7001 ro-gairm na d.; *dráide* 6996 no-fhúided na d.; 2256 cuirset draide Farsaide; 7067 in redlu res-na draide; *dat.*, *drúidib* 6926 (uide) do na dru.; 7012 testa in rédlu o na d.; *dráidib* 6931 ro-arthraig do na d.; 7094 redlu res-na d.; *gen.*, *drúad* 8430. 6965. 7050 nathrachaib, cenel, rem-techtus na nd.

dráidecht. [F.] 'wizardry, magic art';—*sg. acc.*, 785. 2198 tria d.; 1187 co ro-laa-su aas a draidecht; *gen.*, *draidechta* 786. 1172, 77, 81 eladu d.; in 1767 tria t'eladain ndráidecht-su [sic].

druimm. [N.] 'back'; in phrase *druim(m) tar ais*, 'topsy turvy' 4392. 7798;—*sg. nom.*, 3319 a dhrúim sair; *voc.*, 8227 a druimm fri sognímaib; [cf. BM. 293 β 13; a druim re seisi, transl. by O'C., *M. & C.* iii. 396, 'thou forsaker of science']; *acc.-dat.*, 1170 plag-bemend dar a drúm; 2108 lama i cúibrech fria a drúimm; 2213 ro-cenglatair a láma iar n-a druim; [cf. Ml. 44 α¹⁶, 51 α⁸; *dat.*, ṽpuim, 1 Kgs xiv. 9; Ps. cxxix. 3; often in vo ṽpuim,

'by reason of, on the score of,' FM. ann. 1600, but *cf.* also *cuir* 'to', *ibid.*, 1462. 1517; *gen.*, *opomanna* Oss. i. 150; Prov. x. 13; *pl.*, *opomanna*, Oss. iii. 94; Ezek. x. 12; viii. 16; *gen.*, *opumman*, FM. ann. 1247].

druing. see *drong*.

drúis. [F.] 'adultery; lust';—7431 in uair dogníther in d.; *acc.*, 7441 fúrales in d.; 7443 na denamm d.; 7445 tria d.; 7450; *dat.*, 7427 saichad ó'n d.; *gen.*, *drúisi* 7442, 53 peccad na d.; 7768 sech gnéthib ele na d.; 7429 do thenid na drúisi; [this is pronounced *dnúish* in Munster, while in the North, as in Scotch Gaelic, *mnd* becomes *mrd*, and in Meath 'bone,' *cnáim*, is *kráiv*].

drúth. 'lecherous';—*sg. dat.*, 7458 ioc'n duine d.

drut. 'shutting';—*sg. dat. (inf.)* 1014 o'tchotar do dhрут na huama; [in Mod. Ir. the verb *opuro* means (1°) *to move*, *opuro* uaim anall, 'move away from me,' *opuro* anonn, 'come near'; *cf.* Matt. iii. 2, 'o' *opuro* ríob; Acts xxi. 33; Deut. xxx. 20, *opurofe* tu ríur; 1 Sam. ix. 29, 'o' *opuro* pé rómpa; but it also means (2°) *to shut*, Gen. vii. 16, 'o' *opuro* an tigeapna aip aipí; Matt. xxiii. 13, 'o' *opuro* go n'opuroíróí róíóíó, *neime* ríur na *o*íóíóí; *cf.* LB. 136a10 *drutid* friú ann-sin co mboi oc coistecht friú, 'he draws near to them'; *cf.* LL. 34814 ro-iad impi a da rigid | Niall do'n banba blatt-bilig || ra-a-druid ria 'cích is ria 'cness | mar bad hí a ben bith-diless ||, 'she pressed him to her bosom'; MR. 284 'o' *opuro* C. a bonn pe taca 7 pe tíg na talman, 'he pressed his foot'.]

dú. [M.] 'place';—93. 188. 628. 838. 1568. 4351. 6904 dú i mbia, 'a place where'; *acc.* 1568 cuindig in du i-tatt; *dat.*, 269. 3222. 4294 in cach dú, 'everywhere'; usu. in phr. *co dú* 2986. 4407. 4700. 5064. 5406. 5644. 5786. 5963. 6197. 6689. 7837 (is e leth atóibe la í.), (6689 = as dluith) co dú i n-epert

ria sund, 'close to the place where he says before.'

duaibsech. 'gloomy';—*sg. nom.*, 333 draic d.; 8197 teglach dub dorchá d.;—*pl. gen.*, 8278. 8308 na ndemna nd.; [variously rendered by O'Don., FM. 844, 'sorrowful,' 917, 'fierce': *cf.* MR. 294, *ouabair*, 'oppression,' 230, *ouabíre*, 'irksomeness,' 216, *repíre*, *ouabíre*, 'furious,' 294 'terrible'; FM. 1405].

duaid. 'ate';—*perf. 3 sg.*, 520 uair na duaid-si[u]m na srubana; 3 *pl.*, 1910 co nduatar biasta he; 6328 aduatar; [*cf.* *ouarb*, Acts xx. 11; *ouaouar*, Matt. xiii. 4; xiv. 20, *ouaéouar*].

dualaig. [F.] 'vice, sin';—*sg. nom.*, 8017 d. in chraís; *acc.*, 4952 tria d. in chraís; 5832 traethus d. inna maidmige; 6876 fris-in d. (in echnaig); 7100 dí-chuirid uainn d. in diumais; 8040 láid uaina d. na toirai saegulla; *dat.*, 4821, 22 aimsaiged o d.; *gen.*, 5618 tria indarbud cecha *dualchi*;—*pl. nom.*, *dualcho* 4613 triallait na d. immresain fris-na eúalohib; 5613 logfaither bar n-uile d.; 8386 atat cóic d.; *dualchi* 8021; *acc.*, *dualchi* 3552 deirges a d.; 5205 dogniamm d.; 5615 dichurid d.; 7110 traethus d. a cholla; *dat.*, *dualchib* 3455 anad o d.; 4104 mi-na chometa in uaisle ar d.; 4162 for a nd.; 4911, 14 scarthain fri d.; 4947. 5304, 07, 27 co d.; 5333 élnide o d.; 5976 na ro-dílsige a anmain do d.; 7949 co n-eplemar i n-ar nd.; 7977 ar ar nd.; 8058 dilgud do mo d.; *gen.*, *dualach* 3544 arsaidecht bar nd.; 4980 do leigius a d.; 7964 díchor d.

dualous. [M.] 'right; due';—*sg. dat.*, 7018, 19, 21 a [=ex] d. a rígdatta, a diadachta, a doenachta, 'by right of,' &c.; [*cf.* Rom. xiii. 7, *taípuró* a nouaigur 'o na huile óíóíóí; Nenn. 188, a *ouaíur* míc eíca].

dub. 'black, dark';—*sg. nom.*, 1966 folt cas d. fair; 8101 slog d.; 8197 teglach; 8298 tegdais; *voc.*, 8237 a chré chfr-dh.; 8270 a chuithem d.;—*pl.*

6491; *acc.*, *dóine* 1813. 2482. 2691. 4191. 6855; *do* 1862. 2509, 92 + *; *dáine* 7662. 7752; *dat.*, *dóinib* 1663. 2345, 49, 78. 2451. 3421, 97 + *; *do* 767. 1952. 2054. 2354, 55 + *; *da* 1138. 1544. 5899 + *; *da* 1135, 6445, 8359; (once *dóine* 4277 do na huilib d.); *gen.*, *dóine* [d¹², o¹¹, d¹ 1142, a¹ 1132], depend. on ádnocul 3236; aittreb 2504; animmib 6394; anmanda 2386; belraib 5909; betha 7923; cenél 1751; (tar) cend 2087; comlín 5100; corpaib 7022; (ar) dáig 2130; (fo) dáig 2279; derrite 5127; follamnacht 6247; hfc 2352; láma 1132, 42. 2521. 2830; malart 4950; oirdned 4878; sásad 6122; sidaighthig Dé 7 d. 7828; tesorcain 3470; todernam 6557.

duine-marbad. [M.] 'manslaughter, murder';—*sg. acc.*, 7470 na dena d.-m.; 2811 tria d.; *dat.*, 7471 cóio gnethi ico 'n d.; 7482, 89. 7526; *gen.*, 7472. 7627 in gné d.-marbtha; 7524 lucht in d.-marbtha.

duine-marbthach. 'murderous; murderer';—*sg. nom.*, 7483 is d.-m., in t-íí dobeir fuath; 7510 dénand in d.-m. náimdenus for leith fria cech persain do'n trinóit.

duin-orcain. [F.] 'man-slaying';—*sg. acc.*, 4206, 11 bidba for a nd.-o.; 4208 ni hairmither amal d.-o.; [cf. FM. ann. 1801, p. 2250, 'ounoipne].

duin-orcnid. [M.] 'man-slayer';—*sg. nom.*, 3262 Barabás d.-orcni; 1865 Petar duin-ergnaid 7 éarraibdech.

dúire. [F.] 'hardness';—*sg. acc.*, 3472 co ro-díchuir d. 7 accairbe in forcetail rechtaide; 3556 fortamlugud for d. cride; 8178. 8269 (adamaint) (a charrac) ar d. fri forcetul; [cf. Nenn. 252; Lect. 281; FM. ann. 1567, 'resoluteness'].
dúiscim. 'to awaken, call up (the dead, devils)';—*pres. 2 sg.*, 783 cid di-a ndúisci i n-ar n-agaoid in fer noem;—*con-suet. 3 sg.*, 7720 co nduiscend se ferg Dia;—*imper. 3 sg.*, 5826 dúsced in

cotultach;—*fut. 3 sg.*, 2267 duiiscebaid in coimdiu faid duib;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1073 is é Dia ro-n-dúsaig o marbu; 1357 ro-n-dúsaig na marbu; 2198 ro-dusig demnu;—*pass. fut. 3 sg.*, 7819 bail a nduiseochar (cech nf) hi t-agaoid;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1299 in t-íí ro-dúisced ann, 'the reuseitated person.'

dul. 'going'; (inf. of *do-luid*);—folld. by prepp., *as, dar, do, dochumm, fo, for, fri, i, o, tre*; 2467 ni fhetaim dul beo esti; 2739 d. as in pelait; 5754 d. dar sruth; 5216 do'n glanruin; 7296 dochumm na bethad; 6700 dochumm in ádnocail; 7520 fé breith na tri persan; 3450 crich do dh. for in forbunn rechtaide; 3640. 4271 for nefnf; 5641 for recht n-imdibe; 769 fri crand crochi; 2364. 5223 fri croich; 57 is-in tech; 401, 02 i mbás; 2050 i cennadaig aile; 2099. 4740, 43, 56. 4910 i ndíthrub; 4629 is-in tempul; 5340, 48 i ndail chuirp Xt.; 6440, 61 i nder-chained; 6455 il-loc aile; 6749 is-in tegdais; 7583 in doman do dh. a ndith air; 7584 a mbisech; 8317 a n-ifern; 7951 o Dia; 8151 in fhéfad d. trit imach. [Besides *dul*, we find a form *dula*, orig. *gen.*: cf. 8215 ni ro-airgieium fort . . . áilcius dula dochúm nime, ocut, 'the desire of going'; 8154 daig dula trempu imach; but also outside of the *gen.* relation: cf. 446 do-raideet fhrium, dula uaimm ar do chend-su; 2527 cubaid do, dula co hescop; 8208 lecar di dula, 'it is permitted to her to go'; 8212 (is) maith latt dula, 'you wish to go'; 8217 cindus lamai dula, 'how darest thou go?';—the *dat.* form with *do, do dhu*, is only used in the construction = Lat. *acc. cum inf.*: cf. 401 me do dh. i mbás, 'better that I should go to death,' cf. 402; 3450 crich do dh. for in forbunn; 4629 Isu do dh. is-in tempul; 5641. 7583 in doman do dh. a ndith air, 'better that the world should go to loss for him, (should be lost to him)'; with *iar*, 57 iar ndul

is-in tech do, 'after his going into the house'; 5754 iar ndul do'n phopul, 'after the people had gone'; *oe* 2113. 6700. 8317; often simple *acc.* 2050, 99. 2467. 2835. 8151.

dull. 2287. *see dall.*

dulli. 872. *see duille.*

duma. 'cairn, mound'; — *sg. nom.*, 1576 ro-suidiged in d.; *acc.*, 1571 fuarus d. cloch; 1573 ro-chlaidset in d.; [*cf.* Nenn. 66^a; *pl.* *oimada cpiab*, FM. ann. 1600, p. 2210].

dúnad. [M.] 1° 'shutting,' inf. of follg.; 2° 'dwelling, abode,' 4354; — *sg. acc.*, 355 o atcondatar in dunad-sin furri, 'when they saw that the dragon had been effectively shut up'; *dat.*, 3698 in carcair do beth fo'n nd. cetna, 'the prison had still the same fastening on it'; *gen.*, 4354 is ed bias do rigaib in dúnaid-sin (2); [*cf.* Oss. iv. 296, *inniro v'fir in óunaro in ní rin*; *ibid.* v. 14, *ir-in óunab*, 'in the fortress': FM. ann. 1600, *ní paibe óunab óioḡainn*].

dúnaim. 'to shut'; — *pres. 1 pl.*, 6868 ho dúnmait-ne ar cetfaide fria cech n-olcc; — *imper. 2 sg.*, 351 dun dorus na huama; 7997 dún tar th'éis, 'shut (the door) after thee'; 2 *pl.*, 1012 dunaid dorus na huama; 3874 dúnaid bar ndóirri; — *fut. 2 sg.*, 351 in tan dunfa hi; — *s-pret. 2 pl.*, 3726 in tan ro-dúnsaid-si form-sa in carcair; 3 *pl.*, 1022 ro-dúnsat dorus na huama díb, 'shut it upon them.'

dúnta. 'shut, closed'; — *sg. nom.*, 6905 co mba dúntai il-ló brátha doras na flatha nemda; *acc.*, 2960 dorus na cubacla d'fhagbail d.; *dat.*, 3713 élóid as in carcair d.; 3725 tanacais as in carcair ndúnta [*sic*].

dúr. 'hard'; — *sg. nom.*, 4656 beth borb 7 d o cridhe; 4919, 8281 forcetul d. (na n-ereteoda), (diabuil).

dúr-oidhe. 'hard-hearted'; — *sg. voc.*, 3928 a doeráin d.

dúrda. 'hardened'; — *sg. voc.*, 8232 a d. fri oomull forcetail; 8268 a d. dub

dorcha; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1601, *gnuir voprho*, 'grim visages'].
durna. *see dorn.*

dús. = *d'fhius*, 'to see if,' 'to find out'; — 2636 dús in fillfet doridisi; 6336 ba cuntabairt leo dús in ba dílmáin doib, 'they doubted whether'; 6341 ro-fóidset techta dus cid dogentaís, 'to learn what they should do'; 7222 i comairle dús cid dogéndaís fria; [*cf.* Ml. 35 b²⁴, dús cia atrebea is-in chathraig; MR. 60, *vur in buo foparo a curur*; *ibid.*, *oia fir in ticfaoir*].
dúsaig. *see dúiscim.*

dúscad. [M.] 'awakening'; — *sg. acc.*, 3437 cia dogena a d., 'who will awake him'; *dat.*, 7725 cá hingnad ét 7 ferg do d. air; [*cf.* MR. 202, *vo vurfao víbergi*].

dúthaig. 'hereditary'; — *sg. acc.*, 4477 tanic co a chathraig ndúthaig; [*cf.* MR. 80, *flaicur nac vutais vóm*, 'a kingdom which is not due to me,' O'Don.].

dúthracaim.* 'to desire'; [*cf.* RC. vi. 149]; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 6249 frithoreuin amal dúthracait; *genly. dep., pres. 1 sg.*, 4007 dúthracur-sa co mptís dirge mo shéta; [*cf.* FM. vol. iii., p. 1804, note*]; — *perf. 3 sg.*, dúthracair 1672 is e d. a malairt fén; 4762 nach cumaing ingreim mar d.; 8367 du. a thomailt; [*cf.* Ml. 49 a¹⁷, *du-fu-tharctar*, 'they wished'; 52, l. 9, *du-d-futharcair*; 54 a²⁸, *huare du-n-futharset*; FM. ann. 1683].

dúthracht. [F.] 'wish; good-will,' often preceded by *cain*, 'good will,' q. v.; — *sg. nom.*, 5437 oen indithim 7 oen d. occu uli; *acc.-dat.*, 4742 dochoid 6 d. a menman; 6565 fódmaim na piana-sa 6-m thoil 7 6-m d.; *gen.*, *dúthracht* 1405 teit do chomallad a d.; [*cf.* Ml. 33 b³, *ho duthracht*, 'ex voto'; MR. 300].

dúthraochtach. 'willing; kindly-disposed'; — *sg. nom.*, 1662 is e ba d. 7 ba trocar im na huilib dóinib; *acc. (fem.)*, 8063 do-rigne ernaigthe ndúth-

rachtaig co Día; — *adv.*, 4673. 5819. 8062, 67, 70 co d.; or with *cain* 7956, and 6040 co cón-d.; — *2nd compar.*, 7849 cu mad duthrachtaigite dobermais ar menmain, 'by which the more readily'; [cf. *MI.* 49 c¹, *neph-dudrachtach*, 'indevotus'; *FM.* ann. 1138, ann. 1600, p. 2222].

e, *he*. (*nom. sg. mas.* after the assertive verb or after passives, or *acc. sg. mas.* after trans.); see *ee*.

each. 411. see *ech*.

ead. (2710, &c.) for *ed*; see *ee*.

eat. (1132. &c.) for *iat*; see *ee*.

ebad, *ar, *thar, *ur. see *ibim*.

ebert, *sat. see *atberim*.

ec. 'death'; — *sg. dat.*, 231 oc éc; 317. 550. 7464. 7741 iar n-éc; 7406 iar n-ég; 7616 re n-ég; *gen.*, 3060. 3822 co huair éca; 3752 i fhiadnaise a n-éca; 3785 dorchatu in éca; — *pl. dat.*, 7565 iar n-écaib; 817 iar a ecoaib; [cf. *Oss.* iii. 282, *gen.*, 104; *FM.* ann. 906, 1 nég-aib].

ech. [*M.*] 'horse'; — *sg. nom.*, 4372. 4438 óc ech; 4558. 4611 in t'óio ech; *acc.*, 4563 tucsat in n-óc ech; 5846 dia fhaccara ech do charat i n-a laige; — *pl. nom.*, 4462 ructha na he[i]ch-ai; *dat.*, 410 for echaib riattai; 4380. 4455 for-na hechaib; *gen.*, 7276 do otraigib na n-ech; 411 cen a lor each; — *du. gen.*, 4458 for cechtarde na dá ech.

écaíne. 'bewailing'; — *sg. dat.*, 2441 boi oc e. in fhir nóim; [cf. *FM.* ann. 792; *Job* vi. 14, *éaccaíne*].

écaínim.* 'to bewail'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3308 mairg cluais na ro-écaín.

ecal. in phr. *is ecal la*, 'to be afraid'; 911 ro-p e. lais; 1549 ro-b e. lium, mo thogaethad; 1764 nach e. let-su in t-íí S.; 2886 ni he. lat Día; 2948 is e. lim, da n-aíthea ferg Dé foraib; 3090 ro-p eail la hÍúdas; 2412 in t-í la-sn-ad ecul rochtain cus-an inad, 'he who is afraid of coming to this place'; — but also 226 ni r-b' ecal doib ni and; see *ecla*.

ecasmall. 'unlikely'; — *sg. acc.*, 7546 do-sháilis ní e.; [now used in Munster (pron. *tágasáil*) = 'fickle'].

ecce. see *ec*.

-eccra. 2869. fín-eccra, 'vin-egar.'

éccraibdigé. [*F.*] 'unbelief'; — *sg. acc.*, 966 atconncatar e. Déice.

ecumsanad. [*M.*] 'want of repose'; — *sg. gen.*, 4313 imad cecha ecumsanta.

écen. [*F.*] 'violence; necessity'; — *sg. nom.*, 729 (is) é. doberar fort, 'necessity is laid upon thee'; 2385 ní bás do'n anmain co n-id é. a hathniudiugud; 2390 ro-p e. co ro-gein Xt.; 4833 ní chumaing é. do thabairt no d'imbert forru, 'he cannot compel them'; 7299 is é. a sir-choimet; 7476 is é. do, bás d'fhaghbail; 7538 is e. co n-ícthar; 7559 is mo in é. iná 'n goit; also *égen* 7377. 7497. 7520, 58, 91; *dat.*, *écin*, genly. in ar *écin*, 'per force,' 2229. 2639. 3128. 3669. 3826. 4423 (acht is di-a deoin). 4500. 4742 (acht is ó duthracht); 372 ro-foired a he. na heclaisi; 7564 is mo pian o'n *écin* ná o'n gait; *gen.*, *éine* 7404. 7553 i n-aimsir na hé.; *écin* 7537 cin na he.; 7561 o fhir na hé.; 8366 áine é.; *éine* 7600 fer éi.

éceannaí. 'ungentle'; — *sg. nom.*, 3561 gné e. accarb; 3478 ecc. accarb do na peccachaib; — *pl. nom.*, 3388 is ecennaí na haingil do na peccachu.

ecentada.* as *pl.* of *écen*, 'necessities'; — *pl. dat.*, 5995 saerad do na hecentadaib talmandaib.

ecid. 'he tells'; [cf. *RC.* vi. 137, *aith-cod*, whence *adcuaid*, but *co n-écid-id*, our *ecid*: cf. *SnaR.* 3771. 3875]; — 6689 (taidbsin) di-a n-ecid i n-a soscala.

écin. prob. *dat.* of *écen*, *q. v.*, but used as *adv.*, 'for certain,' '*quidem*,' 'in particular'; 344 oen bliadain e., one year anyhow; 2504 eire co locc é., 'go away to some place or other'; 3095 co mad he Ísu é., 'that it should be Jesus for certain, and not anybody else'; 3506 co ro-b ann é., 'there espe-

cially, viz. in Galilee'; 3758 is *doig é.*, 'it is quite likely'; 3855 is *demin é.*, 'absolutely certain'; 5130 is *oen e. uaib*, 'one of you for certain'; 6040 *do neoch e. aile*; 6159 *etach no tiugnach é.*; 7003 *o nách mud é.*, 'nullo omnino modo'; 7637 *fó chreatúir coisreachta é.*, 'any consecrated creature whatever'; 7898 *acht induind fén é.*, 'but in our own selves'; 7910 *connagum lathi brátha do thidecht é.*; 7934 *acht is indiu é.*, 'on this very day'; 7943 *cen peccad é.*, 'without some or other sin accompanying him'; 7979 *a beith o mud é. in áddóire*, 'in some way or other captive.'

ecinnatech. 'uncertain, indefinite';—*sg. nom.*, 6217, 18 is *e. slog muntire nme.*

ecla. [F.] 'fear';—*sg. nom.*, 565 *tanic e. na hingrema dochum in abbad*; 2163 *do-rochair e. fors-na huli*; 2383 *dia mbeth e. na crochi form-sa*; often in *gabaid e.*, with *acc.*, 532, 49. 975 (*eclai*), 2462, 80. 2904, 69; 62 *ar e. na n-Iud-aide*; 166 *cen e. forru*; 2967 *bamar for a e.*, 'we stood in fear of him'; [in precisely the same way, *Mod. Ir. says, ír eagal lrum*, but *cá eágla orim*].

eclach. 'afraid'; only in *compar.*, 2431 is *eclachu lím do bás oltás mo bás.*

eclais. [F.] 'church';—*sg. nom.*, 480. 3458. 6279. 6333. 6427; with *art.*, *in* or *ind* indifferently, *in e.*, 87. 437. 568. 1639. 3460. 3588. 3589. 4166. 6264. 6817, 18, 28. 6926. 7502; *ind e.*, 4169. 4758. 5179. 5210. 5338. 5566. 5765. 6281. 7075, 81, 82. 7834; *in eclas* 3423. 6896; *acc.*, 1429. 1644 [*corrig. eclais i n-A.*]; with *art. in e.*, 4549, 90. 6492. 6812, 31, 7066; but *ind e.*, 4553. 4642, 47. 4889. 4911. 5530, 35. 6361; *in eclais* 3658; with *prepp.*, *fors-in e.* 370; *fors-ind e.* 4747. 4916; *fris-in* 3578. 6803. 7920; *fris-ind* 5276; *is-in* 2924. 4579; *inds-in* 5576; *la he.* 6922; *las-in e.*, 6929. 8363; *dat.*, *do'n e.* 1050. 1671. 3491. 3502, 36. 3988.

4887. 5572. 6334. 6736. 6824; *do'nd* 5560; *is-ind* 1485, 88. 4634. 5293. 5324. 5537, 43. 5955. 7077; *is-in* 3181. 3988. 5397. 5638. 6350; *i nd-e.* 4292. 4597. 5574; *ico'n* 4699. 5962; *ico'nd* 5770; *o'n* 4925. 5318. 7373. 7427; *o'nd* 5207; *gen.*, *na heclaisi*, depend. on *airde* 6353; *cend* 572, 87. 600, 60. 7593. 7918; *coisecrad* 6283. 6342, 47; *dligud* 7599; *ecin* 372; *foiridin* 5295. 6826; *fulang* 6356; *ingreim* 574. 4762; *lucht* 1611. 4693. 7188. 8356; *nertad* 8; *oegaire* 1933; *oentu* 4363. 5024. 6175; *a persaind* 4913; *sith* 4587; *tepe* 3428. *tigernada* 7528; *tinchoac* 5778;—*pl. nom.*, *eclaisi* 264; but *eclasa* 2524; *acc.*, 4165 *na heclaisi noemai*; *dat.*, *eclaisib* 274 *for na hulib e.*; 2545 *is-na he. tal-manta*; 2983. 5403. 7162 *i n-e. na Xtaigi*; *gen.*, *eclaise* 254 *coisecrad e.*; 1663 *lá dethitin na n-uli n-e.*; but 5589 *ingreintig na n-eclas*.

ecmaic. 'happened to be; met';—only *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 74 *e. in t-ebraide . . . hic o' lenda la n-oen and*; 283 *e. fer cundail o'n Antuaig co R.*; 929 *e. aroli fer chuca*, 'a man met them'; [*cf. FM. ann. 1588, oo eccairi coblac rriu*, 'the fleet met them']; see *ecmong*.

écmals. 'absence';—only in *dat. sg.*, 1060 *atú i n-a hé.*, 'I have been absent from it (the city)'; 3010 *boegal i n-e. omain*; 4971 *is maith mor in almsa i n-é. na háine*; 5435 *ro-boi T. in u-a n-e.*; 'T. was not present with them'; 6862 *is dorchá cech oen i n-e. ecnai*, 'when wisdom is not present'; 8284 *is marb in corp i nd-e. in anma*; [*cf. FM. 1426. 546 ferann da mbaoi ina neccmai r . . . oo beic aya tabac aca*, 'all the lands that had been alienated'; *ibid.* 1504, *co heppaice inar neccmai r*, 'scattered away from us.'];

ecmong, 'moo. 'occurrence'; [R.C. vi. 137, *aith-com-ang*; *ad-cúmaing, écmi*];—only in *phr.*, *i n-ecmong na ree-si*, 1104, 06 'moo. 1475 'mung. 1628. 6523. 32, 'on the occurrence of this period,' 'at-

this time'; [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.* 608; FM. ann. 922, 'they left the country at the end of that time,' (glossed .i. : nveirneb); *ibid.* 939, 'they were for nine months feasting there, and at the end of that time, &c.'; 1022, : necmaing naoi mbliabna iap ccaé C. T., 'at the end of nine years after,' &c.]

ecna. [F.] 'knowledge'; [RC. vi. 137, *aith-gen*, *adgèn*; *aithgne* = *écne*]; —*sg. nom.*, 282 is hi a e.; 314 e. derri-scaigtech; 6862, 65 in e.; 7106 fáiltniges *ind* e. diadai; *acc.*, 3963 rano a less e.; 7103 d-a fhoillsig Dia *ecnai*; *dat.*, 1651 comorba Xt. i n-e.; 4112 i nd-e.; *gen.*, 526 clu crabuid 7 e.; 3237 comartha a n-e.; 3659. 4490. 6493 rath e. 7 fátsine; 3961, 68, 74 (*nai*) 6237 immad e.; 6238 do thopur e. na deachta; 6862 i n-ecmaís *ecnai*; 8377 áine o fhoglaímm e. Dé; but also with *mas. art.*, 6861 iar comairle in *ecnai*; 6901 topur in *fir-ecnai*.

écnach. [N.] 'blasphemy; insult'; —*sg. nom.*, 6433, 4, 5, 7 e. na trinóti; *acc.*, 479 doneth é. Xt., 3342; 1729 (tarla) for é. Petair; 3162, 66 do-rigne e.; 3163 ro-chualabar in e.; 6876 ro-étáium fri he.; 8120 cret thá cen e.; *dat.*, 1126. 2196. 3327. 4520 oc e.; *gen.*, 6877 dualaig in *ecnaig*; —*pl. acc.*, 83 tuc na bathise 7 na *hecnaige*; [*cf.* ML. 48b¹⁸ *ind écnadaig dorigensat Assair do Dia*; 43b¹⁸ 'blasfema hostium verba' .i. *écnadaighidi* .i. *dorigensat som do ecnduch Dæ*].

ecnaid. [M.] 'sage; adj., wise'; —*sg. nom.*, 3597. 4060. 4261. 4518. 4660, 65. 4940, 75. 5593. 5616. 5927. 7519. 7607, 94. 7726, 91. 7814. 8061 (ol, ar, atbeir, adeir) in t-e.; 5590 ba forsetlaid ro-e. na ngennte; *gen.*, 2441 oc écaine in fhir nóim e. do crochad; —*pl. nom.*, *ecnaide* 6291. 6401 na he.; but 7742 atberait *ind ecnaid*, (where note the O. Ir. form of the *art.*); *voc.*, 19 a sruthi *ecnaide*; *acc.*, *ecnaide* 378 ro-tinoiled a dháide 7 a e.; 6819 cen a he.; *dat.*,

ecnaidib 1670 forsetul sain do na he. 4662 at serb fiad e.; —*compar.*, 3969 rig bus *ecnaide in-dai*; *super.*, 3953 is é S. ba *hecnaide do doinib domain*; [*cf.* LB. 130 β 30 bud *ecnaidiu*].

écnagim.* 'to blaspheme'; —*sec. pres. 3 pl. (modal)*, 2175 ro-fhóid . . . co ro-écnagitis ainm meic Dé.

écone. *see écen.*

éconeoh. 'violent'; —394 baigaire co serb é. etuailngech.

écoir. 'injustice; adj., unjust'; —*sg. nom.*, 797 é. in a ndernus fris; 3679, 84 ba hé. dóib; *acc.*, 4211 is bidta do'n Ch. for cech n-ecóir; 6603 na bí for comrorcain na for e.; (*fm.*) 7820 tucais toil é.; *dat.*, 792 cecha ndernai do ecoir; 5259 fédluigud is-in cinded e.; 2127 a shoud o é.; *gen.*, 2241 i cinaid cech ecora; 3638 oc athi bar col 7 bar n-écora; —*compar.*, 4085 cia is écora do thoecrad.

écomland. 'anguish'; —*sg. gen.*, 8316 dogniat nuall-guba ndermáir . . . (n-atruaig) n-écomland; [*cf.* Oss. III. 192, oynaé boét eugcomlann].

écosc. 'form'; —*sg. nom.*, 6441 e. na cinad; 6442 in n-é.; *dat.*, 1546 tanic G. is-ind e. cetna; 4154 i n-é. co n-uamun in choimded; 6613 menma fherrda i n-é. banda.

éscraibdech. 'unbelieving'; —*sg. nom.*, 1866 é. e-side; (*ntr.*) 6438 cride n-e.; 6647 in rig eoc.; *acc.*, 1110 las-in forcongarthid n-é.; 6626 imo'n córaid n-ecc.; *gen.*, 6062 dfúms ind ecrabthig; —*pl. nom.*, *ecraibthig* (*as subst.*) 165. 5014. 5932. 6396. 6594 (*dig*) na he.; (*adj.*) *éscraibdecha* 2489 timthirigie.; 2547 dronga é.; 5151 Iádaide e.; *acc.*, *decha* 1862 na dóine é.; 3392 na coime-taigi é.; 4517 na cendaige e.; *dechu* 1108 coradu é.; 4001 ídnaices na hecc. coa-in malairt; 4270 atconnaro-su ina rigu eoc.; *dat.*, *dechaib* 746 lotar i timthirigib e. in rig; 3562 tomaithes piána do na hé.; *decha* 3873; *dechu* 3879. 3904. 4342(oc). 6167; *gen.*, *dech* 71 in-crochad na n-é.; 3567 i cridib na n-é.;

3390 d'imeclugud na coimétaigi n-é.; 6061 molad na n-é.; *thech* 5017 dampnad na n-é.

éaraite. 'enmity';—*sg. gen.*, 8039 cin choimet n-é.; [*cf.* MR. 2623; *ibid.* 124. 170].

ecsamail. *genly. examail*, q. v.

écht. [M.] '(ill-)deed, murder';—*sg. nom.*, 3306 mairg cathraig i ndernad in t-écht-sa; [*cf.* FM. ann. 538 écht maonle móir nao mall, 'the fate of M. was not slow'; *ibid.* 1465 ba hécht móir, 'a great cause of sorrow'; often in FM. *cf.* 1504, la h-íolomac na n-écht n-ionncoirharcac, 'numbers of mangled bodies,' where O'Don. gives also 'heaps of carnage,' note].

echtair. only in cpd. adv. [di-] a n-echtair, 'outside'; Lat. *extra*;—1657 di-a n-e., *opp.* ar-medon; 4406 is-in tempul 7 a n-e.; 4828 di-a n-é., 'on the outside (of the temple)'; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1531. 1592].

echtrann. 'foreign,' *extraneous*;—*sg. nom.*, 3256 ba flaith e.;—*pl. (gen.)*, 4237 foruailigter o náimtib echtrand; [*cf.* ML. 14a¹, 26b²⁰, 28c³, 32b⁹, 46a³; MR. 222; *pl. gen.*, Matth. xxvii. 7, cum eac̃trann o'ab̃lacab̃ ann].

éd. *see* ee.

édach. *see* éach.

édail. [F.] 'gain, booty';—*sg. nom.*, 7565 e. 'e-a dénum, 'the extortion of money'; 7580 is dammainte in é.; *acc.*, 7568 can é. do denum air; 7579 ná gab mar é. seo; *gen.*, 7529 do mian édala; [*cf.* MR. 14, n; ba meparoi h' éoail, 'thy prosperity will not be the worse for it'; Numb. xxxi. 9, éaoail a n-áir-neire; Philipp. iii. 7 na neire oo bi 'na n-éaoail agam; *gen.*, áirneam na héaoila, Num. xxxi. 26; *pl. nom.*, na héaoila, Num. xxxi. 11; so FM. 1258, eoalac, 'enriched with booty'].

édan. [M.] 'forehead';—*sg. gen.*, 7271 hi cert-medón édain; [*cf.* Ex. xviii. 38; 1 Sam. xvii. 49].

édana. 'timid';—*adv.*, 584 co han-

band e.; [*cf.* LB. 273 a 57 ba hedana leis, taob fri Ciaran, ar n-a aimser roime].

edánus. [M.] 'timidity';—*sg. nom.*, 5332 is coru co mor, e. di-a thabairt is-in corp n-élnide, 'far better to be very chary of receiving (Xt's body) into a polluted body.'

édbairt, 'pairt. *see* idpairt.

édpraim, 'bras, 'berthar. *see* idpraim.

édrrur, 1346. *see* adraim.

ég. *see* éo.

égen. *see* écen.

égim. 'to cry';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 7431 co n-éigit na haingil co sérb; [*cf.* Matth. iii. 3; Acts vi. 60; xxii. 23; xxiv. 21; ML. 18d¹, 20b⁹, 24c¹¹, 50d¹].

égium. [F.] 'outcry';—*sg. acc.*, 2112 do-rat gáir tróm 7 égium dermáir; *gen.*, 396 cret na gaire guil 7 egmhi-se;—*pl. dat.*, 8305 co secretaib 7 éguib; [*cf.* Jer. xxv. 36, nuail éigim].

ei-ro, eirg, -eirig. *see* ergim.

éirnedach. *see* ernedach.

éis. [F.] 'trace';—in *sg.* only in *dat.-acc.*, d'éis, or tar éis, 'after,' of space or time; 2248 d'éis do beth oo dbl anallana; 7341 d'éis a éthig, 'after telling the lie'; 2167. 7998 dún tar th' éis, 'shut the door after thee'; *see* also esi.

éist. *see* éstim.

eladnach. 'skilful';—*pl. gen.*, 990 do-rónait (bar ndee) do lámú heladnach.

eladu. [F.] 'art, skill';—*sg. nom.*, 786 na fil celg no e. dráideochta; *acc.*, eladain 1757. 1950 tria (t') e.; 8090 cen cheilg cen elathain; *gen.*, eladan 893 do erail e. forru; 1172 díchur eluda[n] draideochta, 1177 do díchur e.; 1181 cor. dar eend e.; 6967 ar fógluim a n-e.;—*pl. acc.*, 898 do-rónsat eladna inganta; *gen.*, 8247 forimad do cheilg 7 t'elathan.

elaim*. 'to escape'; *cf.* BB.

[455 a 11] elaim-sea;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 3087 ro-ela al-lamaib a apstal; 6326 ba huathad ro-ela dib; [3 *pl.*, ro-elodar BB. 467 a 9; iuf. éib; *cf.* MR. 84;

FM. 1472; Oss. iii. 208; MR. 194; FM. 1590].

ele. see *alle*.

elefenti. 375; no doubt 'elephantiasis' is meant.

éllugud. [M.] 'recrimination';—*sg. acc.*, 8334 cometaid na rún ndiada cen é.; [cf. Acts xix. 38, *ἐλέγξ*, 'to implead one another'].

*ellaím**. 'to diverge, go astray';—*see. pres. 3 sg. (modal)*, 4139 dia n-ellad o'n fhuigell fhíren; [cf. *MI.* 36c²³ do-r-ellsat, 'deviarunt,' RC. v. 143 *di-ell*].

élned. [M.] 'pollution';—*sg. nom.*, ní comarleicfidir dóib a helniud; *dat.*, 2098 ro-s-glan o'n uli élned; 5357 ar n-eterscarad o cech elniud chuirp 7 anma;—*pl. acc.*, 5599 dichuiread uad elniuda a chinad.

élnide. 'polluted';—*sg. acc.*, 5333 tubairt is-in corp n-é. o pecthaib;—*adv.*, 7899. 7915 co noem 7 co nom-hé.

*élnigim**. 'to pollute';—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 4219 is menice élnighir in popul uli tria imarbus in aen duine.

élnim. 'to defile'; [RC. vi. 143 *eo-len*, *aslénaim*, *éiln-ithe*];—*perf. 2 pl.*, 4530 cia r-élnebair tempul Dé; 4590 ro-élnebair in eclais;—*pass. pret. 3 sg. [impers. = 2 pl.]* 1707 ro-barn-élned, 'ye have been defiled'; 3 *sg.*, 2024 ní ro-helned (in talam) ó iarnd.

éilód. [M.] 'escape';—*sg. dat. (inf.)*, 3091 ísu do élod al-lamsaib; 3718 do élod as in carcair; see *elaim*.

ém. particle of affirmation, after the first emphatic word in a clause; (*é*⁶: *é*⁶); 2579 is iat so é.; 5194. 6930, 40 dethbhir (cubaid) é.; 5533 ro-terchan é.; 7046 ro-fugrad é.; 7109 édpraid é.; 4784 ro-bo doig é.; 6234 saraffin é.; 6112 oen é. he o áirim; elsewhere *dm*, 3077 oen *dm* he o airem; 3080 is amlaid ám; 3511 is e ám in cetna.

emeltus. [M.] 'tediousness, troublesomeness';—*sg. nom.*, 5719 co mbad e. na fola mista; [cf. Chron. Sc. 2, vo pecna eimealtair; LB. 256β 76 fri-

thaire léigind no umalóti iar laxu 7 emeltus 7 torai; 257β 42 safafter iat ar thromdacht 7 emeltus in chuirp truallnide].

emilt. 'prolix, tedious';—*sg. nom.*, 7860 na ro-thairmiscid in ernaigthe e. na hapetalu; [cf. O'C. *Lect.* 546, 582; *MI.* 36d¹ ind emilt, 'moleste'; LB. 156β 53 ar ba hemilt iat fri cech n-ernail péne núí beos; FM. ann. 733. 1581].

emilte. [F.] 'proximity, slowness';—*sg. acc.*, 4132 co nu-s-increch for a e. leis. *émnaim**. 'to double';—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 1746 ro-hémmad dam-sa olc mor; [cf. *eamain*, 'twins'].

én I. 'one'; 380. 1916. 4222. 7314, 68, 69. 7445. 7500², 01. 7736, 71 *én*; 2662. 3051. 4692. 5641. 7501. 7608 *en*; see *oen*.

én. II. 'bird';—*sg. nom.*, 7736 grád dobeir in t-én do'n ghoiste; *gen.*, 6352 i ndeibb eoin etrochta;—*pl. dat.*, 6383 eolum (airchindech) do na henaib; *gen.*, 7316 glór en.

Enair. 'January'; only in *id Enair*, 'the Ides of Jan.'; 5001 o sechtmad id E.; 6920, 25² [sic corrig.], ocht id E.

endac. 'innocent';—*sg. nom.*, 1865 ennacc he; 3304 ba hennac he; 5925 endac eter inntledaib;—*pl. nom.*, 6124 is dimáin téimnit a mbeith *endga*; *acc.*, 412 ro-saerair na maccu endga; *gen.*, 382 fuil mac mbec n-endac; [cf. *MI.* 41 b² dun ennac; 46 d¹³ ind ennaic].

engne. 'skill';—*sg. dat.*, 4136 is-at áithe o engnu 7 o thucsin; [cf. *MI.* 14 c¹⁹, d⁷].

enirte. [F.] 'weakness';—*sg. nom.*, 3271 tanic enerti 7 inlobrae do; 4978 mi-ni chomecnige e. aisse; *acc.*, 5124 ro-fhetatar a n-e. 7 a n-aprisce; 5328 ar fainde 7 e. a irse; 6503 tria énertri a colla.

énlaith [F.] collect. 'birds';—*pl. gen.*, 6486 airfíuid énlaithe parthuis; [cf. *nom. pl.*, Matth. xiii. 3, na héanlaic, but Gen. xv. 11, na héanlaic];

L.L. 1 a 12, do-ringne enlaidhe ind aeoir, where BB 16 a 34 has eathaidi in aeoir].

eochair. [F.] 1°, 'key'; 2°, 'border, edge';—*sg. nom.*, 1639 is e e. na flatha nédai; *acc.*, 1491 cross ordai im e. (2) a brúit; [cf. FM. ann. 1592, co heočΔiπ-mliθ an čuΔin, 'the borders of the harbour'; *ibid.* 1599, 'on the banks of (the river) A.']; O'C. Mann. II. 285; *pl.*, eočpaca, Matt. xvi. 19].

eoehroracht. [F.] 'wardship';—*sg. nom.*, 1924 do-ratad dó e. na cathrach nemdai.

eoín. 6352, see *én* II.

eolach. 'learned';—*sg. nom.*, 4222 in liaig e.; 5578 in t-eladenmach e.; 5588 preceptoir e.;—*pl. nom.*, 7300. 7794 na heolaig; 7313 ind eolaig; *acc.*, 6816 doformet na forcetlaide eolcha; *dat.*, 3462 co máigistreib eolchaib in nú-fiadnaise;—*compar.*, 3969 na boi rig bus *eolehu* in-dai; [cf. Ml. 42 c⁴, eula; 42 c⁹, 49 a²⁸, eulach].

eolas. [M.] 'knowledge';—*sg. nom.*, 5372. 5490 amal dobered in Sp. dóib e. laburtha; *acc.*, 721 indarpaid e.; *gen.*, *eolais* 3463 do chuinchid e. forru; 3961, 68, 75 immad ecna 7 e.; 6768 do thabairt e. do T.; 6771 sollai e. 7 irse; [cf. Ml. 19 d¹⁸, 37 b¹², 57 c¹¹, *eulas*].

eorna [F.] 'barley';—*sg. gen.*, 1770 apair-siu bairgin n-e. do thabairt dam-sa; [cf. 2 Sam. xxi. 9, na he.].

epeltin. see *epilt*.

eper(a), epert(sat). see *atberim*.

-epertach. in *fir-e.* (q. v.), 'truth-speaking'; 1842, 44 ('taig). 5844. 6499.

epil. 'he died'; see *atbela*, and add: *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 828 co nu-s-epil de;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 1022 eplid do gorta;—*subj.* *pres.* 1 *pl.*, 988 is erlam sind co n-eplium tar cend in oen Dia;—[cf. Nenn. 216, epl; 218, *aplaro*; FM. ann. 1011, eblecπ; 1095, eplecπ; MR. 74, ebeΛo; BB. 458 a 13, re-siu *ablur*, 'before I die'].

epilt. [F.] 'death';—*sg. nom.*, 6571 is ferr lind e. o bás adétig; *acc.*, 3538

doforne dilcend 7 epeltin na tol collaide; [cf. Ml. 30 d¹⁴, apaltu; FM. ann. 1600, epilc].

epistil. [F.] 'letter';—*sg. nom.*, 1171 eipistil; 1174 erlegthar in e. fo'n uli domun; 3722 ruccad epestil uadib; *acc.*, 489 ro-chuir H. eipistil for amus a meic.

episcop. [M.] 'bishop';—*sg. nom.*, *espuc* 17. 21. 25. 28. 190. 280; *escop* 1069. 1595; *voc.*, 1552 *escuip*; *acc.*, *escop* 957. 1071. 1562, 75, 86. 2527, 35; *dat.*, *escop* 954. 1646 in-a *escop*; *gen.*, *espuc* 317. 417;—*pl. nom.*, *espuc* 568, 91, 99. 608;—*acc.*, 2524 ro-oirdnestar *escopu*; 1586 co n-*escopu*; *gen.*, *espuc* 571, 74. 618, 46; [genly. written in contraction, *esp* and *eps*, but *epscopis* is written in full 2453 = 179 β 31, and *epscopotí* 5115 = 49 β 1; the Mod. *earbog* is the latest development of O. Ir. *epseop*, through *escop*, *espuc*, both which I have used, viz. *espuc* up to 954, from which onward I write *escop*].

epscopotí. [F.] 'bishopric';—*sg. acc.*, 5115 foracaib Iúdás a e.; *dat.*, 321 ('te). 2168 in n-*escopotí*; 5118 in-a *epscopotí*; [Mod. Breton has *eskopti*, 'évêché'].

[*equinoctás.* 'the equinox,' in 3511 techt dar e.; see note].

ér. 1860. see *ergim*.

er. *prep.*, peculiar form of *ar*, 'upon,' &c., in No. xxxiv., (7373-7816);—*of space*: 'on, upon,' 7373 er a fhuil cen-gul; 7671 er nim; 7754 er a mbí esbuid na ngrás; 7632 er leith; 7772 er tús;—*time*: *er fead*, 'during the space of,' 7389. 7667;—7630² séla er a fhírinde, er in mbréig; *on account of, owing to*: 7609, 10 er leth-fhiadnaise, cheilg; 7794 gráin er in adaltras; *for the sake of*: 7709, 61 er grad Dé; 7617 er son cech peccaid; 7535 er a tigerna; 7577 er a chomarsainn; 7724² thréices er lennán, er máinib; 7737 er mian in bic bíd; 7762 er obair dligthech;—7768 tuarusc-bail er in peccad, 'description of sin';

7816 in fognum er ni, 'good for nothing'; 7682 dogniat gait er Dhia, 'stealing from God';—with *co*, 7394 er co ra mian leis-in nádúir, because it is, &c.

eracht. 3440. 7283. see *ergim*.

eráll. 'ordering'; inf. of follg.:—*sg. dat.*, 892 do e. eladan forru; 5448 di-e. co tardmís; 7152 d'e. na ngnim maith for na dóinib.

erállim. 'to order, enjoin,' on = for of person, with *inf.*-clause or *co*-clause of thing enjoined; [the long *a* is not always accented, *a*¹¹: *d*¹⁹];—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 7847 cid ar a n-erailend Ísu foirn;—*relat.*, *eráileas* 3539, 42. 5082, 98. 5279. 5602, 05. 7901. 8063 amal e. for; 4651 in tan e. forru; 6863, 66 is e e. oirn; 7156 aingil, e. sin, 'it is angels that enjoin that'; 7853 is aire-sin e. foirn;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, *eráilead* 5828, 31 e. condercle (cunnlacht) for nech aile; 6989 e. 7 fasaiged for a chomnessam cu ra-p áinteoh; 2 *pl.*, *erailid* 3571 e. for eétfadaib na collai;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-erail* 4378. 5033, 93 amal ro-e. Ísu forru; 3 *pl.*, 2936 ro-erailset a choimét i carcair;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5840 cia ret erailter is-in recht diada;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *eráiled* 4453 do-ronsat in ní ro-he. forru; 6738 ro-he. cretem na hesergi for T.;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5094 amal eráilfíther forthu; see *furdil*.

eraimend. 6146. see *airimim*.

erba. 'dicas,' 3155. 6027; see *atberim*.

erballt(t). 'he died';—*t-pret.* 3 *sg.* (*as-ro-bel-*); 1910. 3844 [cf. FM. ann. 3959. 1152. 1602; Nenn. 62. 210]; see *athela*.

erbaim.* 'to entrust' (to do); 'enjoin on,' [fri, cf. MR. 66; Oss. iv. 300; FM. ann. 1599;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, *erbad* 4080 ro-he. (fris) o Día indechad cech indligid; 4096 (lucht ro-he. duit o Día do fhollamnus; 3 *pl.*, 4175 cenelaih, ro-heirptha fris o Día; [cf. ML. 51 β¹⁰, no-dn-eirbea; 51 β¹², eirbthi; 33 β³, conid-r-erb; 54 β¹, aconid-r-eirb, 'con-

fius']; 43 c¹⁸, ro-eirpset; 46 d¹⁰, -erbtas].

erbairt, 5407. 'baraid, 1131. 'barius, 4958. see *atberim*.

erbalat. 7111. see *athela*.

ercad. (P) in 4867 a thaidbsin dó tria rindad no tria ercad i n-a menmain, 'showing it to him through a picture or through a mental description (P)'; cf. O'C. *Lect.*, p. 514, *ercra* rind, 'of whom verses were filled,' O'C.

erced, 'oid. see *ergim*.

erchoit. [F.] 'hurt, damage'; [*gen.*, *unpóve*, Ex. xxxii. 22];—*sg. nom.*, 739 na r-cómraic, e. dam-sa de; *acc.*, 2057 ní déumait e. di-a corpu; 4024 ní chumaic nach e. do dénum dóib; 2209 na denaid irchoit do; 2434. 7185 (dén) e. do; 7732, 34 (mothaig) *urchoit* in airm, (na spréid); [cf. ML. 39 c²⁰, 42 c¹⁸, 56 a¹³, *erchot*; see *urchoitech*].

erchoitim.* 'to hurt,' with *dat.*;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4215 *erchótig* [leg. 'tid'];—*subj.* 3 *sg.*, 353 ní ro-urchoite do nech;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 1157 ní *erchoitfít* nách tódernam duit;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1192, 95. 1239 ní ro-[s-]erchoit dó;—*pass. pret.* 2 *sg.*, 1193 mi-na *erchotir*-si do'n nísín.

erchoitigim.* 'id.';—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2504 daig na ro-erchótigi do duine; 3 *sg.*, 2237 daig na ro-erchoitige a ndetach do doinib; 3 *pl.*, 741 (cretfet) dia n-erchoitiget dam;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 875 ní *erchoitigitis* do;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4714 ní *erchotigfe* duit; 3 *pl.*, 8342 ní *érchoitigfet* duit;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2551, 54 ní ro-erchotig dó.

erohra. 'fading away, destruction';—*sg. nom.*, 3982 dímaíne 7 e. in t-saegail; *acc.*, 4126 cen len cen e. forru; 4358 cen crich cen e.; 7125 cen forcend cen e.; 4271 dul for nefní 7 a n-ercrai; *gen.*, 4267 do desmberechta ercrai.

erohradach. 'evanescent, perishable';—*sg. nom.*, 4259 is e. 7 is apriso in chumachtu talmanta; *acc.*, 6830 fac-

baim in síd n-e.; —*pl. acc.*, 5299 sant-aiges na maithiusa ereradacha.

erchraide. 'transitory, perishable'; —*sg. gen.*, 7469 do chind na glóri e.; —*pl. acc.*, 8065 immgabhad na he., sant-aiged na suthaine; *gen.*, 6864 dinsem na n-e., 7 saint na suthaine; —*as subst. sg. acc.*, 4266 for utmalli 7 e. ind flaithiusa saegulla.

erchranaím.* 'to fade, perish'; —*pres. 3 sg.*, 4267 is garit co nd-erchand in fechtnaige domunda; (*abs.*), 6062 tinaid 7 erchranaid (fáilte) fri prapud n-oen uaire; —*pret. 3 pl.*, ro-erchranaat 3451. (5767 dep., *satar) ro-e. fiugra 7 foecthi; 4265 ro-e. (gloir 7 inocbail) amal foscad no ciaig.

erchuitmed. [M.] 'mitigation'; —*sg. dat.*, 5165 d'e. a chinad le[s]-aíum, 'quasi excusationem habeat.'

erdach. [M.] 'feast,' 'refectio'; —*sg. acc.*, 3598 dligid in sollamain-si a hanoir 7 a he.; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1148, Δπ co mbaθ upave Δ epvac 7 Δ onótp, 'that he might be the more easily re-ferred and honoured']; 3601, 03, 05. 6371, 72 (dd.); 1993 denaid a he., 'feed her'; —*pl. nom.*, 6370 tri herd-aige dlegar do denuim i sollamnaib; *acc.*, 6376 cip-e dogné ina herd-daige-si.

erdálta. 'appointed, assigned, fixed'; —*sg. nom.*, 5610 is erdhalta doib flaith nime; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1580, 1585, 1595; MR. 268, upovalta].

erdaro. 'celebrated, renowned'; [spelt *erdairce*; *airdirec* 5140. 5960; *airdaire* 4728; *ordaire* 3371; and *ur-dairec* 6585, in all which corrig. **draio* into **daire*]; —*sg. nom.*, 3371. 4728. 5960. 7833 Matha, in súi e.; 3616 in lá e. .i. lathi bratha; 8053 in mac e. Samuél; 5148 is *airdirec* i n-ulo; *acc.*, 6482 tres-an salm n-e.; *dat.*, 1075 is-in fhuigell e.; 6585 is-in esergi n-u.

erdarcaigim. 'to magnify, proclaim, celebrate'; —*pres. 2 sg.*, 2266 cid di-a n-erdarcaige dán in Xt.; —*relat. erdarcaiges* 2084 in t-í e. P.; 2330 is e.

side e. Iacop; —*imper. 2 pl.*, **aigid* 3505 e. do na huili iresechaib; 5285 e. Xt. do'n uli domun; —*acc. pres. 3 pl.*, (modal) **aigitis* 7012 cu ra-e. do chach in mirbuil; —*fut. sec. 1 sg.*, **aigfind* 2383 ni erdarcaigind [sic 179 a 18] gloir na crochi; —*pret. 3 sg.*, **aig* 1878 ro-érdarcaid [sic] fo'n cathraig, 'she blazed it abroad'; 5730 is e (Moysé) is mó ro-e. in timna; —*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, **aigther* 6277 is ann e. las-na Xtaigib solla-main Michil; 6783 erdarcai[g]ther o'n [sic] dib rachaib; [*cf.* Ml. 28 b¹⁴, erdaireigidir; 55 a³, erdarcugub].

erdarcugud. [M.] 'glorification; celebration'; —*sg. dat.*, (inf.) 1020 for ainm nDé d'e.; 4418 batar ic e. bréthri Dé; 5458 do e. a n-anma dar a n-éssi; 5567 ind eclais . . . do e. in choimded; 5739 Moysé do e. na himdibe; 6759 síd d'erred.; 6760 síd do e. do'n t-shíd, 'peace to be glorified by Peace.'

erdfbad. [M.] 'extinction'; —*sg. acc.*, 3637. 5627. 6398 tene cen e.; 4330 (hittu) cen e.

érdig. [F.] 'goblet'; —*sg. acc.*, 1190 ro-gab é. i n-a láim; [*cf.* Ml. 45 d³, 'poculum'; 55 c¹, co-no-scaig érdig ind rí; 55c² ind érdig; O'C. Lect. 619, an aipvoec, but also anv aipvoec].

ere. [M.] 'load, burden'; —*sg. nom.*, 6296 e. deich ndam; 7353, 55 in t-ere trom; *dat.*, 2000 co n-e. cámaill; 7356 58 is do'n e.-sin labras H.; 5846 ech i n-a laige fo eri; 7359 atat mo pheccaid i n-a n-eri throm; *gen.*, 7351 oc tinol a aire .i. connaid; —*pl. acc.*, 7357 na himarcaid erda is-in t-shaboit.

erechdaí. 6850 na hocht sualchi e., add under *airegda*.

ereochad. 2367, see *ergim*.

ereteoda. 'heretic'; —*pl. voc.*, 4589 a eretecu; *acc.*, 4585 doformet na hai-ritecu dogniat praecept ar tuillem saegulla; *gen.*, 4644 iar n-indarbad he. 7 intlidigthe; 4919 forcetul dúr na n-e.; 6814 iar ndichur uathi ereteoda.

erfheteach. 'pleasurable' (P);—*adv.*, 6875 na ro-etsium co he. fri hecnach.

erfhocrainm. 'to proclaim'; [RC. vi. 139, *air-fo-od-gar, arfocar-ar, ir-focra*];—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 867 cet ben chuil ro-herfhoerad for doman; [cf. LB. 134 β 9, *irfuacarthig, 'heralds'*].

erfhoemim. 'to receive';—*relat.* 3 *sg.*, 1429 seci-p erfhoemus brothairne do t'étach;—*pret.*, *ar-ro-fhét* 2987, see under *airimim*; [cf. ML. 15 d⁴, 17 c⁷, 21 c⁴, 22 b⁴, 29 a³, 30 d¹³, 1 ar-a-foim (-at), ar-femat eroimet; 28 c¹⁸, ar-a-foimtis; 17 c⁷, 28 d¹³, 36 a³⁴, ar-roet, ('roit); sg 16 a⁸ ni-sn-ar-ro-etmar-ni].

erfuacra. 'proclamation, proclaiming';—*sg. nom.*, 456 dentar irfhuacra léir uait; 474 ba he smacht 7 irfuacra; *acc.*, 3626 dodéna M. a e. for na hulib; *dat.*, 3594 d'e. na hesergi c. for in cined nd.; 5956 co na raib máidmige ice a herfh., 'in proclaiming one's almsgiving'; [cf. MR. 94, *υπρῶσα*].

érfhuirigim. 'to dwell';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1216 it é érfhuirgit in nem; [cf. ML. 47 b⁶ ma arfuirestae, 'if it be delayed'].

ergabail. [F.] 'capture; seizing';—*sg. acc.*, 3126 no-co ndernsabair m'e.; *dat. (inf.)* 2254 for Iacop do e.; 3082 do e. Ísu; 3085 di-a e.; 3110 cen nech díb do e.; 3125 tancabar-si do m'e.-si; 3258 boi cimbid i n-e. oc in errig; *gen.*, *ergabala* 3074, 91. 3128 lucht (oes) na he.; 3260 fath a e.; [cf. FM. ann. 909. 960. 989].

ergabaim. 'to capture';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2936. 3101 ro-n-ergabsat;—*pass. see. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *ergabtha* 3020 cé mad i lub-gort no-he. Ísu; 3094 co na bud e-side no-he. ann;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ergabad* 3110 ni r-he. oen di-a múinntir; 3021 i pardus ro-he. Adam; 3018 ro-he. (-ud) Ísu.

ergal. [F.] 'strife';—*pl. acc.*, 6247 timairges ergala 7 fochaide; [cf. ML. 47 c² in ergail, 'acie'; 34 c¹² o ergail,

'acie'; [cf. Oss. vi. 118; FM. 1579, *ιονγαλ*; 1599 na *ιιονγαίλε*; 1600 *επ-γαίλε*; MR. 112].

ergil. 'rising up'; inf. of *ergim*;—*sg. acc.*, 1362 forcongraimm fort, e., 'I command thee to rise up'; 2640 ro-fhubair e. as a shudi; 2777 na r-fhetus e., 'I could not stand up.'

ergim. 'to rise; go'; folld. by prep. *ass.* *co, i, dochumm, (for), o*; [in *t-pret.*, the enclitic form is *è-rach-t*, or the re-doubled *as-r-èrach-t*, 3530; but in *s-pret.* the forms occurring are referrible to a stem *erg- = es-reg*];—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8220 *ercid* a ferg fria;—*pres. con-uet.* 3 *sg.*, 7535 cech féidm d'a n'ér-gend;—*imper.*, *erg* 5846 na he. secha, 'don't go past it'; *eirg* 349. 1332. 2624. 3870. 6028. 7997. 8155. 8242, 90; *eire* 727. 935. 1040. 1365 (s). 2081. 2110. 2228, 43. 2502, 03. 4723. 4884, 85; *erig* 343. 452. 1500. 2317. 8125; 3 *sg.*, *erced* 2635, 36; 2 *pl.*, *ercid* 996. 1012. 1280, 85. 1687. 1998. 2199. 2971. 3072. 3411, 20. 3501, 95. 3627. 3703, 53. 4370. 4556. 5031, 81. 5284. 7260. 7522;—*b-fut.* 1 *sg.*, *erigfet* 2278 e.-sa 6 marbu; 3 *sg.*, *erigfe* 6394 res-a n-e. in cined doenna do luaithred;—*s-fut.* 1 *sg.*, *éirus* 3444 is e mo chretium, co n-é. fen imalle fria cách i mór-dáil lai brátha; 3 *sg.*, *ér* 1860 ní-co n-ér-sium tria bith sár, 'he will never rise again';—*rad. fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *ereochad* [= è-rêg-ed] 2367 atbert co n-e. in tres lo o marbu;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *ergius* 2779 ro-e. fri breithir Ísu; 3 *sg.*, (*abs.*) *ergis* 421 e. in rí as a shuan; 936 e. in cerd; ro-*erig* 427 ro-é. i n-a agaid, 'he rose up to meet him'; 468 (as in *uace*) 551 (ro-e. ferg in imper). 621 (*suass*). 667. 2784, 88, 89. 2834 (as a rig-shuide). 2873; ro-*eirg* 518; do-*erig* 2790;—[*t-pret.* 3 *sg.*, *èrach-t* 1231 (*rr*). 3440. 7283 co n-e., see *atracht*];—*perf.* 3 *pl.*, *ergetar* 7262 ro-e. na caera tened as in aeor; see *atracht*, and add (at end) *fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *dotressed* 1859.

erglanad. [M.] 'cleansing';—*sg.*

acc., 4506 do-rat in erglanud-sa for thempul; *dat.*, 4403 aianedes do'n e.

ergna. 'famous'; *sg. nom.*, 3258 boi cimbid e. uadib i n-ergabail; [*cf.* FM. ann. 906 μαρβάν βοο ερῖνα ἀλλὰ, 'of more illustrious fame'; Nenn. 258 co ngail iḡnai, 'learning,' *cf.* FM. ann. 1129; 'learned,' 797; 'intelligent,' 866].

-ergnaid. '-slayer,' 1866 duin-e. see *-oircnid*.

ergnus. (?)—*sg. acc.*, 3916 ni acumar duine do macsámia, ar h'e cen locht.

er-granna. 'very horrible'; — *sg. dat.*, 2823 ro-shaer o'n doire e. Egeptacda; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1575, ὑπὲρ γρῶννα, 'loathsome (disease)'].

eri. see *ere*.

erig(fe). see *ergim*.

eris(ech). see *ires*.

erissi. 'heresy,' in *sg. gen.*, 5005 do dichor herissi Airt; [*cf.* Nenn. 172, 70 gabair iḡrri].

erlabra. [F.] 1° 'speech'; 2° 'faculty of speaking'; 3° 'language, dialect'; — *sg. nom.*, 1362 do-ratad e. (2) 7 esdecht dó; 6211 na coemnacair in e. doenna iumad bud lia do aisneis; *acc.*, 6880 na ro-buaidemm borb e. (1) na briathra doescaire; 3191, 92 saine aibe (rò-ráth-aiged) for e. (3) lochta na Galilee; 5169 is follus for th' e. (1) fén do pheccad; *gen.*, 7839, 56, 63 immad erlabrai (1); *cf.* Luke i. xx.; Mark xiv. 70.

erladaigimm. 'to obey'; — *pres. 1 sg.*, 6635 e. 7 oentadigimm do fhorcetul in rechta; [*cf.* Ml. 16b¹⁴ no-erladaigtis, 'parebant'].

erlaimé [F.] 'readiness'; — *sg. dat.*, 3819 bí i n-e.; [*cf.* FM. 1089; Ml. 36c²⁰ is móir áerlamae inna cello-sin].

erlam. 'ready; prepared'; — *sg. nom.*, 697 is-am urlam-sa fria fuisitín; 988 is e. sind co n-eplium; 1042 is e. sinde fri bás; 7850 is e. (um) do thabairt cecha maithiusa; 7874 popul, di-a n-ad e. fochraice na flatha nemdai; *voc.*, 8330 a failtech erlum múntire nime; *pl.*, 6561

co r-bat (*ut sint*) erloma do bás; — *compar. sec.*, 4512 daig co mbad *erlaimi-te* tomus in argait.

erlamaigimm. 'to prepare'; — *subj. 1 pl.*, 5030 sáil lett co ro-erlamaigemm duit in cháisc; — *pret. 3 pl.*, 5034, 97 ro-erlamaigset(ar); [*cf.* FM. ann. 1600, γορ ρεάτ Δ οερα ερεβέτα γο πο ερλα-μαίγσιρ na harbanna, 'so that they might save the corn crops'].

-erlangair. 1654, *fo-ro-e.* see *fu-lang*.

erlathair. 'presence'; — *sg. acc.*, 2018 in Spirut noem dogéna a erlathair; 5738 cubaid fri erlathar [F] 7 fri ruin na screptra.

erlathrigim.* 'to preside (?)'; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 4226 na rig, na herlathrigit 7 nach ordaigit ar-rigi.

erlatu.* 'ready obedience'; — *sg. gen.*, 4204 mace umalóti 7 erlatad buide; [*cf.* Culdees, 215; LB. 144 a 46; I have not met it elsewhere with *buide*, if this mean 'thanks,' but prps. = 'loving obedience' ?]

erlegim.* 'to read aloud'; — *pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 1174 erlegthar in epistil fo'n uli domun.

erlocht (?). 1665. see note at *discaim*.

erloma, 'lum. see *erlam*.

ermaisim.* 'to hit, provide, have time for'; — *perf. 3 pl.*, 5076 co na ro-ermaisetar fris-in tindenús descáid do ohumasc ar in mein; [see p. 25 of this vol.]

ernaide. 'awaiting'; — *sg. dat. (inf.)*, 2468 itchíu-sa mo rig (Xt.) 'co-m e.; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1567, 1597, 1600; Nenn. 82, ὑπναρε; Oss. iv. 300 7^{ge}; FM. ann. 1600, ὑπναρε].

ernauidim.* 'to wait'; — *sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 6317 no-ernatis = (ernauiditis) i ndoiresib na huama.

ernaigim.* 'to wait'; — *sec. pres. 3 pl. (modal)*, 5411 ro-athin Isu, co ra-ernaigtis ann.

ernaigthe. [F.] 'prayer'; [indis-

criminally with final *e* or *i*, **the*³: **thi*⁴; sometimes without asp. 2541. 3040, 67. 3763. 4287. 7834; also **ir* 8412];—*sg. nom.*, **the* 5617 is ferr in *e*; 7108 ro-athascná m'e. chucat; 7860 in *e*. emilt; 8009 ro-flugrad in *e*; 8025 is *i* *e*. dñes na Xtaidi; **thi* 1211, 84° ru-scaith a *e*; 1426 o ro-forbad an *e*; 1985. 2050, &c.; *acc.*, often with *do*gnim, **the* 1407. 7845, 54. 8062, &c.; **thi* 976. 1282. 1349, 98, &c.; 7859 ro-s-cumbrig in *e*; 8020 *e*. chumair; 8047 *e*. ndíchra; with *prepp.*, 4058 eter deggnim 7 *e*; 7999 fri; 5615 tria; *dat.*, as in 7852; do 6368; i 1409. 7107; iar 1783; oc 499. 1161. 5552. 7868; 808. 984. 1008, &c.; *gen.*, na *he*. (7829. 7981. 8000), depend. on augdar 7829; cantain 3756; dénam 2925. 3057. 7831, 35. 7988; ar dethitin 8000; foriadud 7981; glón-shnáthi 7857 *e*. cumbri; grésche 6351; a lesci 8224; o nirt 8045; tegdais 4395. 4588; i to-raind 8015; uair 7856;—*pl. acc.*, 155 do-s-gní *e*. leri 7 molta mora; *dat.*, 6293 co n-ernaighthib; 7986 cid mor do ernaighthi [b] (?) aile donemm (*cf.* *innitib*, 7987).

ernaigthech. 'prayerful';—*sg. nom.*, 684 ba dércach *e*.

ernail. [F.] 'kind, species';—*sg. nom.*, 2554 nách *e*. péne; 2976° in *e*. tanaise, 'the second special account [section] of the passion'; 5967 in tres *e*. na firinde; 6467 in *e*. tanaise; *acc.*, 2029 ní-co ngabmait nach n-*e*. indmas [F.M. ann. 1571]; 6437 cen nach n-*e*; [in No. xxxvi. it seems to be used in a peculiar way; *cf.* 8182 a diumsach fri he. cech uile; 8215 (ní-ro-airigsium) for h'inisle na for he. dochum maithiusa; 8250 ná r-baithestar he. cecha forcetail adandad na peccad; 8092 i n-*e*. cech uile; 8135 i n-*e*. cech pheccaid; 'participation, practice' (?)]; *dat.*, 6499 in cech. *e*. fhátsaine;—*pl. nom.*, *ernaile* 5968 tri he. na firinde; 5998, 99. 6089 (sé) tri he. fors-ind almsain; 6428 teora he. do legius cech pheccaid; 6441, 58 cethri

he. fors-in aithrige; *dat.*, 8032 o na secht n-ernailib-sea na patri, 'the seven sections (= petitions) of the Lord's Prayer';—*dual nom.*, 5968 atat di ernail for in almsain.

-ernaligthi. in 8011 figur na patri secht-*e*, 'the prayer of seven petitions.'

ernastaid. 'spouse';—*sg. voc.*, 8175 a írn. [LB. 74 a 33] muinntire írn; *dat.*, 3986, 87 in fáilte fil do'nd *e*. spirutalda i n-*a* mban-*e*. 7 do'n ban-*e*. and-som; 7919 sorthig (?) ra bar n-*e*; *cf.* *ar-nasc*, 'to bind in wedlock.'

ernatis. *see* *ernaídim*.

ernedach. 'liberal, bountiful';—*sg. nom.*, 5621 in t-í ro-po gand, co ro-p *e*; 5827 in t-í is éirn.; [*cf.* F.M. ann. 1114; LB. 251 β 19].

érnim. 'to bestow, give'; [RC. vi. 144, *ess-ri*, *as-rén-at*, *as-rir-ther*, but *érrenaid*, for *és-rem*];—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 7092 co n-érnend na dana trédai;—*relat.*, 3972 co nach nama ernes Dia do na f. in itche;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 7251, 52 ernid dechmada, étaige do na bochtu;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 3917 no-érnitis cís dúinne dogres;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7984 is tairise co n-érnither o Dia do'n irisech na huli maithiusa; [*inf.* LB. 132 a 53, do erved chisa].

eroslaiothi. 'opened'; past ptp. of follg.;—*pl. nom.*, 3754 ité eroslaiothi (na hádnocuil); [*cf.* F.M. iii., p. 1900, 1922; Ml. 22 a¹¹, 46 a⁷, eroslaiothi; *sailiothi, 14 d²].

eroslaioim. 'to open'; [RC. vi. 138, *air-od-Vsalc*, *ar-ò-sailiother*, but *air-sailset*];—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 1925 co n-iadand 7 co n-erslaicend ria cech n-oen;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 3889 eroslaic do doirrsi;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1379 ro-eroslaic hi, 'he opened it, the earth';—*pass. imper.* 3 *pl.*, 1323 eroslaiother a chluasa;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2025 ni ro-heroslaiced fria hádnocul neich; 1322 eroslaicoed focetoir, (*ntr.* ?), 'the eye (was) opened at once'; 3 *pl.*, 3367 ro-heroslaiothi na hádnocuil.

eroslucad. [M.] 'opening'; — *sg. nom.*, 941 in tan bud áil a he. (cc); *acc.*, 6752 6ig cen e. n-inne, 'without opening the womb'; *dat.*, (inf.) 5328 na nime do e.; [cf. *eroslucad*, Ml. 46 a²², 55 a¹⁰; FM. ann. 1590, επρλογαδ].

érptha. 4175. see *erbaum*.

erracht. 1231. see *ergim*, *atracht*.

errandus. [M.] 'part, portion'; — *sg. nom.*, 548 co r-thoit irrannus mor di, 'a large portion of the palace fell'; *acc.*, (nom.) 907 is tusca no-berad in t-e. bud mo di-a rige, 'he would sooner give the largest part of his kingdom.'

errig. [M.] 'viceroy; ruler'; — *sg. nom.*, 4079 in rí talmanda, airrig he fri laim in rig nemdai; 690–1064¹⁵. 3246, 73, 77 in t-errig; once wrongly 1864 in errig [sic 174 β 50]; *acc.-dat.*, cus-in e. 1057, 77; do'n e. 3206; fris-in e. 783. 1861; fors-in e. 792. 3252; is-in e. 744, 75; oc in e. 3258; *gen.*, in errig 1726 setig; 3246 i fhiadnaise; 3292 mílid.

ersa.* [F.] 'pillar, post'; — *pl. dat.*, 5101 for fordorus in tige 7 for a ersannaib; [cf. Oss. iv. 68, οἱ cú uppa ἀρ λút na ḃfian; *ibid.*, iii. 262, ὁά mbiabpá aḡam map uppaínn; LB. 278 a 19, o'n ersain descertaig aniar; FM. 1644, let-uppaín na cpoḃa, 'in support of the fight'; Isai. vi. 4, uppaínn aḡ vorup; LB. 118 a 21, comilter a fhuil 7 a fhuilrad do na hursannaib; genly. uppaín in Bib.; cf. 1 Sam. i. 9, uppaín; Ezek. xliii. 8, xl. 16; Deut. vi. 9; Judg. xvi. 3; Amos ix. 1, ḡo cpoḃitro na huppaín; Isai. lvii. 8, ap cúl na n-uppaín].

erscartad. [M.] 'separation' (?); — *sg. dat.*, 4404 (aisnedeas) do'n e. do-rat fors-in tempul, 'of the removal (of the money-changers, &c.) from the temple'; [cf. FM. ann. 1162, επρκαρκαḃ na cḡgeḃ o tempal ḡ. vo vénam, rendered by Colgan, 'curant aedificia destrui'].

ersal. see *ires*.

ersalaic°. see *eroslaic*.

erum(m), erut. see *ar I*.

erusaite. see *urnsa*.

esamain. 'rash'; — *adv.*, 5137 sínid a láim fors-in meis co dána 7 co he.; [cf. Ml. 27 d⁸, 'temerarius'].

esbuid. [F.] 'want'; — *sg. nom.*, 3638. 4344 (ss), 60. 5019 (ai), 6167. 6399 (ai). 8291 e. cecha maithiusa (uile); 7466, 67 nach aithnend in e. indus do beth e. uirri ann; 7754 in t-í er a mbí e. na ngrás; *acc.*, 7465 e. gan e.; (7013 co mtis failtisgide d'facbail stelli a hesbaid uathib, 'that they might be the more rejoiced [failtisgide] at finding the star for its having failed them,' i. e. 'the star they had lost sight of in the east, reappeared now'; reading fagbail, 'finding,' for facbail, 'leaving').

escaí. [N.] 'moon'; — *sg. nom.*, 6985 ba mou hi oltás e.; *acc.*, 6988 eter e. 7 talmáin; *dat.*, 6988 comfhocsi do th. indas do esca; *gen.*, 7317 gan credium d'aimmair e.; 5070 esci; 5072 comlanius ind ésci cháscda; [cf. Oss. iv. 56, εαῖσα; cf. *escaide*, 'lunar,' Ml. 29 d¹⁴; in Bib. only ḡealac and pae (pé) are used, both *fem.*].

escaid. 'active,' opp. *lesc*; — *sg. nom.*, 4744 laind 7 e. iar toil a menman; 5825 in t-i is laind 7 is e., gresed in lesc; — *adv.*, 6030 co laind 7 co he.; [cf. MR. 126, 'longing'; Oss. iv. 262; FM. ann. 1592, εαῖσαḃ].

escartaim.* 'to drive away' (?); — *pres. 3 sg.*, 851 boc-shlaitt, di-a n-escartaid conu; MS. has επκαρḃ, cf. *erscartad* 4404.

escoitcheud. 'excommunicated'; 615 a beith malarta e.

eschoitcheannaigim.* 'to excommunicate'; — *pass. subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 5318 co mad desmberecht na ro-eschoitcheannaigter nech ó'n eclais.

esómla. 'he departed'; [*ass-con-vla*; *as-rú-chumloe*, *escomlai*]; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 2563 in tan ro-esómla cus-in coimid; [cf. FM. ann. 1153].

esómlad. [M.] 'departing'; — *sg. dat.*, 8139 *ic e. di as in churp*, 'when the soul went out of the body.'

escongna. 'proclamation'; — *sg. nom.*, 361 *do-rónad e. choitchend o Chonstantin*.

escongraim.* 'to proclaim, issue orders'; — *pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 1112 *ro hescongrad uad co tistais*, 'orders were issued by him.'

escop(oti). see *episcop*.

esdecht. see *escecht*.

esergi. [F.] 'resurrection'; often as *inf.*, 'rising again'; — *sg. nom.*, 1027, 74. 2647. 3426 (*in e.*), 33, 34. 3712. 6594; *acc.*, 2301. 2742. 3409, 45 (*in e.*). 6695; 6584 *is-in e. n-urdairecc*; (3402). 6686. 6737 *cretem imo'n e.*; *dat.*, 3745. 6730 *Xt. do e. o marbaib*; 3006 *iar n-e. dam a bás*, 'after I have risen'; 3417. 5237, 38, 40. 5422. 5539, 49. 6684, 96. 6714, 40, 50, 67 *iar n-e.*; 2280. 3427, 43 *is-in e.*; 6025 *i n-essérge na fhúren*; *gen.*, depend. on *caisc* 5416; *coinne* 3590; *forcell* 3676; but *genly.* with *art.*, *na hesergi* (often *folld.* by *coimdetá*) depend. on *cretem* 6738; *cuirp* 6744; *démmiugud* 3377; *diultad* 1026; *dóm-nach* 4929. 5415. 6599; *erfuaccra* 3594; *glóir* 6787; (*il*)-16 3592. 5435; (*for*) *oirmitin* 5555; (*ar*) *onoir* 3586; *sollamain* 3608; *uaisle* 3425; [*no doubt ntr.* in O. Ir., *ML* 38 c*, *amal ru-m-boi an sésérge do cholain Cr.*, but *fem.* now, though cf. *gen.*, 3944 *o cháisc in esergi*; 3523 *failti in esergi*].

6si. in *cpd. prep.*, 2167 *di-a e.*, 'after him'; 6560 *dar m'e.*; 3236 *dar a n-é.*; 3285 *di-ar n-éisi*; 3287 *di-a n-eisi*; 4246, 49. 4300 *di-a essi*; 5459 *dar a n-éisi*; — as *subst.*, *pl. gen.*, 6336 *foibh na folliucht no na n-essi*, see *éis*.

esimplair. [F.] 'example'; — *sg. nom.*, 7471 *droch-e.*; 7474 *is i e. na preláti is betha do chách*.

es-indraic(o). 'unworthy'; — *sg. dat.*, 6908 *ni tidnustar do nach e.*; —

adv., 5301, 43, 46 *co he.* 'eat and drink unworthily.'

eslánti. [F.] 'ill-health'; — *sg. acc.*, 2780 *co filem cen e.*

esliass. 'neglect'; — *sg. dat.*, 7334 *tuc lebar aiffrind in-e.*; [cf. *FM. ann.* 1148 *ḡac eḡlaur po léccu i fáill 7 i n-éir-lir*, 'neglectas et dirutas,' 'to decay and neglect'; cf. 1599; O'C. *Lect.*, 624, *na léis rinn a n-eirliur*; *MR.* 130, *Lect.* 595, *FM.* 1601, *ḡan eirliur*; cf. *eirliuread*, *FM. ann.* 1597; and *eirle-bad*, 'negligent,' *FM. ann.* 864].

esnadud. 'delay'; — *sg. nom.*, 5700 *nach cóir fuirech na ('nor') he.*; *acc.*, 6025 *is cen e. 7 cen (n)ách fuirech is taburtha*; (*v. p.* 17).

esorcun.* [F.] 'scourging'; — *sg. gen.*, 2558 *iar n-imad pene 7 athisi 7 esoreni*; [cf. *ML* 51 b²¹ *esairenea*, 'flagella'].

espartu.* [F.] 'vespers,' *Lat.* 'e-s-pertinus'; — *sg. nom.*, 101 *e. and in tansin*; *gen.*, 521 *iar torcsin ar n-espartan 7 ar completi*; [cf. *LB.* 273β18 *is espartu and*; *ibid.* 204 *a 34 o espartu in t-shathairnd co hergi gréne dia luain*; *ibid.* 204 *a 60 iar mbeim cluice do espartain aideche domnaig*; *FM. ann.* 1251 *ḡu ré ceileabapca eapapca*].

esraiss. 'passage, way; mode'; — *sg. nom.*, 356 *na ra-bi e. uile do denam aice*; [cf. *FM. ann.* 1690, 1600, *eapruir éluóa*, 'way of escape'; *LB.* 129 *a 47 ro-suidiged longport . . . for esrasaib imáidde in dithrib*].

esrédigim. 'to sprinkle, scatter'; — *pass. fut. 3 sg.*, 1118 *esredigfithar a in-chind*.

esrédiugud. [M.] 'sprinkling'; — *sg. dat. (inf.)*, 5101 *a fhuil d'e. for fordorus in tige*.

esrédim.* 'to scatter'; — *pass. pret. 3 (pl.)*, 5499 *ro-hesroided na híúdaide ar cech leth i tírib in domain*; [cf. *FM. ann.* 1116. 1588 *co po eppetó po eppitó*, 'the famine spread'; cf. *eppaitce*,

FM. ann. 1236. 1504. 1539; *o'ei'p'et-
bet*, 1580].

ess-aentu.* [F.] 'disunion';—*sg.*
dat., 4519 oc debaid 7 ic essaentaidd.

ess-anóir. [F.] 'dishonour';—*sg.*
nom., 7424 ata e. do Dia ann; *acc.*,
7518 tuc sé e. do'n Spirut; *dat.*, 7387 a
beth fa e., 'dishonoured.'

essabuid. 4344. see *esbaid*.

essérge. 6025. see *esergi*.

essi. 177, apparently Lat. *esse*, oen
fholaidd 7 oen *essi* friss-in athair.

éssi. see *ési*.

ess-ibim. 'to drink up';—*pret.* 3
sg., 1191, 95 do-rat do G. co n-essaib;
[*cf.* FM. ann. 884 ní *erib* bá' *gan* vol-
rhaí, 'death did not swallow him up
without hesitation,' O'Don.].

estais. 1512. see *ithim*.

estecht. [F.] 'hearing';—*inf.* of
follg.;—*sg. nom.*, 7522 e. re'ráda, 'to
listen to him saying (arise)'; 7691 gu
ra-b inand a dénum 7 a e.; 1363 do-rat-
ad erlabra 7 esdecht dó; 6877 *estecht*
fri briathraib; *acc.*, 447 e. do briathar,
('they bade me) listen to thy words';
8380 cen a he.; *estecht* 2270; *dat.*, 2935
iar n-a e. sin uli; 3351, 72 batar oe e.
fri; *gen.*, *estechta* 7689 lucht e. in
athimraidd; 8224 a fhaill 7 a lesci áine 7
e. forcetail Dé; 6875 coimet in *estechta*.

esti, *estib*. see *as*.

éstim. 'to hear, hearken'; followed
by *fri*;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *esti* 2758. 8117;
est 418 e. a chomarli; 2 *pl.*, *estid* 39
2962. 3748;—*subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 6875 na
ro-*estium* fri hecnach;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*
(*modal*), 2776 ro-guidestar co n-*ésted*
fris;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 26 ro-*estset* friss;—
pass. pres. 3 *sg.*, 7840 *éstither* [f]riu.

ét. [M.] 'jealousy';—*sg. nom.*, 1792
ata ét mor etrut-sa 7 Xt.; 4524 ro-gab
ferg 7 ét spirutalla; 7725 cá hingnad
ét 7 ferg do dúscad air; 7279 gebid étt
mor iat; *dat.*, 3841 ro-gresus in popul o
eut 7 feirg i n-a agaid; *gen.*, 840 demun
etai 7 formait; [*cf.* Ml. 36 d²⁴ ar ét im
ehrabud, 'pro zelo religionis'; Prov. vi.

34, an céao; Ezek. viii. 3, 5; *gen.*,
an eura].

étach. [N.] 'garment, clothing';
[*d⁴²*: *e²³*];—*sg. nom.*, 873 é. is mou no-
thechtad imbe; 1417 ni fhola'rnaigend
m'e.; 1491. 1968. 2966. 3480. 6199 é.
taitnemach; 1969 ata in [for *ntr. an*]
étach-sin imbe; 6000. 6373; 8162 ni he
m'é. féin seo; 8165 tánic in n-é.; *acc.*,
452 cuir di't t'e. corcarda; 453 gab e.
pendaite, silici; 936 dogeba biad 7 e.
tremitt; 2140 ro-dluig a é.; 2453 ro-ben
a e. epescoip de, 3294. 8167; 2859 ro-
rannsat é. Ísu eterru; 3300 tallsat in e.
de; 3295. 3301 gabsat a é. ime, 5266.
8186, 91, 95; 4960. 5850 tabair e. dó;
5817 tardat é.; 5242 ro-lái dó a é.; 4960.
5850 cen e.; *dat.*, 470 ro-hédo o é. lín
gil he; 998 boi de ór 7 d'é.; 1429 bro-
thairne do t'é.; 2863 ro-fádbud Ísu o é.;
gen., *étaig* 411 a lor bíd 7 e.; 461
maine bíd 7 e.; 1416 roind m'e.; 1877
do nige e.; 2541. 4171 i n-alm-sanib bíd
7 é.; 2614 oc scailled a n-é. f'a chosaib;
2792 co r-gabus bend e. Ísu; 4454 ie
tabairt a n-é. fén fors-na hechaib;
6158 i tacha n-e., 'in need of cloth-
ing';—*pl. nom.-acc.*, *étaigs* 1039 ha
hog-shlan a n-é.; 2277 ro-fhodail-
set m'é.; 4379. 4618 ro-chóraig-
set; 4381 ro-orðaignset; 4873 eter ór 7
argut 7 étdaige tóga; 7252 ernid é. do
bochtu; 3160 ro-dluigestar a étaigi; *dat.*,
étaigib 2001 co n-ere cámaill de é. ex-
amla; 3316 ro-laisset crandchur for a é.

etaide. 'obtained, got,' in 8041 in
t-ahoire e. o'n choimdid díchurid in
nimche, 'the freedom got from the
Law.'

étáil. in phr. *is étáil lium*, 'I wish,'
7204; *cf.* *édaíl*.

étairisi. 'unfaithful';—*sg. nom.*,
5161 ro-p. é. fri hísu;—*pl. nom.*, 4020
ro-ptar e. dam.

étairisínus. [M.] 'unfaithfulness';
sg. gen., 5163 comartha aimisi 7 étairi-
sinusa Iúdaís.

etais. 'they ate'; 1329. see *ithim*.

ethaite. 'birds'; — *nom. pl.*, 1330. 1512. 1910. 6328 (*ati*); *biasta* 7 e., 'beasts and birds ate him,' *dat.*, *ethatib* 2939 *dobéram* do cholann do e. nime; 3694 *laifther* do *ethitib* *aeoir*; [*cf.* Nenn. 216, FM. ann. 1584, *ecarbe*; MR. 236, *μαρ γὰρ ν-εατaro ν-άρμουγ*; *pl.*, *εατaroεατα*, FM. ann. 1462].

éstarba. 'rubbish, useless thing'; — *sg. dat.*, 7276 *dogéna* ór do indebar . . . 7 da *cech* é. *olchena*.

éstarbach. 'useless'; — *sg. nom.*, 4919 *forcetul* dúr e. na n-*eretecca*; *dat.*, 8306 co cói n-*éstarbaig*.

etaroheéne. [F.] 'great distance'; — *sg. acc.*, 4914 *dochuadus* i ndíthrub 7 i n-e. *uathib*; [*cf.* MR. 46, *voc onnapc* Δ h-*εεπερceín*; FM. ann. 1602, i n-*ετορπεcén*].

etaroheret. 'explanation, meaning (of words)'; — *sg. nom.*, 3537. 4547. 4600. 6252, 62. 6815, 59 di-a n-ad e. (*iar tinnud*) *anma*; 7982, 83 is e. (a e.) *ic* Δ.; *acc.*, 3975 *inmud* *ecnai* 7 *eolais* *fria* he. co leir do *aicned* *cech* *retai*; *dat.*, 5839 is *lethan* hi *ceill* 7 i *tinntúd* 7 i n-e.; 6939. 7161, 62 *iar* n-e. *anma* (*fhocuil*); [*cf.* MR. 108, *εεπερceapc* na *haimpne*, 'the proper division of time,' O'Don.; Nenn. 68, *εεαπερceag*, 'interpreter'].

etarfhuarad. [M.] 'cooling'; — *sg. nom.*, 4337 *nach* *fil* *comidnád* no *cúmsanud* na ('nor') e. *doib*; *acc.*, 4330 (*ittu*) *cen* *eridibad* *cen* e.; 8064 *denaid* *ernaigthe* *cen* e. (-ud), 'sine intermissione'; *dat.* (as *inf.*) 6161 ni *thancubar* do m'e.; [*cf.* LB. 141 β 32 *suidem* *fó'n* *pailm* oc ar n-*etarfhuarad*].

etargleim. * 'to solve, decide (questions)'; — *subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 4134 co *rothúir* 7 co r-*etarglee* *cestaí* 7 *caingne*; [*cf. inf.* *ετοργλεóv*, FM. ann. 1600, 1601].

etargna. 'explanation, interpretation of a passage'; — *sg. nom.*, 3447. 4909. 6274. 6541. 6801 e. *fhollus* na *liachtan*; 4661. 6890 e. *bésta*; 5324. 6848 e. *shiansaide*; *acc.*, 4599. 5275. 6802 *tech-*

taid in *liachtu* e. *moralla*, *spirutalda*, *siansaide*; 3577 e. *doróisce* *cech* n-e.; *dat.*, 3577 *iars-in* e., 4595 *etargnu*; [*cf.* Ml. 19 a¹³, 27 a⁵, o'nd *etarcnu*, 'experimento'; 42 b¹³ do *aithgniu* 7 *etarcnu* Dú treu].

etargnaid. 'intelligible, cognisable'; — *sg. nom.*, 1371 do-rignia do *fhlaithius* co n-ad e. do *chách*.

etargnaigim. * 'to interpret'; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 5177 *etargnaigt* na *trachtaire* corp Xt.; — *pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 5484 o díb *modaib* *etargnai[g]*ther in *rath-sa*; 3 *pl.*, 3990 is *iat* *séta* *etargnai[g]*ther *sund*, na *gnima*; [*cf.* Ml. 18 c¹³ *etarcnaigedar*; 32 b⁵ *etarcnaigestar*].

etargnáigthe. 'understood'; 4928 *bid* e. *glan-ruin* *aile* as *ind aimsir*.

etargná[th]ugud. [M.] 'understanding'; *inf.* of *preced.*; — *dat.*, 2346 *iar* n-a *eterngáthugud*; 3558 do *foglaimm* 7 do *etargnaud* na *firinde* *soecelda*.

etarguide. 'intercession'; ['dⁱ 3121. 7843, 76. 8003; *g(A)w* 7843, 76. 8003]; — *sg. acc.*, 7843, 47. 8003 (*dognim*) a e.; 3852 *cen* e.; 3850 *tria* *attach* 7 e. *Dé*; *dat.*, (*inf.*) 5564 do e. in *choimded*; 3121 in t-*athair* n. do e.; 4287 oc e. *Dé* *tar* a *chend*; 7876, 91. 8008 *ic* a e.; *gen.*, 4396 *tégdais* *ernaigthe* 7 e. *dar* *ceud* *beo*; — *acc. pl.*, 6386 *indiaes* i *fhiaidnaisi* *Dé* *ina* *hetarguide*.

etar-medon. 6987 i n-e. in *aeoir*, 'in mid-air.'

etarnaide. [F.] 'snare'; — *sg. gen.*, 7052 ar *imgabail* na *hetarnaide*; [*cf.* MR. 302, *εαοαρnaró* *ηγαίλ*; FM. ann. 1600, 'ambuscade'].

etarscarad. [M.] 'severance, severing'; — *sg. nom.*, 5278 *dlegar* e. ('ud') *fri* *haprisc* a *thol* *collaide*; 6888 *mo mian*, e. *mo* *chuirp* 7 m'-*anmma*; *acc.*, 5356 *dogéna* ar n-e. o *cech* *elniud*.

etarscaraim. 'to separate, sever'; *folld.* by o, rarely *fri*; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 1931 (ni *fil*) ní *no-m-etarscara* o *sheirc* Xt.; — *relat.*, 5855 *amal* *etarscarus* in *bás* in *anmain* o'n *churp*;

—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4351 dú ain i n-etarscéra cech brón uadib; —*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1544 ro-m-etarscarus o dáinib; 3 *sg.*, 4248 ro-etarscar Dia flaithius deich-threbe ro a maccaib; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8374 is trias-in áine-sin etarscarthar nech fris-in mbethaid suthain.

etarthuitim(m). [N.] 'destruction, perdition'; —*sg. acc.*, 5149 ro-thómaith bás 7 e. suthain do Iúdás; 4002 sét, ídnaices cus-in e.(mm) suthain; 4882 co tuitend i n-e. s.; *dat. (inf.)* 1748 mine imraide-siu do e.(mm) na fher-sa; [cf. *ML.* 40d⁶, in tan conairleci Dia etarthothaim in namat].

ethat. 1781. see *ithim*.

étheoh. [M.] 'perjury, lie'; —*sg. nom.*, 7497. 7604; *dat. (pred.)* 7322 ata i n-a é. oc a thabairt; 7826 na tabair d'é. he, (which seems to mean 'do not refer to His name in a lie'); *gen.*, éthig 7333. 7640 cuis in é.; 7332 lucht in e.; 7341 d'eis a é.; [so *Matt.* v. 33, but also used = 'perjurer,' cf. *Malachi*, iii. 6].

eter. *prep.*, 1°, 'between'; 2°, 'among, amidst'; with *acc.*, but often *dat.* form in *pl.*; with pronom. element, 2 *sg.*, etrut 1792 ata ét mór etrut-sa 7 Xt. in lochta-se; 2 *pl.*, etruib 742 comdilsi etruib (?); 3 *pl.*, eterru [genly. (2°) = 'among'; cf. 104. 118. 1038. 2148. 2457. 2859. 65. 3702, 43. 3866. 6686; *ra 6673. 6754, 56. 6823; *arru 4230; *urru 1593; rarely = 'between,' cf. 43 eterru 7 in Sidoin; cf. *LB.* 223 β 62, dogéna[m] sid etruib-si 7 se, 'we will make peace between you and him'; 1720 do-rónsat sid e.]; —1°, 322 cosnam—na Gregaib 7 na Latintu; 1209 ro-crochad — na dá latrand; 2257 — na latrandu; 3962 coro-deligur — olce 7 maith; 5415 (50 days)—Cháise 7 Cengcaigis; 6885 dogní sid — ar corp 7 ar n-anmain; 6987 — eesai 7 talmain; 7256 cathugud — S. 7 N.; 8011 tarfas — neam 7 talam; 2°, 501 in a fuarus do doccair — bia-taib 7 slébtib, &c.; 879, 80, 81 faid —

fháidib, ánhara — anchartib, apstal — apstalu; 883 — maccu; 4772 dia mbui — dóinib; 5263 raibe — na hapetalu; 5923, 24 nem-shnímach — aithisib, suaíro — miscenaib, cendaís — fhergaib, endac — inntleadaib; 6858 airmide—disciplu Xt.; 6978 ro-suidiged — na rendu; 7178 boi tarb — cethraib G.; 7231 — na slógu ar-medon; 8004 comairli derrit bis — na cairdib; —often in *eter* . . . *ocus* . . ., = 'both . . . and . . .' especially in the case of opposites, 186 — óc 7 t-shen; 262 — la 7 óidche; 419 slán — chorp 7 anmain, 6121; 564 secht míle — fhir 7 mnai; 618 in n-uli grada — thuait 7 eclais, 'every grade, lay or cleric'; 1280 a ni fogebthai — chnamu 7 luaithred; 2476 dib-línaib — shóllei 7 spirít, 'both the flesh and the spirit'; 4058 — deg-gnfm 7 ernaigthi; 4152², 53² eter X 7 X; 4291², 92² cech oen — tróg 7 trén, — loech 7 clerech, — ferscál 7 banscál, — shean 7 ócc; 4344 essbuid cecha maithiusa do neoch fil — neam 7 talam, 'either in heaven or on earth'; 4873 uli indmusa — ór 7 argut; 6928 — muir 7 tir, 'journey by sea and by land.'

etherdal. 'aetherial'; —*sg. dat.*, 6979 ro-tusmed hi do'n t-shollsi e.

eter-uas. 'aloft'; 7237 ro-lingestar in béist e. i n-aecor; [cf. *FM.* III., pp. 1700, 2012, 2072, 2198: *LB.* 222 α 54, 35 ro-tócbait etar-uas i tempul Sholman iat; 230 α y oc foluamain is-in aer e. hi cairptheib taitnemacha; 257 α 23 bóí in nathair umaide for slaitt e.; *MR.* 232, πο εναρπυαρις α ανιμι, 'his soul fluttered (with phantasms),' O'Don.].

etiachtaide. 'intolerable'; —*pl. acc.*, 109 tucsat pianna e. fair; [cf. *LB.* 133 α 8 atcess soillse abdul etiachtaigi do thidecht i templaib in domain; 143 α 47 do-rála col e. do dénum do].

étig. 'hateful, hideous'; —*sg. nom.*, 8166 (étach) is gorm salach é.; see *adé-tig*.

étir. 7644. 7788. see *fétaim*.

etir. *adv.* 'at all, in truth,' '*omnino*'; 323 ni chaitis biad is-in t-sapoit —; 450 ni-s-cuirfind —; 495 *acc* —; and so genly. in negat. sentences, *cf.* 517. 608. 1122, 55. 1279. 1527. 4193. 4840, 57. 4999. 5327, 30. 5480. 6039. 6157, 61. 7037; after *con* with *infin.*, 525 cen labra —; 4196. 4330. 5044. 5153. 5305, 06; in interrogative sentences, *cf.* 158 cuich ata — amal tu; 4388 cia so —, 'who in the world is this?'; 5393 cia halt derb-airdhe seo —; and in affirmative, 4748 ar tri fáthaib dochoid í. — i ndithrub; 5120 in cetna fáth, ar brath in ehoimded —; 5257 ní namá, acht foilo cid — mo chend, 'not only so, but wash even also my head'; 6110 cid ria-siu no-baistide —, 'yea, before he was baptised even'; 7848 cid ar a n-erailend ísu foirn sund ernnaighi — do dénum; 7949 is bás do neoch — a scarad o Dia, 'his separation from God is death to any one whatever; [the *adv.* and the *prep.* are alike written in contraction in the MS. *et̄*. I have thought it better to make a distinction in the transcript].

étrad. [M.] 'lust';—*sg. nom.*, 8033. 8388 e.; *acc.*, 8036 dichurid in e.; 4162 (he hates them) for é. 7 adaltras, &c.; *gen.*, étraid 4946 dochraite in é.; 8239 inchlanda in é.; 8256 acoobar in e.; 8390 démnú in é.

étradaoh. 'lustful';—*sg. nom.*, 6906 ni raga e. na sánntach &c.; *acc.*, 5827 (genmnaid) timairced in n-e.

étrebair. [F.] 'imprudence';—*sg. acc.*, 4859 tria anfhaitchius 7 tria é.

étrócar. 'merciless';—*sg. nom.*, 818 (étróccar); 2556 fer angid e.; 8104 alog etro.; *voc.*, 8235 a iúid angid etrocair; *adv.*, 8209 co hetrócar.

etrocht. 'clear, bright,' (of sound and colour);—*sg. nom.*, 3560 gné ailgen e.; 8320 alog mor é.; 1084 ba he. amal gréin a ngnúise; *dat. (fem.)* 3378 i ndeilib etroicht in t-shóignén;—*pl. dat.*, 8324 do anglib etrochtai; [*cf.* MR. 114].

etrochta. 'brightness, brilliancy';—*sg. nom.*, 3377. 3477 do-raítne e. in aingil; 7088 (doforne) e. in t-aboscela; 6806. 7896 ar a n-e.; *dat.*, 3499 i n-e. in forcetail; 4361 i n-e. aingelacda; 6984 cesnaigit do mét 7 e. *steile*; 8098 co n-e. grene.

etsecht. I. *etsium*. 2270. 6875. *see ét̄*.

etsecht. II. 'death';—*sg. gen.*, 2356 co lá a n-etsechta; 3220 il-ló etsechta ísu.

ette. 'wing';—*pl. nom.*, 2094 cethri he. fair; 2106 etteda delgnecha amal sciaich fair; *acc.*, 7400 cuirend a clúm 7 a hetti f'a hathair; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 294, *etceod*; *cf.* Levit. xi. 9, *etceat̄*, 'fins'].

etualngeoh. 'intolerable';—*adv.*, 395 bas-gaire co serb écnech e.

etualang. 'intolerable'; as *subst.*, 'great suffering';—*sg. dat.*, 2645 is mor d'imned 7 d'e. ro-himred form-sa; [*cf.* MR. 86, *ap etualang etcpann*, 'for his intolerance of strangers,' O'Don., *ibid.* 238, *Δ ferom 7 Δ etualang*, 'his own exertion and suffering'; FM. ann. 1570, *ῥαίλ lé vocair 7 ἄγασ ἀρ ἐτταλᾶν*, 'facing impossibility'; ann. 1585, *acc iomcar etualang Δ ἐαρccapact̄*, 'sustaining the attacks of his enemies'].

eut. 3841. *see ét̄*.

examail. 'various';—*sg. nom.*, 8320 alog mor ex.; (*acc.*) *dat.*, 890 oc cíúil e.; 8321 co n-airfítuid n-éx.; *gen.*, 4243 cecha tortha examla, [or *pl. nom.*?];—*pl. nom.*, *examla* 4314 cenela e.; 5574 na feranna e.; 6966 slonnti immda e.; *acc.*, *examla* 2425 fodéma plana e.; 5571 (do-forne) dana e. in Spiruta; *dat.*, *examlaib* (*luib*), 2052 i ngallruib e.; 2576 o chassaitib e.; 2593 o gallraib e.; 5423 o berlaib e.; but also *examla* 115 (*ca*). 296 (*lei*). 986. 2232 o phianuib e.; 2001 de étaigib e.; 2490. 4236 gallruib e.; 6231 i n-apecthaib exs.; 6972 co n-ascadaib e.; 7113² co ndánaib e. i n-ocsaib e.; 8309

for pianab examlu; *gen.*, *examail* 874 torthi crand n-e.; 4326 na pian n-ecs.; 6998 na mbiaid n-ecs.; 8174 na n-ilchelg n-exs.; 8237, 51 na peccad n-éx.; 8276, 99 ar imud piast n-ex.

extais. 'ecstasy' (of mind, 'hallucination');—*sg. nom.*, 1489 do-rochair e. menman form; *dat.*, 4868 amal is gnath sin i n-e. menman.

f', fa. see *fo*.

fa. 784. see *táim*.

fác. 1987. see *facbaim*.

fao-a-bar, -ara, -ar. see *atechimm*.

faobail. [F.] 'leaving';—*acc.*, 5076 tardsat forru f. in tíre; *dat. (inf.)* 716. 2132, 34. 2421 Dia d(o) fh.; 2527 na cathracha do fha.; 2599 na hinata d'fa.; 2198 ba hólé laís, a dalta di-a fh., 'he took it ill that his pupil left him'; 7013 d'faobail stelli; 3663 iar fh. a chuirp.

facbaim. 'to leave'; [*fo-ad-√gab* = *fo-a-c-caib* = *fá-c-b*, leading on to a root *fác*, Mod. *fás*];—*pres. 1 sg.*, *facbaim* 6829, 30 f. mo shíd ocaib, 'pacem relinquo vobis'; 3 *sg.*, *facbaid* 942 f. a chomorbús oc aiair; 8288 f. mallachtain aice; 3 *pl.*, *fácbait* 7678 f. sin cen luad;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *fác* 1987 f. an inad; *facab* 935; *fácaib* 2502; 1 *pl.*, *facbam* 124 na f.-ne a bec, 'let us omit no whit of it';—*pres. sec. 3 pl.*, *factais* [for *factis*] 224 co fh. in cathraig; 3236 co fharcbatís dar a n-ési comartha a n-ecna, [with the particle *r(o)* inserted immediately after the accented syllable];—*pret. 3 sg.*, *fácaib* 681 ro-f. a mslí-necht; 929 ro-fha. a athardai; 1456 co r-f. i cúimne las-in eclais, (5961. 8363); 2163 ro-fha. a rige; 2424 na r-fha. in t-ídal-adrad; 2716. 3063 ro-fh.; 3502 co r-fh.; 6734 ro-fh. (na huli) di-a n-imdibe ío Iau, 'he left all the rest to be circumcised by Joshua'; 6973 ro-fh. in rédlu iat; 7552 do-fha. Dia cech mai-thius do chách; but (abs.) *facbais* 936, 43; [*fo-r-deaib* 4726. 4890. 5114 f.; 6353 f. folliucht a mer fors-an ailig];

1 *pl.*, *fácsam* 7297 na haithneda do-fh. ac Moysi; 3 *pl.*, *facsat* 111 co r-f. leth-marb amuig he; 227 ro-fh. Irlm; 3131 ro-fá. a apstail uli in alániccoid.

fachain. 397. see *fochund*.

facsín, as inf. of *atechimm*, 'seeing';—*dat.*, 516. 631. 2164. 2911 ic f.; 3385 ria n-a fh.; see *acsín*.

fadbail, 'baithéa. see *fabó*.

fadbud. 2853. see *fodó*.

faden, 'dessin. see *féin*.

faen. 'subject';—*pl. nom.*, 4068 is cóir co ra-put f. fáthib-sin; L.B. 214 § 36.

fabgail. [F.] 'getting';—*sg. dat.*, *d'fh.* 2686, 94. 2720, 34, 37, 55. 2960. 3640. 4485. 6612. 7476, 88. 7716, 29, 63; *d'aguail* 7206. 7716; 2938 iar fh. bás duit.

fágbaim. see *fogabaim*.

fáid, &c. I. 1036. see *fóidim*.

fáid. II. 'prophet'; see *fáith*.

fail. 'vicinity'; only in *t'fhail*, with *gen.*, = 'near', 333, 67 hi fh. na Róma; 2602 dochóid i fh. i ra-ba Íau; 4369 hi fh. sleibí Oliueit.

fáilid. 'joyous, welcome';—*sg. nom.*, 1249 ba f. laís, 'he was glad'; 1975 fer subach fa. in cech aimsir; 3789 os é f.; 4946 (*fem.*) in choland fha.; 5830 is láind 7 is fa. do'n fháilte spírla; 8359 co ra-b gné chiúin fh. do-adbattis;—*adv.* 408 co foelid.

faill. 'neglect';—*sg. voc.*, 8224 a fh. 7 a lescí áine.

faillsig-im, &c. see *foillsig*.

fáilte. [F.] 'welcome, gladness, joy';—*sg. nom.*, 2032 f. cen crích; 3986 f. fil do'n ernastaid; 4353 airm i mbia doib fa. cen torai; 4993 teiged uain fa. na ceol; 4994 cech fa. chollaide; 4995 f. spírla; 5551 cúmsanad 7 fa.; 6061 f. inna mbréaire tinaid; but 3646 fáilte cen brón; 258 do-ronad foelti mor; 773 do-ronad fáilte mor; *acc.*, 1904 denaid suba 7 fa.; 5849 tabair f. 7 aigidecht; 8071 cus-in fha. fhorordai; but 3523 cubaid fri ruin 7 fáilte; 1666. 1696 ro-chí ar fáilte; 427 ferais foelti fris; *dat.*, 2414 hi fh. 7 eubai (5548); 3943 i fh.

parrduis; 4187 co fha.; 8099 co fháilti ndifhaisnethi; 4350 is-in f. suthain; 5830 failid do'n fh. sptlda; but 1177 co fháilti moir; 1923 i fáilti shuthain; 306 co foelti móir; 235 ro-s-gab for foelti; and 846 co fhalti; *gen.*, 535 d'ferthain fháilte friss; — *pl. dat.*, fáiltib 3574, 5 o na f. corpda cus-na f. sptaltaib; 4952, 3 do-rochramar a [= 'ex'] fa. parduis cos-na f.-sin; 5857² (deliges) o na fa. talmandaib cos-na fa. nemdaib.

fáiltéach. 'joyous'; — *sg. voc.*, 8330 a fa. erlum múnitire nime.

fáiltigim. * 'to be glad'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1920 indiu ro-fáiltig in uli cathir nemdai.

fáiltigide. 7013, prob. an error for fáiltigide, *compar. sec.* of an *adj.*, *fáiltinech*, 'glad,' see *fagbail*.

fáiltinigim. 1^o, 'to rejoice'; 2^o, 'to gladden'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5533 fáiltinigid (2) tid[f]uabairt in t-shrotha cathraig nDé, 'laetificat'; 6789 fáiltinigid (2) in t-aithesc-sa na geinnté; 3 *pl.*, 7105 cid mor fháiltinigid (2) ciúil menmain in duine; — *consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 5534 (rath) i fháiltinigend ind eclais; — *relat.*, *fáiltiniges* 6208 fhá. imo'n coimdiud; 7106 is mou co mór fhá. (2) ind ecna diadaí; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, *fáiltinig* 1180 ro-s-fá. do-sin; 1343 ro-fha. in rig; 1694 ro-fháltinig co mor; 3 *pl.*, *nigset* 3720 ro-fa.; 3759 ro-fhá.; 6713 ro-s-fa. o fhégad in choimded.

fáind. 'weak'; in *fáind-ires*, 'little faith,' 6736.

fáinde. [F.] 'weakness'; — *sg. acc.*, 5328 (nach airimend) ar f. 7 enirte a irse.

fair. see *for*.

faire. imper. 'look' 1053 f. ciste fuair in duine-si, 'look at the treasure he has found.'

-faired. 4885. see *fuirim*.

fairend, 'rne. see *foirend*.

fáiri. 'awaiting'; — 1121 o 'tchonn-catar na piana fáiri doib.

fairrge. [F.] 'sea'; — *sg. acc.*, 2081 do chur for muir 7 f.

fairsiung. 'wide'; — *sg. nom.*, 4000 is lethan 7 f. in sét.

faismit. see *foismim*.

faisnédes. 6843. see *aisnédim*, where add this.

faisneis. see *aisneis*.

fáistene. 7317. see *fáitsine*.

fáith. [M.] 'prophet'; [*fáid*]: *fáith*⁴⁵; accent sometimes omitted, 4524. 6188. 7054, 96. 8389, &c.]; — *sg. nom.*, *fáith* 4007, 36. 4194, 95. 4375, 76, &c.; *fáid* 879. 1096. 2282. 2796. 3003, &c.; 1730 saeb-fháid; 7146 in prim-fháid; 6477 in rig-fháith; (in apposition always without article, 4389 Ísu f.; 4542 Zacair f.; 5586. 6188. 6202 Daniél f.; 8054 S. f.; 8389 Ier. f.; 8410 Helii f.; so *fáid* 2266, 68, 71. 3433, 42. 3782. 3885. 7356. 7650. 7701. 7805; except when accompanied by an *adj.*, 7054 in fa. usual Isaías); *dat.*, 6188 do'n fháith; 6435 iar Cirine fáith; *gen.*, *fáitha* 2943. 6494 bél (gin) in rig-fa.; 3660 a gin in fa.; 6213 hindsci in f.; 8402 hi tig in t-shaeb-f.; — *pl. nom.*, *fáide* 679. 2742. 3124. 3526. 3893; *fáithe* 5472, but *fáitha* 3780. 3816; *dat.*, *fáidib* 879. 2304. 3435; *fáitib* 3801. 4446. 4572. 8019; *fáithib* 4446. 4542. 5532; *gen.*, *fáide* 2303 do gothaib na fh.; *fáithe* 5629 i n-oentaíd f.; but *fáitha* 1712 mirbuli na fh.; 3129 scrip-túire na fh.; 3804 dochumm na fh.; 4770 cend na fh.; 6172. 8073. 8347 i n-oentaíd f.

fáitbim. 'to laugh,' at = *imm*; — *acc. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5394. 5508 no-fháitibis impu; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1850 ro-fháitibis impu; (*abs.*) 6625 fáitibis imo'n córaid.

faitches. [M.] 'caution'; — *sg. nom.*, 4115 is coir dó, imecla 7 faitchius; *acc.*, 4861 (imgaibe) tria fhaitches 7 tria thre-baire; [*cf.* F.M. iii., pp. 1852, 2084, 2192].

faites. (4605.) 7051. see *foidim*.

faittech. 'careful'; — *sg. nom.*, 4863 is cian o ghuasacht cech f.; — *adv.*, 4103

mi-na chometa co f.; [*cf.* *ML.* 21 d⁴ fait-tech; 39c³ huand faitgud, 'cautione'].

fáitsaine. [*F.*] 'prophecy';—*sg. nom.*, 5773, 89 recht 7 f.; 5911 cia beth f. accum; *acc.*, 4766 fri recht 7 f.; 3169 dena fáitsine dún; 3768 do-rat recht 7 fát.; *dat.*, 2266 na creit do fhait. Moysi, 7317 (*St.*); 3436 boi oc fait. di-a mac; 5847 aithnider is-ind fháit.; *gen.*, 3445 aúctor cecha f.; 3766 liubra rechta 7 f.; 5845 forair inna f.; 7044 comailiud na f.; 8410 rath fait.; 5538 aúgtar cecha fát.; 3659 (*a.*) 4490 (*a.*) 6493 rath ecna 7 fhát.; 6500 in cech ernail fhát.;—*pl. nom.*, 2546 it iat sin fáitsine 7 gellta in choimded frínd.

fala. 606. *see* *fuil*.

fállsa. 'false';—*pl. dat.*, 5868 tria ingrintidib fállsaib.

fállsig-. *see* *foillsig*³.

faluoh. 95. *see* *folach*.

fanámút. 'mocking; abuse';—*sg. nom.*, 2934 a bualad 7 a f.; *dat.*, 120 in ndernsat d'fhanamut; 2863 batar oc fanamut fa Ísu; [*cf.* *MR.* 278; *FM.* iii. 2324]; written *anfabut* (for *fanabat*) 114.

fand. 'weak';—*sg. acc.*, 5825 nertad in f.; *adv.*, 511 ro-erig cu f.;—*pl. dat.*, 4157 co ro-gaba ic na fannaib.

far. 6617. 7958² (*fh.*), for *bar*.

farcha. 'sledge-hammer' (?) ;—*pl. nom.*, 8110 forchadaí troma iarnaide; *dat.*, 8310 co fharchaib dergai iarnaidib; [*cf.* *MR.* 162, me boiem a farpa cpm; *FM.* ann. 503, acab-farpa, which Colgan translates, 'collis fulminis'; *ibid.*, iar n-a bém o' porpa cenncige, 'struck by a flash of lightning'].

farobatis. 3236. *see* *fácbaím*.

farfaid. 3958. *see* *tarfaid*.

farraid. 'vicinity'; only in *i fh.*, 'near,' 78 *i fh.* na froiged; 203 *i fh.* na sinagogai; 292 *i fh.* Póil; 665 *i m'fh.-sa*, 'near me'; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1006; *ML.* 40c¹⁷, in arrad; 42a⁴, ni guid digail du thabairt forairb, acht coru-anat inn-a arrad, 'he asked no re-

venge, but that they should stay near him (and obey him)'].

fás. 'empty';—*sg. dat.*, 3411 cretid do'n ádnocul fhás;—*pl. nom.*, 3754 it é eroslaethi fása.

fásaigim. 'to lay waste';—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 1684 no-co n-fhíren det-siu co ro-fásaigi ires na n-Iúdaide;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6530 ro-rhodbaid 7 ro-fhasaig in tempul;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7221 fásaigther in baile di.

fásaim. 'to grow';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7963 uair fásaid in maith-se dib comenic; (*conj.*) 7603 in fhrém o fhás in uli ole; 3 *pl.*, 4931 is da lathi cethrachait fhasait dib-side, '(six weeks) = forty two days'; 7652 co fhásait sciathana forri, 7 mar fhásait, is locusta;—*relat.*, 1616 is as fhásas in faisne[s]-sea;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7903 co ro-fhása molad do'n athair n.; 7568 acht mi-na fhása bisech duit do thorad;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (*modal*), 7851 co ro-fhásad noemad do'n duine;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 9. 261. 322 ro-fhás ceist; 53 cret as a r-fhas; 6189 di-a ro-fhás briathar.

fásalaigim. 'to entice'; *see* *aslaigim*, where add: *imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5989 fásalaiged for a chomnessam cu ra-p áintech he;—*relat. pres.*, 2349 is tu fhaslaiges for dóinib sechim in crábuid;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 775 co ro-fhaslach fair ingreim L. do denum.

fastaim. 'to stop; keep fast';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 2049 is e no-m-fastann-sa i cuibrech;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 504 ro-m-ast and; 8407 ro-fast lésu gréin uas talmain.

fastud. [*M.*] 'stopping';—*sg. roc.*, 8177 a fh. na ndröng ndemnach; *acc.*, 2045 (dar leo) connicftis a fhasad o bás; *dat.*, 3861 ni-t-coemnacair Lazáir do fostud ocumm: 8210 tecaít di-a fastud 7 di-a toirmese.

fáth. [*M.*] 'cause, reason';—*sg. nom.*, 2798 ca f. nach fileit; 2877 in f. for a r-crochad Ísu; 3254, 56, 59 fath a shaertha (ergabala); 4748, 50,

52. 5007, 08. 10. 5119, 20. 5458, 59, 60. 7860, 62, 63. 7995, 98, 99 in cetna f., in f. tanaise, in tres f., 8001, 03, 05; 5185, 88. 5205. 5468, 73. 5766. 5807. 6378. 6456. 6973. 7377. 7429, &c., is he in f., f. aile; *acc.*, 5267 in fhetabar-si in f. ar a ndernus; 3263. 5425. 5808 ar f. aile; folld. by *im* or *ar*, 'the reason) why,' 2877. 3994 *for*; 5267. 6378 *ar*; 6456 *im*: — *pl. dat.*, fáthaib 4254. 6726 ar na f.-sin; 5118 ar díb f.; 4747. 5005. 5457. 7169. 7859 ar tri f.; 7995 ar se f.

fathaoda. 'prophetic, of the prophets';—*sg. nom.*, 4054 in scriptúir f. (*dai*); *gen.*, 5731 il-lébraib in rechta f.

fead. 'length' of time; 7389 er f. nóí mís; 7667 er f. na bethad-sa, 'during this life.'

febra. 'fever'; — 6326 ba huathad ro-ela díb la febra 7 tennti.

féch. always *d'fh.*; see *déchain*.

féchain. [F.] 'comparison';—*sg. dat.*, 3137 (is bec) oc f. in tress mod, 'small in comparison with the third kind.'

fechemain. see *feichem*.

fecht. [N.] 'time,' (Fr. *fois*); — 6301 f. ann, 'once on a time'; 961. 2613 f. n-aill, (cf. *autrefois*); 1245. 1496. 1654. 5203 oen f., 'once'; 97. 106. 342. 2832 i n-oen f., '(all) at one time, together'; 3828 mor fh., 'many a time'; 3630 is-in cet f.; 1245 in f. tanaise; 2638 in dala f.; 3063. 6424 in tres f.; 3996² f. ann, . . . f. aile, 'at one time, . . . at another'; 5280 f.-sa, 'now.'

fechtnach. 'happy'; — *sg. nom.*, 6030. 6103 Iob f.; 6609 f. máthair na macc-sa; 8100 mad f. firen hf; *gen.*, 1487. 1518 corp Stepain fecht-naig;—*pl. nom.*, 1815 dogén-sa co ndat fecht-naig; *acc.*, 7345 (cúimnig) oibrigthe fecht-nacha do denum.

fecht-naige. [F.] 'happiness'; — *sg. nom.*, 2032 bia f. shuthain; 4257 ercrand in f. domunda; *dat.*, *fecht-naigi* 1938 (betit) is-in f. nemdai; 4296

iar tochaithem a bethad i fh.; *acc.*, 3563 in tan tarngires f. 7 fochraice do na noemaib; 4298 berthar co f. na fatha n.

fechtus. i. q. *fecht*, '*fois*,' 'time'; 3339 f. ele; 4472 f. n-aile (*autrefois*).

fédand, 'at. see *féitaim*.

fédab. [F.] 'widow';—*sg. nom.*, 942 f. craibdech s-side; 1307 f. bocht; 1310, 11 atbert in fheadb (in fhédb); *acc.*, 1641 is e ro-tócuisc in fédab [sic] a bás;—*pl. dat.*, 4159 co nu-s-fortacht-aige do na fedbaib; [*gen.*, na fédab, LB. 131 a 39].

fédil. 'constant, steady'; — *adv.*, 1955 o ro-boi P. co fe. ann.-ain; 6521 ro-chathaigset co fe. 7 co ferrda; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1098, 'faithful'; LB. 132 a 19, *fíren fosad fedil*].

fédligim. 'to remain; endure; persist';—*pres. 2 pl.*, 1846 fédligthi in bar n-ulco; 3 *pl.*, fédligit 2067 fe. na cuirp i n-a treblatib; 4195 f. co dúr i n-a n-imorbus; 7124 f. na nóib accu is-na hinataib;—*conuet.*, 5293 fédligend Xt. do-gres is-ind eclais;—*relat.*, fédliges 5769 co n-id aire-sin fh. ico'nd eclais; 6506 in t-i fh. co lán cobsaid is-na sualachib; 7893 is tú . . . fhédligius do-gres;—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, 5597 na ro-fhedligemm i mbas na pene suthaine;—*prot. 3 sg.*, 5131 ro-fhedlig i n-a ulc.

fédliugud. [M.] 'abiding; persisting';—5200 fe. chaidhe hi Xt.; 5259 f. is-in cinded ecoir; 6869 do fh. 7 do aittreb induind; 8068 f. i tír na mbeo.

fédmandus. [M.] 'service, stewardship';—*sg. dat.*, 7709 beth ic f. do'n dbl.; [*cf.* 2 Kings xii. 11, *féatōmancur tige*].

fédmannach.* [M.] 'steward'—*pl. nom.*, 7532 a máir 7 a fhedmannaig oc crechad cháich; [*cf.* Gen. xv. 2, *féatōmánac*, 'steward'].

fédsat, fédus. (7487. 7683.) see *féitaim*.

fégad. [M.] 'looking, gazing on; glance';—*sg. nom.*, 1249 ba fáilid lais,

fe. in choimded; 1320 ba nár a fhe. do neoch; 3199 is é in f.-sin ro-t-cuir P. dochum aithrigi; 4678 is e in f.-sin na trinóti (tairngertar ar fochraic); 6872 na ru-p oirfidet lind f. furseori, 'gazing on jugglers'; *acc.*, 1437 na coemnacar fe. na sollai; 4682 co r-rísium in f.-sin; 8067 nach cumaing a fhéud i talmáin; 6799 (cu ró) co fe. Dé; 7065 co f. síth; 3391 (omun) fri fegud in aingil; *dat.*, 1676. 3760. 4467. 7051. 8066 do fh.; 1053. 5604. 6596 oc f.; 6713 o fh. in choimded; but 5450 i f. 7 i coindulg cech dána, 'in comparison with,' as also 7123 i. f. na mathi thall.

fégaim. 'to see';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2215 cid na fega diabol; 3 *pl.*, 6855 no-s-fégat fen;—*consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 4668 nach fégann co furachair sét na sualach;—*relat.*, 4672 fhégas col-leír sét na s.;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, fég 798 feg latt for iffern, 'guard yourself against it'; 1847 fég S. ic foluamain; 4090 f. timna in rig n.; 4102 feg lat uaisle na gloire; 4263 f. latt aidid na soimm; 6674. 6772. 6838 fég latt mo láma; 8197 f. lett in teglach dub; *feich* latt 609; 3 *sg.*, fégad 4666 (5339) f. cech aen uaiB, ná ro-b, &c.; 2 *pl.*, fégaid 3409. 3500, 69 tait 7 f. an inad; 3753 f. a n-ádnocuil; 5593 f. lib co n-id mor dligea a honoir; 6598 f. a mor chumachtu;—*subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, (*dep.*) 3962 co ro-fhegur a miad coir for cách; 2 *sg.*, 6629 aithcimm co nu-s-féga nem 7 talmáin; 1 *pl.*, 2040 co nu-s-fégam in mirbuil;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, fég 1133 ro-t-f. co fethmech; 1409 o ru-s-feg dochumm nime; 1742 o ro-f. Neir in n-i S.; 3198 ro-fh. in tíí Petar; 4593 na r-fh. firinne forcetail in t-shos-cela;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4676 fégfaid in coimdid gnúis do gnúis.

feib. 'according to; just as'; 4536. 8010 f. ro-fuigrad; 4542 f. ro-terchan; 7989 f. do-ratais; and in the phr. *feib ar chumaing*, (*cf.* FM. ann. 1593), 'according to our power,' 2546. 4776. 5271 (a ch.). 7911; [*cf.* MR. 50, po-

cán riu feib acrubairc O. riu; *ibid.* 300, feib ro imcloireo air; FM. ann. 1166, feib ar veac, 'in the best style'; ann. 438, f. go feib, 'with goodness'; ann. 1004, co feib noelba, 'of comely face,' O'Don., 'with excellence of form,' *decorus forma*, Colg.].

feichem. [M.] 'debtor';—*sg. acc.*, 4843 amal fheichem nguach, gl. 'quasi tergiversator';—*pl. acc.*, 458 saer na bochta 7 na féchemain (*nom.*) daidbre; *dat.*, 7826. 7938, 63 amal logmait di-ar fhéchemnaib; 4332 comaittreb ina ndroch-fhéichem (here and 4843 treated as if an *a-stem*); [Ml. 46 b¹⁰, it fechemain, 'obnoxii'; but used variously with its derivv.: *cf.* MR. 284 aircc feiceamnair oo éabairc; 298 in faebair-cler feicemnair; 278 mac riu veig-feiceamanta].

feidm. [N.] 'effort';—*sg. nom.*, 6504 bid f. ferda ocaib; 6514 co ro-p ferda a fhe. fognuma do Dia; 7535 cech f. d'a n-érgend er a tigerna; [*cf.* MR. 202. 204. 284; *pl.*, feabmanna, *cf.* FM. ann. 1504].

feil. [F.] 'treachery';—*sg. dat.*, 4192 (atta dílsi) do fheill 7 fingail; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1373, fell oo vénam ooib air; ann. 1376, oo vénam felle oppa; often a bfeill, 'by treachery,' Matt. xxvi. 4; Mark xiv. 1; FM. ann. 1071, a fill].

fellaim.* 'to act treacherously, for = 'against'; 'to fail in duty towards';—*s-pret.* 2 *pl.*, 2829 ro-fhellsabar-si for bar tigerna; [*cf.* Deut. xxxi. 6, ní feallpa ré onr, 7 ní éirígre ré tú].

felsam. [M.] 'philosopher';—*sg. nom.*, 7796 atbeir in f.;—*pl. dat.*, 4606 di-a n-ad sloind ic na felsamaib.

fél-tig. 6064. *see fal-tech.*

fén. 'self,' (Fr. *même*); [about 300 times, often unaccented; *fén'*]; written also with *d* and *s*, in these forms:—*fessin'*, and *fesin'*, which are not used from 2917–6418, 3148–7250 (where we have generally the forms with *d*); these

are genly. found after nouns, cf. *fessin* 2261, 73. 2917. 6418, 23, 25, 63, 78. 6808. 7296. 7308. 7687; cf. *fodesin*⁴, (*es*)⁵, 2276. 3141. 3445. 5146 *ss*; but also 6306 ra-s-geoguin fodessin, 'it wounded him himself'; 6813 i n-a hinnracus f.; 8000 ar dethitin na hernaighi f.; *fades-sin*⁵ 4852, 57. 5065. 5539. 6132 (*ciss*); *fodein*¹⁴ 1495. 4351. 4477. 4938. 5310. 5918, 69. 6121, 27, 30, 35, 69. 7077, 97; *fodén*¹⁵ 3995. 4025. 4179. 4246, 52. 4352. 4482. 4604. 4772. 4926. 5008. 5143. 5377. 7312. 7533; *fadéin*⁶ 4859. 5851 (*én*), 5900, 69, 72, 73. 6133. 8025; *fein*⁷ 6058. 6125. 7310, 78. 7626. 7945. 8162; also *buden* 56, 108, 18. 141. 203, &c., *budessin* and *uodessin* 336. 4770.—Its most common use is to express 'own' after nouns with poss. adj., cf. 716 mo Dia fén, 'my God'; 749 as ar sostaib fen; 832 a fer fen, 'her own husband'; 877 ar a ndaigin fén, 'for their sake'; 978 a popul fén; 1258 iar n-a cosmailius fen; the pron. being often elided, cf. 1660 ó 'cheniul fén, 'at the hands of his own race'; 2299 o 'desciplaib fén; 2359 fo 'smacht fen, 'under his power,' &c.;—besides this use, it is found after nouns, pronouns, and verbs, e. g. 211 Xt. fen; 2345 hiúdic fen, &c.; 1684. 2619 tu fen; 1733. 2586 he fen; 2688 se fen, &c.; after cpd. prep.-pron., 621. 2148 fair fen; 1046 aice fén; 1154 torum fen; 2083 do fén; 2251 trit fen; 2350 ocut fen; 2382 indut fen; after verb, 99 it-chonnarc-sa fen hí, 'I myself saw it'; 172 tucais fén tú, 'thou gavest thyself,' but 201 fofrith hi fen, 'how was the image itself found'; 603, 11, 18, 63 rúc fen breith fair, 'he himself passed judgment on him'; 609 mid fen; 641 atbere fen; 669 atbert fén; 737 saerut fen iat, 'let them save themselves'; 848 ro-thincoise fen doib; (857) auidis fen, 'sedit ipse'; 878 ar na beth fén.

fendad. [M.] 'flaying';—*sg. acc.*, 2141 a fhennad; *dat.*, 6578 iar fhendad a chrocind.

fendaím. 'to flay';—*pret. 3 pl.*, 2146 ro-fhendsat he.

feochair. 'vigorous; fierce';—*sg. nom.*, 1975 f. laind subach failid; 8103 slog mor fergach f.; [cf. *MI.* 23d²⁴, 27c¹⁸, 33c⁹, 38d⁷, 42b²; 47d¹³, (where the text has *indfeuras*, 'feritas')].

feochracht. [F.] 'ferocity';—*sg. nom.*, 5016 bia f. na ndémma oc pianad; *acc.*, 6249 na comarleceat doib f. friu.

feodaigim. 'to wither up, be blighted,' of fruits;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 4243 tinsit 7 feodaigit focetoir iar n-a táidbain; [cf. O'C. *Lect.* 581, *feorougab*; but *feogab*, Oss. iii. 248; iv. 146. 172].

feoil. [F.] 'flesh';—*sg. nom.*, 1266 ro-s-leg a fh. amal uisce; 1327 ro-lasa-tar a fh. amal céir; 2144 ro-erig a fh. 7 a lethar de; 6548 ba hi in fheoil; *acc.*, 6708 na techtat f. na cnamu; 7212 co letrad féoil 7 lethar o'n ehnáim; 7457 do-chuir tú f. 7 lethar mar étach unam; 7927. 8376 mi-ne chaithi f. meic Dé; *dat.*, 7514 (do-chennaig) di-a fh.; *gen.*, *feola* 1143 scerdiud a fh. de; 3230 is lóg fola 7 f. he; 6541, 42 tomait fh. mucc; 7671 ic cocnam a fhola 7 a fh.;—*pl. acc.*, *feola* 6569 co caithdis f. mucc; 6579 in toméla na f.-a; *gen.*, 6547 tomait na fheoland ba dilmáin dó do chaithium. (going over into *n*-stem); [the *gen. sg. feola* is so universal, that it is hard to understand on what grounds Stokes bases his statement (*Bezz. Beitr.* xi. p. 75), that *feoil* has 'no ending in the gen. sg.']

fer. [M.] 'man,' (opp. *woman* 564, 3174; 'male' 3439; 'husband' 832. 859. 2643. 5720. 7775; cf. in *duine* with *fer* 5720; often with follg. noun in gen. used as adj., 2577 fer follamnaighi rechta, 'a justice'; 2620 f. comtha, 'a companion'; 2809 f. cuibrighi, 'a captive'; 3442. 6212 fer in ratha diada; 5131, 56. 5263 f. in braith, 'the traitor Judas'; 5636 f. na ler-aisneisen; 6191 f. in chain-duthrachta; 6540 f. nochat bliadan; 7575, 84 f. na busarachta.

'usurer'; 7600 *f.* éicne; 7623, 41, 43, 50 *f.* na leth-fiadnaise; 7721, 80 *fer pósta*, 'husband'; 7727, 42 *f.* na sáinnte; —*sg. nom.*, 47, 49, 92. 136, 88. 283. 707+⁸⁰; *voc.*, 6190 a fhir; *acc.*, 1188. 2624. 2901. 3309. 6654; with prepp.; 828 *cus-in fher n-amra*; 1363 *co fer nDé*; 6313 *cus-in fher*; 140 *fri fer n-Ebr.*; 89. 6647 *fris-in fer*; 948. 3303 *fors-in fher* (ndoilig); 745 *is-in f. n-anorach*; 7557 *lais-in fher conáich*; 7780 *les-in fher pósta*; *dat., fir*, [never written *fiur*, but the *r* was, no doubt, of trilled timbre, and not palatalized as in the *gen. fir*], 216 o *cech fhir maith*; 270 o'n *f. noem*; 1483 *di-aroli f.*; 2668 o'n *fh.*; 3184. 7621, 48. 7989 do'n *fh.*; 7561 o *fh. na hécni*; 7587 o *f. husar-achta*; 7699 d'*f. in molta bregi*; *gen., fir*, dependent on *acallaim* 2643; *ainm* 950. 6300; *ballaib* 7631; *corp* 7425; *cretem* 1303; *cuit* 7647; *draidecht* 1178; *écaine* 2441; *fiadnaise* 2576; *forectail* 2377; *genus* 5988; *imdaid* 859; *imdibe* 5721; *mac* 4487; *muintir* 3172; *tech* 106; *tengaid* 6572; — *pl. nom., fir* 749. 987. 1002, 13, 74. 1899. 3174. 4996. 5373, 81, 2, 3, 4. 5196; *acc., firu* 1084. 1516. 3708 na *f.*; 2796 *iter mnai* 7 *f.*, (but 564 *eter fhir* 7 *mnai*, which is *dat. sg.* by the form); 3178 for a *fhiru* 7 for a *mná*; *dat., feraib* 1669. 6513 do (na) *f. 7 do (na) mnáib*; 4013 o *fh. 7 o mnáib*; and in the asyndetic *feraib maccaib mnáib* 6309, (*cf.* LB. 235 β 54, but LB. 203 α 34, *muirbfe uli firu maccu mná sceo ingena*, so MR. 24); *gen., fir*, (na *fher*) depend. on *anmunda* 1017; 1286 *cóiciur* (fer); *etar-thuitimm* 1749; *míle* 2124 (*fher n-arm-ach*); *tír* 1538², 77; *triar* 3699 (fer); — *dual nom.*, 1015 da *fher*; *acc.*, 2682, 90 da *f. déc*; *dat.*, 2687 do'n da *f. dec*; *gen.*, 2677 *anmand da fher déc*, but 2920 in da *f. dec*.

fer-leo. [M.] 'male lion'; 3439 *co tíe in f. leo*.

feralm.* only in phr. *f. fáille*, 'to

give welcome'; — *pret. 3 sg., (abs.)* 427 *ferais foelti fris*; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 94; *infin. fferthain*].

ferand. [N.] 'land, country'; — 694 *f. fil is-in Aissia*; *acc.*, 3235 *ro-chennaigset f.(nn) cerda*, (so used Acts i. 18); 228 *dechsat hi f. A.*; *dat., ferund* 5755 *is-in fh.*; 6969 *iar fh. 7 ciniud*; *gen.*, 1572 *aittrebthaigi in feraind*; — *pl. nom.*, 5574 na *feranna examla sainchan*; 4232 *dogniter na ferunda condat ambrite*; *dat.*, 4471 *is-na ferannaib-se*.
ferougud. [M.] 'growing angry'; — *dat.*, 2400 *iar n-a f.*

ferg. [F.] 'anger'; — *sg. nom.*, 7184. 7605. 7725. 8034. 8388; *genly.* in phr. *gabaid, &c. ferg*, 'anger seizes (him)', 78. 560. 981, 92. 1011. 1142. 1779. 2123, 90. 97. 2310. 2437. 2950. 4524. 7184; also with *ergim* 551. 8220; 2948 da *n-aitha f. Dé foraib*; *acc., feirg* 1816 *faillsigfet mo fh.*; 4094 na *ro-techta f.*; 6638 do-s-gní *Dia f.*; 8039 *traethaid in fh.*; 6486. 8120 *cen f. (nDé)*; 563. 2695 *tria f.*; but *ferg* 7720 *duiscend se f. Dia*; 7748 do-thoigébad *f. Dé*; *dat., feirg* 2699 *co f.*; 6562 *i fh. 7 lonnus*; 3841 o *eut 7 f.*; 6647 o *f. 7 londus*; 6670 *lintar o díumus 7 o fh.*; *gen., fergi* 7524 *séitid na f.*; 8171 *ciste na f.*; 8241, 53 *coimet na f.*; — *pl. dat.*, 5925 *cendais eter fbergaib*.

fergach. 'angry'; — *sg. nom.*, 5829. 6304. 6907. 8103; also *fercach* 2767. 5620.

fergaigim.* 'to be angry,' 'with' = *fri*; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 5919 *ni fhergaig fri nech aile*; (*dep.*) *fergaigther* 854. 1390 ('aither'); — (*subj. pres.* =) *imper. 2 pl.*, 6509 *ni ro-fhergathí fri fulang fochaide*; — *sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 542 *ro-fergaiged fris*; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 1561 *ro-fergaig frim*; 3 *pl.*, 3691 *ro-fergachsat fris*.

ferri. 'better'; used as compar. of *maith*; — *sg. nom.*, 719 *ma-sa f. in Xtaigecht*; 5616 *f. in ernaigthe oldat uli indmusa*; *genly.* in phr. *is f. lium*, 'I prefer,' 'it is more to my liking,' or *is f.*

dam, 'it is better for me,' 'more to my advantage': cf. 401. (2030.) 5043. 5152, 53. 5305, 06. 5990, 91. 7793, is f. *do*; but 2430. 3262. 3640. (4342.) 6544, 70. 7215, is f. *la*; folld. by infin. clause; —*compar. sec.*, *ferrda* 2427 (is) f. lem-sa cech pian fogéb, 'it would be more to my liking'; 7582 cá bud fh. do-sin, 'the better for it.'

ferrda. 'manly; male'; —*sg. nom.*, 6504, 14 féidm f.; 6613 menma fh.; (*adv.*) 735. 2538. 6521 co f. (ro-fhulaing, guidid, ro-chathaisget); *acc.*, 5890 ro-saerad ar choblige fherdai, 'saved from union with a male.'

fers. [M.] 'verse'; —*sg. nom.*, 6501 in f. áirithi-sea; *acc.*, 4842 celid in f.; 4844 ro-chan in f. tochoisc [sic corrig.], 'he sang the verse that follows.'

ferscál. [M.] 'male'; —*sg. acc.*, 2017 ní fhindub-sa f.; *acc.*, 4292 eter f. 7 bunsca; *gen.*, 2012 na findfad oentaíd fheriscáil.

ferta. see *firt*.

ferthain. [F.] 'giving (welcome)'; —*dat.*, 535 lotar d'f. fháilte friss; [cf. MR. 24].

fesa. 3462. see *fiss*.

fesad, 'sara. see *fítar*.

fescor. 'evening,' Lat. *vesper*; —*sg. nom.*, 3449. 3537, (41.) 78 in f. Sabóti; 5034. 5107. 5291 o thanic f.; [*gen.*, 1 τρὰς περκαίη, Nenn. 80]; *acc.*, 1699 la f. (-i. dered lái); *dat.*, 3728 i f. áin dífine.

féth. 'semblance' (?); —*sg. gen.*, 8357 gné mbroin na droch-fétha, 'appearance of sorrow or unhealthy colour' (?); cf. LB. 218 β 42, 47.

féta. 'calm'; —*adv.*, 2654 adubairt co f.; [cf. MR. 182, fílaic féig feta, 'intelligent,' O'Don.; Nenn. 272, fílaig feta, 'well-skilled'].

fétaim. 'to be able' (to do 714. 2221. 2555); —*pres. 1. sg.*, *fétaim* 710 ní co f. (mm) fógnum do díb tigernaib; 714 no-co n-fh.; 2467 ní fh.-se dul beo esti; 1 *pl.*, *fétam* 2221 ní-s-fe. olc fris-

in ti; 3 *pl.*, *fétait* 2655 f. maith 7 olc do labra; 4233 na f. fognam; 7879 ní fhe.; —*consuet. 3. sg.*, *fétann* 86. 2866 ní fe.; 1962 co na fe. labra; 4202, 16 na(ch) fe.; 4207 na fetand; —*subj. pres. 2. sg.*, [Mod.] 7450 da fhétair a bascad impu; 3 *sg.*, *féla* 4198. 4970 mi-ne fhe.; 4966 dia fhe.; —*sec. pres. 3. sg. (modal)*, 8156 dia fhétad, 'if it could'; —*fut. 2. sg.*, 2181 atcítíther dam-sa co na fetfá-su apetal do forualucud; —*fut. sec. 3. sg.*, *fétfad* 2376 no-f. a imgabáil, 'he might have been able'; 7729 indus do-fhe.; 8151 di-a fhís in fh. dul trit; —*pret. 1. sg.*, 2777 na r-fetus ergi; 3 *sg.*, *ro-fhét* 2474 na r-fhe. duine a decsain; (*dep.*) 8277 na r-fétustar; but 7625 in airt do-fhét sé, 'quantum potuit'; 3 *pl.*, *ro-fhétsat* 2079 ní r-fhe.; 2555 o na r-fh. bás ele dó; —*pass. pres. 3. sg.*, *fetar*, with negat., 4440. 7329. 7645. 7787. 8276; but also *éir* 7644. 7788.

fetán. 'whistle' (?); —*sg. voc.*, 8248 a fhétán néimnech na nathrach; [cf. Dan. iii. 5, fēabán, 'flute'].

fetar. 'I know, knew'; with *acc.*, 1786. 2017. 2230. 2646. 3101. 4745. 5126. 7842, &c.; *indic.-clause*, 509. 1374. 1425. 3401; *infin.-clause*, 72. 91; *interrog.-clause*, 499. 1806. 3137. 6614; but genly. *co-clause*, 1278. 2323. 3018. 3400. 3862. 4421. 5263; *na-clause* 530. 3056. 3263; — 1 *sg.*, *ro-fhetar-se* 509. 1278. 1425. 2230. 3400, 01. 3862; but only *fetar* when preceded by *negation* or *co* (or *interrog.*); *ni* (*nu*) 499. 1375. 1806. 2017. 2379; *no-co n-fh.* 3177; *co fh.* 1786; 6614 ní co fetur; 2 *sg.*, *fetar-se* 1374 nach f.-su; 719 nach *fetura-se* (cf. *subj.*); 3 *sg.*, *ro-fhitir* (-sium) 530. 1768. 2323. 2646. 3018. 3101. 3263. 4421. 4745, 94. 5126. 5263. 7842, 46, 65, but 728 no-s-f.; with *negat.*, only *fíir* 72. 1276. 3055 ní-s-f.; 577 ní f.; 91 nach f.; 1 *pl.*, *ro-fetumar* 2659, 63; *amar 4878; do-fetamar 2658; *amair 137; do-f. 2667. 2805; 2 *pl.*, *ro-fhetumar* (-si) (*abar) 1710. 2808. 4084; with *inter-*

rog., 94. 5267 in fh.-ai; 3 *pl.*, *ro-fhetatar* ('utar) 107. 1526. 6999; also 6331 co nu-s-f.; with neg. 175. 627 ni-s-f.; 2858. 2976 ni fh.; 2351 no-co n-fh.; —*fut.* (= *subj. pres.*) 1 *sg.*, (*dep.*), 5911 cia bo fhessarur-sa uile rúine, 'even if I knew'; 2 *sg.*, *fhessara* 1813 costi co f.; 2379 dia f.-su he; 6645 (atchimm) co fh. 7 co fhoisme; —*fut. sec.* (= *subj. imperf.*) 3 *sg.*, 3137, 80. 6994 co fes(s)ed; 3893 amal na fesad, 'as if he did not know'; 6192 ro-shanuntaig co fhessad ruine; 3 *pl.*, *fhessais* 2955. 4693. 7002 na f.; 8356 co f.; —*pass. fut.* (= *subj.*) 3 *sg.*, 7645 no-co fhessar hi, 'till it be known'; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-fes(s)* 948 ro-f. fors-in fher-sin in gnám-sin; with neg. 2854 ni fhess cia luib; (*inf. fss*).

fetarlaíoc. [F.] 'the Old Testament,' Lat. '*veter(is) leg(is)*,' cf. the curious form in BB. 487 β 26, canoin *pedrelge*; often with initial *p*, 1102. 1620. 3423, 52. 4491. 4552. 6493. 7871; — *sg. nom.*, 4552, 55; *dat.*, 1102 (c). 1620 (c). 6113. 8042 (c). 60; *gen.*, 'laice 5221. 5450. 6493. 8010; 'cece 5173; 'laicthe 4491. 5293. 5766. 5852; 'laicthe 3452. 5214. 5427. 7871; 'laicthe 4899, depend. on cáise, dúilib, eclais, foiscethe, sollamain, aruthib, timnaib.

feth-cuis.* [F.] 'whistling,' 'air-piping' (P); — *pl. dat.*, 890 oc fethcusuib 7 ciúil; [cf. *Thres Frag.*, p. 24, ὄρεαμ oc πετκυρίγ, 'whistling,' O'Don.].

fethium. [F.] 'ward, guarding, defence'; — *sg. dat.*, 7200 do thorruma 7 d'fh. a thrét; [cf. MR. 304, ὄδ πετρυμ 7 ὄδ ἰμβόεν, 'to shelter and protect him,' FM. iii. 2194; *gen.*, πετρυμ, FM. iii. 2120; LB. 129 a 48, for conairib . . . fethmi na coerech-thrét, *inf.* of *fethim*, Numb. iii. 10; Ps. lii. 9; Oss. iv. 112, 218; Acts xxiii. 21; Rom. viii. 19; MR. 240].

fethmech. 'keen, vigilant, wary'; — *adv.*, 1134 ro-t-fég co f.; [cf. FM. iii. 1670, go fethmeac fupreacair].

fhach. [M.] 'debt'; — *pl. nom.*, 7946

is iat féich connagum do logud dún feich ar cinad; *acc.*, 7826. 7937, 46 log dún ar fhiachu; *dat.*, 4333 nach logait nach ni di-a fhachaib; [in Munster, the *dat. pl.*, used in cuir ὀφθαλμοῖς, 'to put under obligation, to compel,' has undergone an extraordinary assimilation, as it is pronounced *kýr ylaχýr*, with final *r*].

fhacail. [F.] 'tooth'; — *pl. nom.*, *fhacla* 732. 1118 bentar (benfader) a fh. as a chind; 7660 is urchoitech a f.; *acc.*, *fhacla* 80 ro-nocht a f.; 2771 ro-dréstanaisét a mhaint 7 a fh.; *dat.*, 7661 gerraid sí di-a fhacail; [cf. Ml. 54 d²³, *gen.*, inna fhacae; Lev. xxiv. 20; Matt. v. 38, ἀνὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ].

fhad. *prep.* (with *dat.* in *pl.*), 'before,' = 1°, 'in the presence of'; 2°, 'in the opinion of'; always written *fh* before initial *d* 2378. 5876. 5964. 6214²; — 2378 dochraid f. (2) dóinib; 2569. 6224 f. gnúis Dé (in dúilemun); 3176 ro-dúlt f. na hulib; 4662² somilis f. (2) borbaib, sérb f. (2) echnaidib; 4677 f. ainglib, (but 6800 f. aingliu); 5876 is nephni ain uli f. (2) Dia; 5964 (alms) f. dóinib; 6214² cinntech f. (2) Dia, f. doinib; 7102 sualaig is sochraidiu (2) f. Dia; — with pronom. affix, [1 *sg.*, *fhadum-sa*; 2 *sg.*, *fhad-su*, LB. 215 β 34] 2 *sg.*, *fhadut-sa* 1759. 1800; 3 *sg.*, *fhadu* 5166 amal bad lugu do chinaid f.-som, 'in his eyes'; 5331 a deroile f. fén, 'his modesty about himself,' (cf. 5877); 6590 bat nefni f. (2) na piana; 3 *pl.*, 4485 ro-po dínaisghe fhadaib (2) fén; [cf. FM. ann. 645, φαθ πορογαιδ; ann. 864, πο κομαίρημαθ φαθα, 'were reckoned before him'].

fhada. [M.] 'witness'; — *sg. nom.*, 4155 is f. da cech fhuigell; *dat.*, 2696. 2945 (gab) grian i n-a fhadain (for), 'to take the sun to witness'; — *pl. dat.*, 2728 gabaim nem 7 talam n-a fhiadnaib form; — *dual nom.*, 3374 dia mbet da fhiadain oc a fhorgell; [cf. Ml. 38 d¹¹, fhadain, 'testem'].

fiadnaise. [F.] 'witness; testimony, (Testament)';—*sg. nom.*, 7620 d'a legar f.; *acc.*, 2691 do-rigne in fh.; 2920 ruce in f.; *dat.*, 2673. 2794 gabail i f., 'to take as witness'; genly. i fh., 'in presence of,' 'before,' 18. 25. 191, 93. 206, 44. 494. 612, 18, 19, 35. 896, 1420. 1723, 56, 81. 1826, 41, 68. 1923, &c.; —with *poss. pron.*, 1493. 1774. 6198 i m'fh.; 2600, 08, 44 i t'fh.; 1713. 2221. 2945. 7261 in bar fh.; 2063. 2114, 97. 2240, &c., i n-a f.;—*cf. leth-f.* 7610–7672, 'half witness' = 'false w.'; *nua-fhiadnaise* (q. v.), 'the New Testament,' 437. 1102. 1621, &c.; [*fem.*, *cf.* 4561, 79, 97. 5054; *ntr.* in O. Ir., and *cf.* 3454 tindscetul in n-ú-fiadnaise].

fiál. 'the Veil (of the Temple)';—*sg. nom.*, 3365 ro-dluiged f. in tempuil a ndib lethib; *cf.* LB. 247 a 24.

fiál-teoh. [N.] 'privy-house';—*sg. (nom.)*, 2106 brennith f.-t. in lassar-aín, 'more foul than it'; *dat.*, 6064 amal salchar bís i fhél-tig; [*cf.* FM. iii. p. 1912].

fialus. [M.] 'relationship';—*sg. nom.*, 862 ba focus a fh. a ndís; [*cf.* LB. 151β, do neoch is-a fialus boi fris dib; FM. ann. 1583; MR. 246; *gen.*, fial-uṛa, 238].

fiarfaide. 7294. *see iarfaige.*

fiarut. *prep.*, with *gen.*, 'through-out'; 199 for f. na hAssia; 2149 f. na cathrach; but *forut* 974; [*cf.* LB. 213β69, darfiarut na faighthi, v. 215β50; *forut* 134 a 31, 275 a 10].

fiich. [M.] 'village'; Lat. *vicus*;—*sg. nom.*, 1485. 1519; *acc.*, 6704 conice in fi.; *dat.*, 1031 hi fhi.; 2564. 6533 is-in fh.; *gen.*, 927 ainm in fhícha.

fiichda. 'furious';—*adv.*, 2767 atbertsat co f. fercach.

fiche. 'twenty';—*sg. nom.*, 2456 f. mile; 5441 f. ar cét; *dat.*, fíchit 3523 aenmad ar f.; 7396 déu ar f.; 7446 for f. mile; *gen.*, fíchet, after the noun, in combination with units preced., 686 ocht mblíadna f.; 1646 cóic b. f.; 1970

sé b. f.; 7293 naemad caibdel f., 7304, 50, 57. 7622. 7818; 7444 trí míle f.;—*pl. nom.*, fíchit 507 trí f. b.;—*dual nom.-acc.*, fíchit 2484 da fh. b.; 2747 da f. tallann; *gen.*, fíchet 564 trí re da f. la.

fíchetmad. 'twentieth';—2574 in f. la do mís Máirta; 7364 is-in f. cáipdel. -fícha. 2272. *see tíccim.*

fídbad. [F.] 'wood';—*sg. dat.*, 4116 crand is ardi is-in fhídbuid; *cf.* LL. 33 β 38, cét tiachtain Néill i Temraig | cind nói mblíadan ar Breg-maig | ind fhídbad ro-(fh)ás tria n-a chend | ingnad ra feraib Herendj.

fíd-ghat. [M.] 'mouse-trap,' lit. 'cat of wood';—*sg. gen.*, 7738 amal charas in luch biad in fhídhait.

-fígell. 5552. *see cross-f.*

figuir. [F.] 'figure, trope';—*sg. nom.*, 7327. 7686 ata f. ('gair') aige-eco; 7349 ata a fh.-so; *dat.*, 5520, 23, (27 'air') 48. 7049 i fh.; 8015 i fhigur;—*pl. nom.*, fiugra 3452. 5293. 5740 f. 7 foisethe; *gen.*, 5741 comalluid na fhiugar; [Ml. 45 a³, ind fiugor; *gen.*, inna fiugrae 45 a³].

figurdacht. [F.] 'figurative language';—*sg. acc.*, 5654 is aineis díles cen fh.

fi, 'le, 'lem, 'let. *see téim.*

fiidecht. [F.] 'poetry';—*sg. acc.*, 8337 can séis mbind la f. 7 oirfítuid.

fillim.* 1°, 'to bend (the knees in prayer)'; 2°, 'bow (the head)'; 3°, 'to lower (standard)';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1348 fillid a glúine;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 2636 dús in fillfet (3) doridisi;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, fill 1255. 1433 ro-fh. glúine (oc alechtain); 2900 o ro-fh. a chend; (*abs.*) (1281) fillis a glúine; 3 *pl.*, 2632, 33, 38 ro-fhillset (co r-fh.) (3) na merceda; [*cf.* Gen. xli. 43, fillib bap nglún; *cf.* LB. 261β43, ed. by Windisch in his Gr., where he seems not to have known that Dr. Reeves had edited the whole of this poem (with translation) from YBL. 224, in which text the unmeaning line β 46 is reib na pée feḡa lat].

fin. 'wine';—*sg. nom.*, 674 tanic ass fuil 7 f.; 5186, 87, 88. 5194; 5611 do-rónad f. nua is-na lestraib núib;—*acc.*, 2995. 5234, 35, 36. 5321 co n-ebar in f. nua; 3314, 53 do rataat f. serb; 5193 usce immaille fris-in fh.; 5201, dobera usce 7 f.; 2991. 5219. 5313 bledi lán do fh.; 5510 lana o fh.; *dat.*, 5141 iar n-a tumad i fh.; 5142; but 5395, 5509 for mesca do nua *fin*a; *gen.*, *fin*a 2995. 5056. 5234. 5320 do'n cheneil fh.-sa; 328. 5183 (fo gné) glanruín bargeini 7 f.; 2827 co mblas mela 7 mescaí fh.

fin-acóit. 2872. 3842. see *aiceit*.

find. 'hair';—1968 uathad finda liath; [*cf.* I.B. 218β72].

findaim.* 'to know, learn';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1041 *finnta* latt cid thacraí D.; 3 *sg.*, 4272 (*nn*), 73 findad in rí co pianfaiater; 5950. 6081 na findad do lám chlfí a ndingne dolám d.;—*subj. pres.* 1 *sg.* (*dep.?*) 440 (aire) co findara in n-iat tanic; 1 *pl.*, 345 acht co ro-fhindamm a nert; 3 *pl.*, 1074 co fhindat fir domain co mbia eergi;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7352 co fhindais cia breth doberad Dia fair, *donec acirent*;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 2017 ní fhindub-sa ferscál; 3 *pl.*, 5793 ro-fhindfat na dóine co n-id, &c.;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 2012 (a chindid di) na findfad ceantaid fherscáil;—*pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 3717 finntar dún ('let there be found out for us') in fil Iosep innte; [*cf.* Ml. 30a³ nad fíntar; 46c²⁴ ru-d-finnadar].

findfad. [M.] 'hair';—*sg. dat.*, 454 étach dognither do fh. gabar; *gen.*, 6578 iar fhendad a chrocind 7 a fhind-faid di-a chind; [*cf.* Oss. i. 265; O'C. *Lect.*, 502; Ex. xxv. 4; Lev. xiii. 3, *ponnab.*]

fine. 'race, tribe';—*sg. dat.*, 6535 do fh. Iobab.

fin-eccra. 'vinegar';—*sg. dat.*, 2869 ro-linsat lestar do fh.-e.

finemain. [F.] 'vine-tree';—*sg. nom.*, 5196 is me-si in fhir-fh. (*cf.* John xv. 1); 6382 fl. (airchindech) do na cran-

daib; *acc.*, 7661 gerraid sí f.; *gen.*, 4242 blatha na finemna; [*cf.* Gen. xl. 9; Matt. xx. 8, xxi. 33, 'vineyard'; Gen. ix. 20; Deut. xxiv. 21, *gen. sg.*; *gen. pl.*, a rliḡe na ḡfineamhan, Numb. xxii. 24; *pl. acc.*, fineamha, Deut. xxviii. 39; 1 Sam. xiii. 14; but also fineamha, Nehem. ix. 25].

finfed. [F.] 'happiness';—*sg. acc.*, 6794 tairngirid Ísu sund f. (.i. óibnes); *dat.*, 6799 co fegad Dé is-in [fh]infed (.i. is-in fechtnaige); [*cf.* Ml. 14b⁴, find-buide, 'beatitudines'; 56b⁴⁴, findfadach, 'happy,' *gen.*, [fh]infedaig, 1518].

fin-gal. [F.] 'murder (of a tribesman)';—*sg. dat.*, 4192 (atta dílai) do fheill 7 fingail; 6460 marbad a brathar i fhingail; [*cf.* Ml. 39a⁶ co ndenad sí[n]gail; MR. 304 fell-fingal ná forbat rom; *gen.*, fionguile, Acts xxi. 38; *acc.* FM. ann. 1348, vo mar-bat cpia céilḡ 7 fiongail].

fír. 'true,' Lat. *verus*; (often prefixed without inflexion to nouns, in these cpds., f.-athair 1933; f.-churp 6743; f.-Dia 433. 1948, 50. 2347; f.-dóimne 8311; f.-duine 3955. 5642; f.-ecnai 6901; f.-epertach 1842, 44. 5844. 6499; f.-fessa 5538. 6901; f. finemain 5195; f.-gné 6799; f.-indilltech 8174; f.-iresechaib 3539; f.-shollai 6902;—*sg. nom.*, 444. 472, 91. 586, 89, 94. 679. 786. 801. 1082. 1454. 1808, 42, 44. 2036, 74, 92. 2179. 2241. 2712, 15, 74. 4881. 5195. 5510. 6902. 7827. 7945, 81, 83; *voc.*, 8174 a fh.-indilltech; *acc.*, 431. 825. 1063, 86 abra (&c.) f. (a fh.); 3955. 5642 amal (cech) fh.-duine; 1933, 34 cus-in f.-athair; 6799 cus-in fh.-gné; *dat.*, 6743 a fh.-churp; 7324 luige ce raib se i n-a fh.; often iar f'fír 'in truth,' 831. 1181, 1743. 1953. 2520. 3100. 4212. 4490. 4708, 13. 4838 +¹⁷; *gen.*, 433 mogaid in f.-Dia; 1948. 2347 adrad in f.-Dia; 5538 aúgtar cecha f.-fheasa; 6901 topud in fh.-fessa 7 in f.-ecnai;—*pl. nom.*, 736 f.-dee; 1844 f.-epertaig;

dat., 3539 *for-na f.* *iresechaib*; 8310 *co srothaib f.* *dóimne*;—*adv.*, *co fir* 1074. 2892. 2928. 4157. 5036. 5111. 5298. 5844. 5948. 6064; *co fir-fir* 5036;—but declined *fíra*, *pl. nom.*, 794 at *fíra do briathra*; 2668 ní *dat f.* na *acéla-sin*; *acc.*, 823 no-bered *braithra fíra*; and used as noun in *gen. sg.*, *fire* (as *adj.*) 2521 *námait f.*; 7321 *luige f.*; 7481 *bás f.*; (*cf.* the adjectival use of *bréici*).

fíren, 'righteous'; [the long *i* is usually accented, ¹⁸: ¹⁹; but only ¹³; in *gen. sg. (nom. pl.)*, *fireoin*, the *o* is not often accented 4724. 5949. 6904. 8325];—*sg. nom.*, 280. 794. 1622. 84. 1866. 2903. 12. 33. 3304. 3932. 4057. 4151. 5013. 6098. 6850. 7101. 8100, qualifying *brethem*, *duine*, *episcop*, *fer*, *fuigell*; *voc.*, (a *duine*) *fhíreoin* 4718, 24. 4850, 54. 4958. 5949. 6080; *acc.*, *fírín* 1718. 3268. 4630; *dat.*, 4148 *o'n fhuigell fh.*; *gen.*, *fireóin*, depend. on *anmma* 8325; *dliged* 4025; *édbartaib* 5518; *fiadnaise* 244; *fírinne* 4249, 52; *fuil* 2843 (*reón*). 2946. 3215; *marbtha* 821 (*reón*); *séta* 4006; *tínoc* 5955;—*pl. nom.*, na *fhíreoin* 3583 *tóchaithit*; 3650 *beit*; 4361 *taitnigfit*; 5020 *ragdait*; 5866, 67 *aim-sigter*; 5904 *roichet*; 6402 *rechtaít*; 6904 *bérthar*; 7121 *athascnít*; 7906 *fogébat*; 8006 *mairnit*; as *adj. (rig)* *fírena* 4065. 4346; also 3877 na *huli firenu*; *acc.*, *firenu* 3633 *terbabaid a fh.* *ris-na peodaichu*; 4004 *idnaices na f.* *co hindlessa na bethad*; 4023 *cathaiges fris-na f.*; 4126 *fuiglit na rig* *f.*; 4128 *berid fuigle f.*; 6487 *berus a bretha f.* (but 6240 *br. fíriana*); 7286 *do-s-bera a fh. di-a deiss*; *dat.*, *firenaib* (223). 3481. 3564. 3620. 3972. 4074. 4879. 5982. 6903 (*nuib*). 7064. 7124 *do (na) f.*; 5478. 7895 *is-na f.*; but also *firenu* 1472. 3390. 4350. 6519. 6899. 6910 *do (na) f.*; 6232, 51. 7916 *is-na f.*; *gen.*, *fíren*, depend. on *ainimme* 5859; *anmanna(ib)* 3569. 3616; *almas* 6092; *athardai* 3993; (*tar*) *chend* 3604. 6273; *cride* 84;

(*6ae*) *cúmsanta* 3581. 6894; *esergi* 6025. 6377; (*adnad*) *menman* 3479; *nertad* 6229; *oentaíd* 1443; *sét* 7119; *sol-lamnaib* 6370; *umir* 437; *once* 6897 *comthinól na fhírían*;—*adv.*, *co firen* 3962 *co ro-mider*; 4086 *dia follamnaige*; 4276. 4302 *dena follamnus*; 7880 *cantain*; 7920 *fognam co fírian*; *cf.* *Ml.* 53 *d¹²*, *fírianu*.

fírenaigim. * 'to purify, justify';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5087 *noemait 7 fhírenaigít nech ico'n choimdid*; [*cf.* *Ml.* 19 *d¹⁰*, *ro-nd-firianaigestar*].

fírenchi. [F.] 'righteousness';—*sg. acc.*, 4009 *techtfaínd noime 7 f.*; *dat.*, 4867 *dia tairisnige nech i n-a nóime 7 i n-a fh.*

firend. 'male';—*sg. nom.*, 5099 *uan f. bliadnaide*; *LB.* 217 a 26; [*cf.* *Oss.* v. 68].

fírinde. [F.] 'righteousness; truth'; [*nd³⁰*: *nn¹⁰* 2671. 3306. 4100, 44. 4249. 4593. 4852. 5863. 5921. 6224; the long *i* rarely⁸ without accent 2714, 15, 72. 3374];—*sg. nom.*, 194 *caide f. 7 bunad in aceoil*; 1828 *bíd follus in f. oe in tíl 'o-a mbia*; 2680 *is f. ráidmit*; 2715² *nach fíl (biaid) f. i talmáin*; 2772 *co ru-p hí a fh. fógnus deit*; 3374 *tairises f. cecha caingne*; 4125, 49. 4609. 5740, 43, 67. 6854. 7122; *acc.*, 724 *diultaid an fh.*; 1709 *atcualumar in f.*; 1710 *ro-shechsem in f.*; 4100 *tria f.*; 4124 *troc-aire la f.*; 4128 *caraid*; 4144 *ro-chom-etad*; 4254 *sannatiged*; 4249. 4301, 49. (7680) *ar (a) f.*; 4593 *na r-fhéig f. force-tail*; 4881 *ro-labair in fh.*; 5964 *dernaid bar fh.*; 6575 *atcí Dia in fh.*; 7624 *do-recc se in fh.*; 7970 *no-n-scarut fri f.*; 8089 *labrus in f.*; *dat.*, 2671. 2714 *ata for f.*; 3078. 4852 *o fh.*; 5281. 6224. 7343 *i f.*; 5768. 5921 *do fh.*; 5926 *subaig do'n fh.*; 6747 *iar fh. in aicnid chorpda*; *gen.*, depend. on *cath-sciath* 4851; *dliged* 4064; *ernail(e)* 5967, 68; *etar-gnaugud* 3558; *forsetlaid cecha* 4690. 5775; *forcetul* 4701; *gnimaib* 5863;

grian 7062. 7935. 8066; lócharnn 1197. 1300; gíbníus 2483; rig 3167. 3306.

firt. [M.] 'miracle'; Lat. *virt-us*; —*sg. nom.*, 4500 is he seo f. is mou dorigne í.; *acc.*, 6298 trias-an fhirt; —*pl. nom.*, *ferta* 159 f. 7 mirboile do denam; 3611 is imda a f.; 6435 f. do chur il-leth Blzbb.; *firta* 687 do-ratsat a fh. sochaide dochum n-irse; 817 fogní f.; 947 afisat f.; 945 dognithe f. fair; *acc.*, *ferta* 196 r-indisetar na f. (2221); 534 atchualatar a fh.; 1711 atconncabar f.; 1774. 1800. 8410 (*dognim*) f.; *firta* 817. 2169. 2250; 267 na huli fhirt[a (?)]; *dat.*, 1765 démnigee o fhertaib imdaib; *gen.*, 69 foillaiugud a fherta; 6232 do denam fherta; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1187, *φιορτ*; 1041 *φιρτ*; *pl.*, *φερτα*, 493; but *fert*, 'grave,' is *fem.*, *cf.* LL. 9 a 47, co n-id *fé* a fert].

fíru. see *fer*.

fia. [F.] 'vision'; Lat. *vis-io*; — *sg. nom.*, 1542 ma-s o Dia ata in fhís-[s]ea; *acc.*, 413 atchonnaire aislinge 7 fí; *dat.*, 348 tadbais hi fhís [7 (?)] aislinge; 445. 933 is-(in) fhís; 1550 is-(in oetna) fí; 2526 ro-faillsiged do P. hi fhís; 6311 do-n-arfaid M. i fhís; [*cf.* LU. 119a12, co n-id for slícht na físi-sin].

fí(a). [M.] 'knowledge; knowing,' (as inf.); [*s²³*: *ss²* 576, 81, 89. 652. 916. 4071. 6160. 7689. 7787]; — *sg. nom.*, 1067 is áil a fh. uaib; 1975 f. cech neich; 2302. 2969 (ata). 7268. 7689. 7809 bid a fh. (*íib*) ocaib, &c., 'be it known to you'; 3422. 4071. 4999. 5093. 5325. 6096 is coir a fh., 'you should know'; 7647 ní hurusa a fhís-sin d'fhádbail; 7787 o nach fétar f. dígbala in uilo; *acc.*, 58. 916. cen f. do neoeh (do chairtib), 'without its being known by any'; 7574, 75 cen fh.; 7644 cen f. a doimne; *dat.*, 7986 is coir do fhís; but genly. with (pleonastic) pron. poss., *di-a fhís*, 'to know this, viz.'; *cf.* 5479 di-a fh. co na talla sp., 'to show that (they cannot hold any more)'; 576 'they came to learn about him'; 589 di-a fh. in sceoil-

se in fir hé; 8001. 8150; 6160 ní thancubar do m'fhíiss, 'ye did not come to learn aught about my state, to inquire about me'; *gen.*, *fessa*, *fír-fhessa* 5538. 6901, depend. on abis 6816; augtar 5538; imad 6237. 6860, 99; soillsi 7935; topur 6901; [from the *dat.* form *d'fíus* we get the contracted *dús*, q. v.].

fíuchad. [M.] 'boiling'; — *sg. nom.*, 1265 atracht a fh. de; *dat.*, 2434 co r-fhodaim secht fothraice for f. 'n-a chend, 'boiling water poured over his head'; [*cf.* in the figurat. sense, Acts xviii. 25, *ἀρ μβεῖτ ὁὁ ἀρ φυαὶθ ῥα φφιοφωτο*].

fíugraim. * 'to (pre-)figure'; [seldom with accent, *íu'*: *íu'¹⁴*]; — *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-fíugrad*, in sequences, 3422 +⁴. 4535 +²; 5515 +²; 7046 +²; 8009 +².

fíalth. [F.] 1^o, 'kingdom'; 2^o, 'ruler'; [often with follg. *nemda* 1609, 21, &c.; *níme* 1613. 2544 [corríg.] 3649, &c.; *suthain* 260. 8344; *in athar* 3946. 5057. 6170]; — *sg. nom.*, 1613. 7307 f. níme; 3256 ba f. (2) echtrann ro-t-coemnacair; 5610 is erdhaltá doib f. níme; 6990 is énírt cech f. talmaide; *acc.*, 5904 roichet in f. n.; 6095 dobera duit in f. n.; 3644. 6170 taisselbaid f. m'athar; 1609, 21 ar in f. n.; 260. 8344 cus-in f. suthain; 1428 tair hi fh. m'athar; *dat.*, 2571 (19th yr.) do f. T. Césair; 3643. 7122. 7295 (a chuit) do'n f. n.; 2031. 2995. 3344. 3649. 3946. 4351 [corríg.] 5057. 5234, 37. 5321. 6403. 6907. 8069 is-i f. n.; *gen.*, *fíatha* (*nemda* or *níme*), depend. on accobar 5467; aireru 3651. (6898); aittreb 5358; ascnám 7287; (sír-)attach 8036; dochumm 6169; doras 6906; eochair 1640; fechtnaigi 4298; inottacht 7874; irbothaib 2562.

fíalthemnus. [M.] 'kingdom'; — *sg. nom.*, 1609 is leo fén in f. némdai; 2709 ata mo f. bunaid-si; *acc.*, 2600 tre t' fh.; *dat.*, 7439 scristair as a [fh]l.; 3785 ata i fh. dorchatu in éca; *gen.*, *fíalthemnaiss* 2892 ticfas dochumm do f.;

7408 di-a tabairt a [= 'ex'] purgadóir chumm f.

flaithius. [M.] 'kingship, rule; kingdom'; never in connexion with *nemdaí* (*nime*), but denoting the actual rule or sphere of a king; [spelt *thus* 1390. 4072. 4150. 6965; and with *ath* 822. 4120, 26. 4226, 27, 82. 4355. 4720];—*sg. nom.*, 4039 ro-pad shóinmech do f.; 4071 o Dia ata cech f.; 4163 coirpther in f. tres-na²pecthaibain; 4227 fuasnaigther a f.; 4260 is aimserdaí in f. talmanta; 4355 fl. bith-buan; 7824. 7905 toet do fh.; (*flaithes* 3890 acerthar frit do f.); *acc.*, 1371 do-rignis do fh. co n-ad etargnaid do cách; 1390 malartfaid do fh. umat; 1749. (4245) millfet do fh.; 4126 no-s-cometat a fl. cen len; 4226 nach ordaigit a f.; 4248 ro-etarscar Dia; f. deig-threbe o a maccaib; 1627 ar in f. suthain; 225 co n-imthigitis co f. Agrippa; 7539 sul dechair i f. Dé; *dat.*, 4193 (indarb-) as a fh.; 1809. (7894 cen) crich for a f.; 4031 comarbada uait i fh. mo phopuil; 822 boi hi flathus H.; 1174 i-m f.; 4079. 4150, 83. 4282. 84 i n-a fh.; 4234 dáidbre fil is-in fh.; *gen.*, *flaithiusa* 1646 in dara bliadain f. C. Césair; 4256 for ercraide ind f. saegulla; 4120. 4297 i n-uaisle ind [fh]l. domanda; 7907 cuinchid f. Dé do thuidecht; 8085 cúmsanfus i n-airdde do [fh]laithiusai forordai;—*pl. acc.*, *flaithiusa* 1217 is treothu fhollamnaigait na rig a f.; 4720. 4872 tarfaid dó uli f. in domain.

fled. [F.] 'feast';—*sg. gen.*, *fleda* 5241 iar forbu na f.; *fledí* 5236 o uair na f.; 7287 do thoehaithem na f.;—*pl. acc.*, 8127 cret táí cen fleda d'ól; [cf. *cóid-fhled*].

fledugud. [M.] 'feasting';—*sg. acc.*, 88 ro-gairm cu praind 7 f.; *dat.*, 2372 bamar oc f. mar-oen fris.

fleoohad. [M.] 'rain, shower';—*sg. nom.*, 1436. 1598 tanic f. (mor) ann; 6366 cid mor in tepersain 7 in f.; [cf.

MR. 68; FM. ann. 690. 1329. 1575. 1590; Nenn. 196; Gen. ii. 10].

fleo. [F.] 'wand';—*sg. nom.*, 1492 f. co n-ór i n-a láim; *acc.*, *fleoise* 3431 soud i f.; *dat.*, *fleoise* 1497 do-rat béim do'n fh. orda; 1653 ro-tuairced o f.; *gen.*, *fleoisi* 3429 soud f. Moysi a nathraig;—*pl. dat.*, 2143 co-r-thuaircet he do fleoisaib némnechu.

fo. prep. (*dat.* and *acc.*), 'under'; [often *fó* 1322. 1654. 1741, 70. 1862. 2787. 3373. 3845. 3917, 26, 37, 5038, 5504, 32, 66, 68. 6728. 7277. 7596. 7636. 7918; and *fa* 2864. 3196, 98 4506. 7387. 7409. 7523, 58. 7602, and in *fa-deoid* (v. infra)]; with art. *fo'n*, even before vowels, (once *fo'nd* 5286), *pl.*, *fo na* 2508. 7463. 7638; with *pron.* element, 1 *sg.*, *fum* 522; 3 *sg.* (*m. n.*), *foi* 502; *fói* 1238, 3328; *fái* 7488. 7816; *foei* 554; 3 *pl.*, *fúthib* 4068. 7475. 7737; before *poss. adj. pron.* *fo-m* 424. 761. 2787; *fo-l* 3937. 7899 3 *sg.*, *fó a* 1322; *fo ar* 3831 1 *pl.*; before *relat.*, *fo'n* 6954; *f'a* 2611. 2761. 2880. 2924, 26. 7453.; 7544 *fo' r-ghl.* but (?);—1° *under*, of space: 522 *tuc oirbir oirthind fum-sa*; 664 a *clor fo thalmáin*; 2615 *scailed a n-éaig f'a chosaib*; often *fo chosaib*, 'at the feet of,' 669. 762. 1335, 73. 1530. 1649;—554 *ro-thescsat a leth-iscait foei*; 7816 *cen fúndamit fáí*; 920 *fo díchleithi talman*; 1238 *dé mor foi*, 'a great fire under him'; 1322 *tuc a anail fó a rusc*; 1326, 27 *coindli do suidiugud fo a leassaib 7 fo 'thoebu*; 1862 *tabair fó lannaib teinntigib*; 2508 *dobered tenid fo na hidpurtaib*; 2787 *ro-chuir a méra fó-m shuilib*; 5846 *laige fo eri*; 6357 *lestar fo'n usce*; 7400 *cuir a hetti f'a hathair*; 7737 *bís fúthib*, 'in the traps';—424 *ni-s-tibrea laim fo-m leigea-sa*, 'he shall not put hand to my healing,' 'shall have no part in'; 502 a *aisneis . . . , ni thibér láim foi*, 'to describe, &c., 'I shall not undertake,' [cf. MR. 202, *mop in ferom fa cucair laim*,

thou hast taken in hand']; *ethically*, 247, 52. 308, 57. 541. 3813 fo bathis, 'to be baptised'; 288 fo eris 7 cretim; 1139 fo'm mámus; 2216 fo'm cumachta; 3831, 45. 3917, 25, 37 fo (ar, -t) cumachta; 2355 do-s-beir fo smacht iat; — 7157 teit fo gradaib in choimded; 5652, 84 dochóid fo recht n-imdibe, 'submitted to that rite'; 6520, 22 dochótar fo buaid martrai, 'underwent martyrdom'; 6551 beth fo recht Dé; 7387 beth fa essaóir; 7372. 7422. 7542, 58, 91, 96. 7609 (*bá*), 12, 7765 fo'n aithne, 'to be included under the head of this commandment'; 7520 dul f6 breith; — 4276 bias fo cách'; 4068. 7475 (*bis*) futhib, 'to be under the power of'; 7899 fo t'anmun-su; — 6499 ingréim f6 A., fo rig na nGreic, 'in the reign of A.'; 6954 fo 'ngenir Xt.; — with *relat.*, 'by means of which,' e. g. *crét f'a* 'why,' 2880. 2924; *cid f'a* 2611. 2626; *adbar f'a* 'wherefore,' 2761. 7453; 7435 *b'a*: cf. 7610 scél bréigi, *b'a* mbenfa ní de; — 7409 frich nam fa anóir na colla, 'with a view to the honour of the body'; 8005 fo brath, 'with a view to betray'; — of *condition, state, or circumstance*: 1255 co mbet fo thorud, 'to be laden with fruit'; 1318 beth fo blath, 'full of blossom'; 3696 fuaratar fo'n iadad; 3698 beth fo'n ndúnad; 92 tanc fo'n cuiriud, 'on the invitation'; 529 tidecht fo a thogairm, 'to come at his call'; — 2622 ní ro-phaccaig fo adrad Ísu, 'he committed no sin in honouring Xt.'; — 7488 bás d' fhagbail fáí-sin, 'to die under such circumstances'; 7463 a colann (do frestal) fo na míanaib, 'to serve the body in the matter of desires'; — used idiomatically after words expressive of *mockery at*: 2864 fanamut fa Ísu; 3328 do fhochuitbiud f6i; of *nearing by*: 2736 luidmit fa Céssair; 7636, 38 luige f6 ainmm Dia, fo na creatúirib; 7324² ba chnedaib bá ballaib, 'to swear by the wounds'; of

praying for: 792 ro-guid bá indechad; — of *manner, wise, shape, size, &c.*: 60. 211 fo deilb Xt.; 126 fo mud a tigerna; 211² fo airde, fo méit; 814 fo'n cruth-sin; 849 fo'n samla-sin; 1324. 1560. 1626. 1741. 3373. 3974. 4205, 96. 4771. 5532. 6580, 92. 6857, 83. 7918, 93 fo'n indus-sin; 1473 (4093) fo indshamail Xt.; 2415. 2930 fo'n cuma-sin; 7462 f'a chosmailius; — 325 fo bés 7 gnáthugud na n-Iud.; 6509 fo bés bandai, 'in a womanly fashion'; 6980, 82 ro-tuaislaiced fo aienid na ndól; 5307 fo scéim chrabuid; 6917 fo anmun chomaime; 5061. 5183 fo gné bargin; 5104 fo gné thindenais; — —², *throughout, of space*: 267 fo'n Eoraip; 457. 493. 587. 688. 947. 1171. 74. 2028. 5286 fo'nd uli domun; 361, 586. 1111. 5565 fo chethar-aird; 384 fo chathrachaib; 2048 fo'n cruinde; 4467 fo'n tír; 1874. 5374. 5504 fo'n cathraig; 6452 fo hill-tuathaib; 7277 f6'n mbith; — 7227 teit fo thrédu G., 'he mixed with G.'s cattle'; 7323 tiefa seduid fa lucht in duine-marbtha, 'a wind will come upon murderers'; 2684 fo dáil ar domun, 'in any court'; — before numerals, forming *multiplicatives*: 3196, 98. 7602 fa dó, 'twice'; 605. 1157². 1495. 1543, 51. 1653, 46. 2026. 3012. 3195. 3595. 3626. (4506. 4732) fa. fo thri, 'thrice'; 6698 ba cóic; 2551 fo 5501.6451 secht; — in *adv. phrases*: 2872. 5038. 5121. 5370. 5475. 5568. 6580. 6613. 6728 fo-leith, 'apart, each separately'; 1679. 1916. 2142. 2656. 3144. 4113. 4201, 97. 5358. 6063. 6651. 7221. 7809 fa-deoid, 'at last,' [prob. *f'a d.*, 'at its end': the form is always *fa*]; 3452, 91, 98 fo-decht-sa, (4886 fa-d.), 'now,' 'at this present time,' [later *budesta, fésta*, (for *fo(n)d* [*fh*]echt-sa?, cf. *custrasta*, for *tráth-sa*]; 7426 f'a chomair; 1918. 3320 fo-dess southward; 3321 fo-thuaid, 'northward'; 6263 6335 fo-bíth, (with *gen.*, 'because of,' see *bith*); 176. 1965. 2279 (with *gen.*). 2419. 3223

2 Z

fo-dáig, 'because,' (*prep.* and *conj.*), cf. 2403 fuasnad bá-m dáig-si, 'about me'.

fochaid.* [F.] 'suffering, tribulation';—*pl. gen.*, 1612. 6510 fri fulang fochaide (7 tréblati);—*pl. acc.*, 6247 timairges ergala 7 fochaide 7 tédmunda na sp. n-angid; [cf. *gen. sg.*, Ml. 50 d^a confolmaissiur derchoiniu[d] ar thrumai na fochodo; *acc.*, fochaidi 44 d¹⁶; *gen.*, fochaide 44 c²⁹; ^odib 19 b², 30 b¹⁸].

fochaind. see fochund.

fócora. see fuaccra.

focherdaim.* 'to throw, cast (arrows)';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 6304 focherd saigit fors-in anmunna.

fo-chét-óir. 'immediately'; *fo chét-oir*, [variously accented f³ 1559. 5581; *cét*⁶ 4371, 99. 5718. 5805, 77. 6029. 6659, 62; *óir*³ 1785. 3438. 7481; *ch.* 285. 597. 6579, 81. 5805, 77. 6659. 7353. 7481];—79. 285. 697. 648, 78. 973. 1271. 1304 +⁵⁷.

fochraib. only in *pl. dat.*, cpd. prep., = 'near'; 421. 2927 i n-a fh.; 2893 i m-m'f.; 3072. 8101 i fh. in tii.

fochraic. [F.] 'reward'; [*co* in *sg.*, not in *pl.*, save 4005];—*sg. nom.*, 5802 ni-s-tá f. aire-sin; 3648 f. comlán; 6021 na ro-b hi t'fh.; 7874 di-a n-ad erlam f.; *voc.*, 8326 a fh. irlam; *acc.*, 1515 co ro-thechtaind f.; 5608. tarn-gerid f.; 5949. 6065, 72 fuarutar f.; 6023, 39 fogéba f.; 6612 do-shail mor-fh. d'fhaghail; 8365, 77, 80 (ni thuille) f.; 1613. 4679. 5957. 6076 ar fh.; *gen.*, fochraci 4981 is tuille f.;—*pl. nom.*, fochraice 3647 i mbiat na f. deólta; *acc.*, fochraice 3564. 6794 (tairn-ger-) f.; 5922 sailid inna huile fh.; *dat.*, 4005 cos-na fochraicib nendaib; *gen.*, fochraice 4674 nert a fh. forórda; [cf. FM. ann. 763, note⁴; 917 a cúit fochraice, 'the viaticum,' O'Don.].

fo-chraithim. 'to tremble, shake';—*pres. perf. 3 pl.*, 150 ro-fhochraithit na duile corpdai;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 6323 ro-fhochroithed ailiab nG.

fochuitbed. [M.] 'mockery, mocking';—*sg. nom.*, 3300 o ru-scaib doib a fh.; *dat.*, ^obiud 120. 3295. 3328 do fh. (fó); ^obed 5509 do fh.; *gen.*, 8207 dáig fhochuitbid impe.

focul. [M.] 'word';—*sg. gen.*, 4548. 7151 iar tinntud (n-etarchert) fhocuil;—*pl. dat.*, 5839 uathad in timna-sa i fhoclaib.

fochund. [M.] 'cause';—*sg. nom.*, 821 is e f. marbtha in fhíreó[i]n; 1137 cia f. for a tanic ille; 4103 co n-id f. pian deit; 4188 is he f. malarta do na tuathuib; but seemingly *fem.*, fochaind, cf. 397 ro-hindisise a fachain; 3323 ro-suidiged in fochaind for a ndernsat a crochad; *acc.*, 4221 na taetsat tri-a fochaind; [cf. Ml. 35 b²⁴ ar chosmaili ind fochuinn; 19 c⁶, 46 b¹⁴ cen fochunn; FM. ann. 499. 701, fochann; MR. 316, aṛ fochanno a fágáála].

focus. 'near';—43 f. d'on Antuaig Móir; 862 ba f. a fhialus a ndia; cf. *comfhocus*.

fodáilim. 'to distribute, divide';—[Z] *subj. pres. 1 sg. (dep.)*, 5914 cia fhódlar m'uile indmusa do bochtaib;—*relat.*, 5491 Spirut, fhódlas a dhána dílsi do cach;—[A] *pres. 3 sg.*, fodail 998. (6111 ro-s-f.) ro-fh. do bochtaib a mboi de ór; 6296 co r-fh. in dracoin i noi rannaib; 3 *pl.*, 2277 ro-fhodailset m'étaige;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, foddiller 6358, 60 uisce, f. do na tuathuib, fri him-fhulang n-ícece, fri sacarbaic; [cf. Ml. 39 c² 42 b²⁷ fodali, 'impertis,' 'impertit,' 20 c⁸, 30 d²⁸, 'impertit,' 'partitur'; inf., fodail Ml. 22 d¹⁸; Nenn. 212; MR. 170, fogaíl MR. 56]; cf. *fodlaide*.

fodamaim.* 1^o, 'to bear, suffer, endure'; 2^o, 'permit, tolerate';—[Z] *pres. 1 sg.*, 6564 tucaí-se, co fódamaim-se na piana-sa erut; 3 *pl.*, foirind, fhodmait treblaite ar Dia; (*dep.*), 4325 (souls) fhodmaiter cech pian;—*subj. pres. 1 sg. (dep.)*, 2428 dia fhódmar martrai;—*pres. 3 sg.*, 2433 co r-fhodaim secht foth-

raice; (*dep.*), 1622, 23², 24 ro-fódmus-tar;—[A] *fut.* 2 *sg.*, *fodéma* 1155 fó. mor n-immnid o na rigaib; 1564 f. ní nach dóig latt; 2425 f. plana examla; 3 *pl.*, 7911 fodémur na peathaig (pianna);—*fut. sec.* 3 *pl.*, 1451 fodémtais (ingrema) for ainm hDÉ, 'the persecution they would have to suffer';—*perf.* 1 *sg.*, 1746 fo-ro-damar-sa P. conice-seo; 3 *sg.* (*dep.*), ro-fodamair 1473, 74 ro-f. ingreim; but also fo-ro-damair 1471. 6581; 4816 ro-fh. Ísu do diabul a imluad; 1 *pl.*, 2219 fo-ro-dam[m]ar; 6603 foro-dam[mar ?]-ne na hulcu-sa; 3 *pl.*, 1621 ro-fhódmatar ingreim la martra.

fodbaim. * 'strip, despoil';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6530 ro-fhodbaid 7 ro-fhasaig in tempul; *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2853 ro-fádbud Ísu o 'étach; [*cf.* MR. 238 (*inf.*), *foobuo*; FM. ann. 1522; but 308, *foobúgáob*; *ibid.* *aiyis* *foobaiyis*; 286, *as* *foobada* [b] *gáda* *firi*; Nenn. 70, *fo* *foobaiyis* [eo] o *etys* *iyis*].

fodbrachtaige. 'consumptive person';—*sg. nom.*, 2315 do-rála f. (°gi) doib; *acc.*, 2296 ro-hice in f.

fodén. see *fén*.

fodera. [for fo-d-era, 'efficit id,' *fo-sheraim*,* with infix pron. -d-, but used without reference to its origin, till it finally is regarded as *prep. cum reg.*, *fo* *veapa*, in (*cuip*) (*cu*g) *fá* *veapa* Mark vii. 37; Acts xxii. 29; Oss. iii. 188; *cf.* FM. ann. 1269; vol. iii., pp. 1648, 2214, 2216; MR. 110 *ba* *veapa* *o*-*rum*, but 166 *foveapa*; 206 *a* *n*-*aiyiréir* *fo* *veapa* *mo* *oóit*-*éirrao* 'it was my disobedience to them that caused the mutilation of my hand';] with *dat.*, 656 (60) *cid* f. *duit* *cen* *a* *ádnocul*, 'what causes it to thee?' 'why hast thou not buried it?'; 738 *cid* f. *cen* *Xt.* *do*-*t* *furtacht*-*su*, 'what is the reason that Xt. is not aiding thee?'; 2065 *cid* f. *deit*, *cin* [= *cen*] *na* *dóine*-*si* *do* *híce*, 'why dost thou not heal these men whom they bring to thee?'; 5729 *cid* f. *do* *Moyse*; 6470 *aslach* *diabuil* f. *do*

nech *cen* *aithrige* *do* *dénun*; 6923 *is* *ed* f. *sin*; but *cf.* also 3768 *indieft* *dún* *an* *ní* f. *in* *eergi*; [*cf.* FM. ann. 499, *ben* *oo* *mnaib* *fooruair*, 'a certain woman caused it'].

fodesta. 'now'; 3163. 3452, 91, 98; [*fo'nd* (*fh*) *echt*-*sa* ?].

fodlaide. 'divided'; ptp. of *fo-dilim*; 5369. 5455, 5565 *tengtha* f.

fodord. [M.] 'murmur';—*sg. acc.*, 1722 (28) *co* *r*-*thodúscait* f. *in* *popul* *i* *n*-*agaid*.

foebrach. 'edged';—*pl. nom.*, 8112 *tuaga* *troma* *foebracha*; 8311 *co* *sústaib* f. (°acha);—*cf.* 1204. 4138 *de*-*fh*.

fo-emaim. * 'to receive';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 8116 *ná* *ro*-*fhóem* *in* *maith*; *cf.* *ar*-*ro*-*ét*, *airimim*; [*cf.* *faem*, 'to consent,' MR. 4. 194, 234; Nenn. 200; FM. ann. 1388].

foendel. 'wandering, roving';—*sg. dat.*, 1909 *bói* *i* *coilltib* *for* f. [iul] 7 *sechrán*; 2218 *imluadid* *i* *fh.* *he*; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1595, *ar* *faoinnel*, 'roving as an outlaw'; 1570; Nenn. 104; MR. 178, *faenneall*, 'panic'; 230, *tanca*-*cap* *faennella* *fualaing* *fái* *proe*, 'fits of giddiness came over him,' (*cf.* BB. 457B 22 *no*-*s*-*geb* *fualung* 7 *dasacht*; MR. 232; FM. iii. p. 2860)].

fo-frith. see *fuar*.

fo-fhuair. see *fuar*.

fogabaim. 'to get, find';—in the [A] forms, the unaccented *fo*- is always preserved, *fogáb*, *fogéb*, but in [Z] the form is *fa* (*fui*, *fái*, *fúi*, *fói*); in the [Z] forms *fágb* (often *fadb*), leading to *fág*, whence Mod. Ir. *fás*, (*fáig*, *fui*); [*for* *perf.* see *fuair*];—[A] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, *fogeib* 7080 f. *ind* *ecluis* (*na* *tria* *hetargna*); 1 *pl.*, *fogabum* 6120 *ni* *huain* f. *iat*;—*subj.* *pres.* 1 *sg.* (*dep.*) *fogabur* 617 *ci*-*p* *e* *uair* f. *bás*; 3 *sg.*, *fogaba* 5011 *co* *ro*-*b* *i* *n*-*ar* *n*-*áine* *fó*. *in* *cóimdiu* [*sinde*];—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *fogéb* 2427, 30 (*cech* *pian*) f.; 2 *sg.*, *fogéba* 1569 *iars*-*indi* f., 'as soon as thou shalt find him'; 2381 f.-*su* *indut* *fen* *in* *glanrún*-*sin*; 2396 f.-*su* *bás*;

6022 fogebai a fhochraice; 3 *sg.*, fogéba 6039 f. a fhochraice; 2 *pl.*, fogéibthai 1280. 1977, 78. 2406 (doecumlai), 95 (slanti). 3415. 4371 (assan i cuibrech); 3 *pl.*, fogébat 4285 f. a comdínad; 6140 f. trocaire; 7906 f. cech maith; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*, fogebad 4520 dia mbad oc debaid . . . f., 'if he should find them quarrelling'; 3 *pl.*, fogébtis 4049 f. mor d'ulcc o n-a naimtiu; — *pass. pres. 3 sg.*, fogabar 7168 mo-nógenar anmain f. co glan, 'who is found pure'; 3 *pl. (id.)* 6965 f. is-in augtarrás slonnti immda forru; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, fogabar 403 cid slanti f. trit; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*, fogebtha 4438 co n-id i cuibrech f.; — [Z] *pres. 1 sg.*, fagbaim 2696 co na fá. adbar bais is-in duine út; 2 *sg.*, 7538 cech ní d'a fhuigiramlaid-so; 3 *sg.*, faguib 7992 ní-s-f. (ní) is-in patir; 8366 in tan na f. nech ní ro-melad; 3 *pl.*, fádabait 7476 in tan na f. a mbiad díles; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, faga (for fagba) 7616 mi-na fh. aithrechusa pheccaid; 2 *pl.*, fagbathi 2075 (guidfet) co f. slánti; 3 *pl.*, fagbat 4193 (is coir) co nach f. sith no aentaíd aice; 4636 ardaig co fhadbat cattaid trithu; — *pres. sec. 3 sg.*, fagbad 878 ar na f. dóine, 'because he found no human beings to teach'; (modal) 2754 is uime thancumar indus co fh. bás; 8366 cia fh. 'even though he got it'; 8367 dia f.; — *fut. 2 sg.*, fuidbe 416 tres-a fh. slánti do chuirp; 2429 fúigbe bás croiche; 7413 na f. a chontrardai; 7611 cech ní d'a fhuidhbe; 1 *pl.*, fúigbem 7954 co nach f. -ni dílgud o Dia; 2 *pl.*, fúigbithi 7929. 8376 ní fhó. (fhú.) in mbethaid aithain; 1978 ní-s-fuigbithi; 3 *pl.*, fúidbet 6503 trias-a fh. síd. Dé; 3640 ní fhuigbet (bás); faigbet 4343 ní-s-f.; — *pass. pres. 3 sg.*, fagabar 5894 ní f. in t-sualag-sea; — *imper. 3 sg.*, fágubar 6504 na f. nech uaib il-laxa; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, faigthar 7761 acht co fh. hí co cóir; — *sec. pres. 3 sg.*, (modal) fadbaithea 1019 (dáig) co fh. is-na taidlib cech ní; but 7718 gé do-fhagtha

cu coir hí; — *fut. 3 sg.*, faigebor 6168 ní f.; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*, faigebtha 4437 ro-thuc co f. assan and.

fogain. see *fognaim*.

fóglaimm. [N.] 'learning'; inf. ó follg.; — *sg. dat.*, 3535 is cubaid do fhóglaim; 3557 do f. (na firinde); 8377 áine o fh. ecna Dé; — 6967 ar fógluim a n-elathan do beth occu.

fóglainnim.* 'to learn'; — *imper. 2 pl.*, 3483 fóglaimdig (*leg.* 'glaindid uaimm cennsa; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 4166 co ro-fhóglainde; — *sec. pres. 3 sg.*, (modal) 6995 co ro-fhóglainde uathib in cathraig; — *pret. 3 sg.*, [through the infin. (?)] ro-foglnim 281 is aice ro-s-f.; 1790 ro-s-fó. ocum na gnímu-sa; [*cf.* O'C. *Leet.*, 503, ro-ro-glainno C. na clepa; *ibid.* 529, τριαρ φογλαιννις; F.M. ann. 1493, φογλαιννις].

fógnaim.* 'to serve, to be of use,' with *dat.*; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 7087 fógnait (do a aenur); — *consuet.*, 3546 iars-a fhognann do'n choimdid; 8201, (03) imathrechus nach fógnand di; — *relat.*, 2773 co ru-p hí a fhirinde fógnus detaiu; — *subj. 2 sg.*, 4725 co mbá dó a aenur fhogna; (7089 fad dó a a. fól.); 7115 is téchta dun co ro-fhógnam do Dia; 3 *pl.*, 7915, 17 (tabair) co ra-fhógnat duit; — *sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 7873 is ar a uamun no-fhógnatis dó; — *pret. 2 sg.*, 8244 is dó ro-fhógnais; 3 *sg.*, 4574 popul ro-fhogain do'n choimdid; 3 *pl.*, 7085 di-a ra-fhogainset i sét na hindirge; [*cf.* Gen. xxxi. 41, vo fógum mé duit; Matt. xxvi. 8, πρεσβυται βρογνάν αν υιομβαιλ η; Atlant. 4. 160, φογανσας, 188 φογνατρο; inf. *fognam*.

fógnam. [M.] 'service; serving; worth in service, utility'; [*am¹¹: am¹²*]; — *sg. nom.*, 7457 co na fil fógnam do Dia ico'n duine drúth; 7816 ní fí fognum er ní d'a ndentar cen fúndam fái; *acc.*, 703 co ro-léctis dam f. do St.; 715 no-co n-fhétaim f. da bar bdeib; 4233 na sétait f. amal ro-dílecht díb.

4538 ro-cenglad fri f. staire rechta; 7718 dq thoiréscad umat f. do Dia; 7920 (grant ?) f. duit co fírian; 1727 ar fo. do'n choimdid; *dat.*, 6125, 26 do-ratad doib o Dia di-a fh. féin, 7 do fh. chaich uile; 7369 tucad se la d'f. na collai; 7607 tuccad d'fh. duit; 7799 cuirfid na boill d'fo. do; 4565, 66 ro-thuaslaicset o fh. in forbaind rechtaide, o fh. hidal; 815, 1140. 3465. 3503. 5750. 7887 oc f. (ic a f.); *gen.*, 355 lucht a fognuma; 3486 forbunn dímain in fhógnuma rechtaide; 6514 feidm fognuma; — *pl. nom.*, 711 at cotarsnai na fógnuma do dis.

[fognim. * 'to perform'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6663 fogni atlaighi buide do Dia; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 817 fognid fíra 7 mir-buli: cf. 1242; prob. for do-gnid.]

fógrach. 'sounding, resonant'; — *sg. dat.*, 5910 is-am cosmail do uma fh.; [*cf.* Wb. 12 b³¹, humne fogr[a]igedar, 'velut aco sonans'; Ml. 51 c¹, fogrugud; 54 d²⁰, no-fograigtis, gl. *stridebant*; 42 c², indas fograigte; BB. 318 a 10, fograigt].

fogur. [M.] 'sound, voice'; — *sg. nom.*, fogar 467 tanic f. mor follus is-in usce; 5442 do-rála f. do nim; *gur* 5367. 5443, 44, 49 tanic f. do nim, amal f. gaithe móri; *dat.*, 5445 tisad co fh.

fóided. [M.] 'sending'; — *sg. dat.*, 4905 do fhóidiud o'n athair; 3420 oc a fhóided uad.

fóidim. 'to send'; often with *in spirut*, 'to give up the ghost'; with *co, chuc^o, dochumm, do-shaigid*: — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4607 fáidid chuire na cethri suailche; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 6665 fóid co hlerslm; 1569 sói [sic, leg. *fóid*] nech chucam-sa; — *subj.* 1 *sg.*, 2472 co ro-fhoidea mo spirut; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1262 co fhúided a sp.; 6996 no-fhúided na dráide; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1585 ro-fáidius-[s]a techta co Ióin; 2 *sg.*, 1384 ro-fhóidis iat hi fhudomain; 3 *sg.*, ro-fhóid, often in phr., 'ro-f. a spirut (dochum nime),' 809. (1212. 1328 aid). 1899. 2475.

2560. 2900. 3361, 72. 6567, 76, 91, 95. 6652; 1410 in tenid for II.; 2027, 48 a apstalu fo'n uli doman, fo'n cruinde; 2053, 54 sinne chuca (cus-na doinib); 2086 do mac oen-gein; 2174 in dráid do-shaigid I.; 2193; 3265 techtaire chuire; 4428, 30 uad a apstalu; 4551 na da recht is-in domun; 6071 ro-m-fóid; 6654; ro-fúid² 4550, 54; ro-fháid¹ 1036 an-anmunda in-a corpaib; 4369. 4603; (*abs.*) 1991 foidis techta do-shaigid in apstail; (*dep.*) 2601 ro-fhóidestar cursúr for cend Ísu; 3 *pl.*, 6340 ro-fóidset techta uadib co habbaid R.; (*pres. perf.* 3 *pl.*, 4042 Dl., ro-fóidit i cuthi na leoman, 'whom they put'); — *fut.* 1 *sg.*, 1325 faidfet he do acallaim Apail; — *pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6258 fris-a fhaiditer dochum na ndoine, '(services) on which they are sent'; (*pres. perf.* 3 *pl.*, 4552 castel i-n ro-faidit, 'to which they were sent'); — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4902 ro-fóided Dauid o'athair do thórruma a brathar; — *impers.* = 1 *sg.*, 2518 ro-m-fóided chuc-aib-si; = 2 *sg.*, 1551 ma-s o Dia ro-t-fóided.

fóigbem, 'bithi. see fogabaim.

fóilcim.* 'to wash'; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 5257 indail mo chossa, *foile* mo chend, 7 nig mo lama; the distinction here made is kept to the present day in Munster, where *yulk she a xyaun, nyig she a lâ, nyanul she a xūsa*, are the proper expressions; [*inf. folcad*, cf. MR. 274, 276, *gen.*, *foilccti, foilcrob*].

fóill. only in *co f.*, 1^o, 'for a while'; 2^o, 'slowly'; — 3023 airissid sund co f.; 3072 imdigem co follus 7 co f. (2); [*cf.* Oss. iii. 54, 'fairly (and softly)'; iv. 128, 'for a while'; vi. 82; in Munster it still = 'a while,' but in Connaught = '(not) yet'; in Munster the repeated *fóill fóill* means 'softly, gently'].

fóill. 'subtile'; — *pl. nom.*, 6746 (cuirp) co mbat fóille 7 séime, for the 'subtilia erant' of Lat. text.

fóillechta, 'shleochta. see *fóilliucht*.

fóillsi. see *follus*.

foillsigim. 'to show, disclose';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 5905 *faillsigimm* dúib in sê is uaisle and; 40 na nechí *foillsigim*-sea duib; 3 *sg.*, *foillsigid* 4955; 5614 f. derrite na tódochaide; 5796 *faillsigid* (indus is cóir); 6087 nachu-s-faillsig sechtair do dónib o briathraib; 7103 in t-i di-a fhoillsig Dia ecnai;—*relat.*, *foillsiges* 4650 in tan fh. do dónib in maith; °*igius* 8082 *sp.* inshorchaidius 7 fh. dána na ngnim ndiada;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 4829 *foillsig* dún; 3733 *faillsieh* dam in ádnocul;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6309 cu ra-foillsige Dia doib cia ardhe forceomnacair;—*sec. pres.* 1 *sg.*, (*modal*) 2519 ro-m-fóided cu ra-fhoillsigind díb na nechí-sea; 3 *sg.*, 7189 co fhoillsiged Dia doib in ní;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 1815 *faillsigfet* mo feirg fors-in lucht; 3 *sg.*, 410 *foillsigfid* duit in iach-lind;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1563 in ní, ro-foillsiges-sa duit; 2 *sg.*, 181 ro-foillsigis dúinne na mirbuile; 3 *sg.*, ro-fhaillsig 1483, 87. 1567. 2102, 65. 3245. 3952. 6835. 7147; ro-fhoillsig 271. 1705. 5430. 6188. 6331; ro-follsig 3974; (*dep.*) 1088 ro-fhaillsigestar na briathra-sa tria gin D.; (*abs.*) 7190 *faillsigis* (i n-aislingthi, see 2526) aingel Dé di-aroile; 3 *pl.*, 269 ro-fhollsigset do chach;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3982 lebor i fhollsigther dímtáine in t-saegail;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-foillsiged 7012; °*sigead* 6294; ro-follsiged 5456. 5756; 2526 ro-faillsiged do P. hi fhís; 3 *pl.*, 8421 ro-faillsigthea ruine nime do E.;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) 2294 acht co ro-fhoillsigthea mirbuli Dé and;—*ptcpl.*, 5159 co na bud fhoillsigthi do chách a ole fair.

foillsigud. [M.] 'showing, revelation'; [*foill*¹¹; *faill*¹³ 1482. 1799. 3793; *foill*¹⁴ 3474. 4436. 4843. 5139];—*sg. nom.*, 1502 is techta ar f., 'it is fitting that we be disclosed, that our bodies should be found and shown'; 1834 ro-chomfhacsigestar f. do chlóine fort, 'the public disclosure of thy villainy'; *acc.*, 1028 oc guide De im a fh. cid dogenad;

1799. 4436 tria f.; *dat.*, 69. 1482. 3474. 4533. 4843 (°*ugad*), 97. 5139 do fh. 4834. 5086. 6150 di-a fh.; 3793 iar n-a f. dam; 1580 ic f. na noem corp.

foimtiu. [F.] 'notice; preparation (?)'; (*cf.* p. 22);—*sg. dat.*, 8386 cóic dualche co nemthiagait i n-áine i n-fhóimtin co trebar.

foirbthe. see *forpthe*.

foirend. [F.] 'troop, body, number, section'; [*foir*²²: *fair*²³; *forend*⁶, °*enn*² 3591. 6561];—*sg. nom.*, (as collective noun, with verb in *pl.*), *foirend* 1731. 2922. 3167, &c.; *fairend* 4019. 4582, 86. 4620, &c.; with art. in *fh.* [a-*p.* often omitted] 4582, 86. 4620, 62, 63. 5929, &c.; or *ind fh.* 4636. 5378. 6071, 79. 6124, 36; *acc.*, 3920 berid uainn in foirind; 4494 fuair in fhairind; 4984 na tairmescad in fhairind; for in f. 2580, but *fors-in* f. 4107. 4634; but also 1277 tódúscá-su in foirend [*sic*]; 3908 tuaslaice in foirend [*sic*]; 4521 ro-indarb in fairend [*sic*]; 7841 na hinntshamlaid in foirend; *dat.*, *foirind*, mostly do'n *fh.* 2311. 3180. 3902, 11. 4120. 4513. 5609. 5823 +¹⁵; o'n *fh.* 5822; *gen.*, *foirne* 1792 i n-agaíd; 1750 ingrentig; 1279. 1504 (°*ni*) ar-daig; 2921 d'iarraid; 8404 (°*ni*) la toeb; *fairne* 4393 enchaire.

foirim.° 'to help; supply; afford';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 370 ro-s-foir co solam a chorp hi talam (?);—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 371 ro-foired a hecin na heclaisi (?); [*cf.* LB. 26 B 23, ro-m-fhoir imo'n saball; Oss. vi. 36, a'f ʒlanluav ó na geara gur fóir, 'he released G. from her spells'].

foiscthe. see *foscad*.

foisiten. see *fuistiu*.

foismimm. 'to confess';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 633 indisimm 7 f. 7 atmaimm ainmm Xt.; 1 *pl.*, (*abs.*) 7948 foismemít co n-eplemar; 7869 fuismimít ann-sin, co n-id athair, &c.; 3 *pl.*, 5892 is ar déirec fhaimit na Xtaide a percad; (*conj.*) 6796 no-s-faismet o belab sechtair;—

subj. pres. 2 *sg.*, 6645 co fhesara 7 co fhoisme co n-id e-sium.

foite. [F.] 'patience'; — *sg. nom.*, 1514 ro-boi f. dam imalle fris; 5129 is adamra ainmne 7 f. in choimdead; *acc.*, 4760 trias-in fhoitin; *gen.*, 167 met t' fhoiten; 5608 do lucht na foiten.

foitnech. 'patient'; — *sg. nom.*, 280 espuc firen f. he; 315 *spes* fh. inisel; 5916 is f. in dearc.

fola. see *fuit*.

fola.* 'displeasure, enmity'; — *sg. dat.*, 804 bid slan tú o fholaíd Xt. iarum; [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, 564, επέ φαλαρο, 'enmity'; Oss. iii. 156, na biot fála gnác do gnúir; iii. 206, gan fála iná miorghair; FM. ann. 1493, nua fóla, 'new hatreds'; ann. 1340, ceo fóla, 'the first rupture'].
folach. 'concealment'; inf. of *foluigim*; — *sg. dat.*, 951 cend E. i talum iar n-a fh.; 95 co fhuil himagin Isu i fhaluch ico'n E.; [*cf.* Matt. xiii. 44, 17 cophail le cipoe (see 1054) ar na fólae a breapann; Oss. vi. 82, oo bi bpat oa fólae].

folad. [N.] 'nature, essence'; — *sg. nom.*, 1767 f. duine 7 f. diabuil; *dat.*, 4894 iar fh. a deachta; — *dual nom.*, 1766 atat di fholaíd ann.

folaignim. 'to cover, hide'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2930 ni ro-fholaig he, 'did not hide himself'; [*cf.* LB. 144 a 37, cáitt i n-a r-fhoilgis [Z] do mac; ni r-foilgius; MR. 20, con fóilgeo a ngluine].

folartnaigim.* 'to suffice'; — *con-suet. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1417 ni fholartnaigend m'etach do'n phopul; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1236, po cúir gac . . . oib a ffol-artnaib oo na buaib, 'everyone a proportionate number of cows'; O'R.'s fólaartnaibim, 'satisfy'; SM. iii. 20, l. 2, a fólaartnaigao oib].

-fholbthaige. 161 *oen-fh.*; see *com-fh.*

fo-ílnaim.* 'to bear, sustain,' only in *fut. relat.*, 5981 ní coir forran . . . d'imbirt fair, acht amal fholínfus, 'as

much as (the body) will bear'; but perhaps some form of *fulang* is to be suspected].

follamnacht. 'ruling'; — *sg. dat.*, 5294 fédligend Xt. is-ind eclais 'c-a f.; 6204 aingel ic f. a dula; (*acc.*) 6246 fri f. na ndoine; — *pl. nom.*, 6241 'dominationes' .i. follamnachta 7 tigernasa fri smacht for dóinib; [*cf.* LL. 1 a 15, Adam do fhollofnacht foraib].

follamnaigim.* 'to rule'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1136 (in uli dee doberat rath) 7 fholamnaiget in saegul; but 1216 is treothu fholamnaigit na rig a flaithiusa; (with *dat.*) 6242 follamnaigit do na cóic gradaib ['et and 'it, so in MS.]; — *relat.*, 'naiges 1376 dar in uli dul fh., 'which he rules'; 6275 is e f. is-in [fh]laith nemdai; — *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4086 mád dia follamnaige co fíren, 'quod si regat'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1111 ro-fholamnaig D. fo cethar-aird in domain; (*dep.*) 6527 aroli immer, ro-follamnaigestar, 'who held sway.'

follamnugud. [M.] 'ruling'; — *sg. dat.*, 4176 ro-herptha fris o Dia do f.; 7166 di-a f.; 7148 oc f. in chinedu doenna; *gen.*, 2577 fer follamnaigthi rechta; [*cf.* the use in Col. ii. 7, 'build up'; Rom. xiv. 19, 'edify'; FM. ann. 1600, ar oais a ffolamnaigte oo beit].

follamnus. [M.] 'power, rule'; — *sg. nom.*, 4279 for a mboi a f.; 4288 co ro-p soraid a f.; 7163 tucad stiurad 7 f.; *acc.*, den^o f., 'to exercise authority'; 4066, 92. 4105. 4274, 81. 4302; *dat.*, 4095 ro-herbad duit o Dia do fh.; 4070 ir-rige 7 i f.; 4095 io f. ind lechta; 5752 ice a fh. ('as).

folliucht. 'trace, mark'; — *sg. nom.*, 4272 nach [fh]ríth f. no comartha in oirechais; *acc.*, 6353 forácaib f. a mer fors-an ailig; — *pl. nom.*, 'ta 4268 nách mair indiu f. a nglóre; *acc.*, 'ta 6330 fuarutar f. beca is-in uir; 6777 tarfuid f. na cló; 7226 ro-s-len f. in t-shlóig; but 1189 co ngébai foillechta in choimded;

gen., 6335 fo-bith na folliucht (no na n-essi) batar innti; and 6735 tria thaidb-sin dó (to Thomas) foillshlechtsa na crécht; [from *fo-shligim*, 'to smear over': cf. 6735; FM. ann. 1590, *for* a foill-eáct, 'to track him'; O'C. *Lect.*, 538, *peroligir inri a foilleácta semper*].

follus. 'plain, evident, manifest,' (5756 *reuelatio* .i. follus);—*sg. nom.*, 4981 is peccad f. do neoch; 3447. 4909. 5274. 5541. 6801 (*as*) etargna fh.; 4894 *as*; but *genly. is* (*bid*, *co mbad*, &c.) *f.*, (with follg. *co* clause, or *inf.* 5137, or absolutely 3069. 3189. 4923). 799. 1054, 17. 1827. 46. 2374. 2650. 3050, 69. 3127, 50, 63, 89. 3396. 3475. 3971. 4072. 4115. 4423, 52. 4862. 4923. 81. 5137, 69. 5319. 5545. 6008, 56. 6112. 6902, 97. 7014. 7506. 7903, 38. 8059. 8211; (folld. by *as* 2374. 3150. 3475. 4115; by *o* 7014, or by *for* 1054, of the ground of the evidence);—*adv.*, 62. 100. 272. (638 *ass*). 659 (*as*). 2283. 3072. 3533. 5806, &c., *co follus*;—*compar.*, 5132 *ni is foillsi biuc*, 'a little more plainly'; [cf. *gen.*, inna saile foilse, *publicae labis*, *MI. 30 d¹*].

folmaiged. [M.] 'laying waste';—*sg. nom.*, 7219 iar-sin f. leth na cathrach di, 'thereafter (took place) the devastation of half the city by it.'

foloiscthi. 'half-burnt,' of the demon rout, 8103 slog f.

folt. [M.] 'hair';—*sg. nom.*, 1966 f. cas-dub fair; 3093 f. dond; 6199 f. a chind amal olaínd ngil; 7026 f. fota; *gen.*, 1354 oc scailé a fuilt; 1394 a tócbail al-los a fuilt;—*pl. nom.*, 393 a fuilt scailte b'a cendaib; *acc.*, 993 benaid a fhulta co tenchar dib.

foluamain. 'hovering (in air)';—*sg. dat.*, 1841 boi ío f. is-in aeór; 1847 féig S. ío f.; 2095 oc f. tria cethri cúla in tempuill; [cf. *Oss. iii. 104*; *MR. 166. 178*; cf. *luamain*, *MR. 180. 318*; *Oss. i. 146*].

foluamnaigim. 'to hover, fly up';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 2280 ro-fholuamnig 7 ro-fhresgab *for* gradu hiruphin.

folum. 'empty,' of the demon rout 8102 slog f.

fomámaigech. [M.] 'subject';—*pl. dat. (acc.)*, 1668 forcetul sain do na fómamaigechu.

fomámaigim. * '(to subject;) to put below, to add';—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 5842 co n-id aire-sin fhomámmaigther i-fhus, 'unde hic subditur.'

fomámaigthe. 'subject';—*sg. nom.*, 2797 ra-bi in uli demnaigecht f. (*thi*) dó;—*pl. nom.*, 2798 nach filet na demnu fomamaigti da bar forcetlorachaib; (*as* subst.) *dat.*, *thib* 4097 athascnam n-atharda im a f.; 6245 fri comus na timthirecht do a fó.; [cf. *MI. 43 c¹*, inna foammamaigthe, 'subditorum'; *LB. 132 a 7*, co mtis fómamaigthi doib].

fonaithe. 'roasted';—*sg. dat.*, 6711 do-rat ordu do bratan fh.; [cf. *FM. ann. 705*, inoíu ar maḡ fonaithe, 'to-day it is a scorched plain'; *cicub-ṣa via aḡfuine*, 'I will come to re-scorch it'; from *fuinim*, constantly used in *Bib. of kneading, baking*: *Gen. xl. 1*; *Ex. viii. 3, xiii. 34*; *1 Sam. xxviii. 24*; *Oss. v. 72*, beip lac plup cnuicneácta 7 iucpa ('roe, spawn') bṛaṣaim . . . ; *fuin* 'na fṛaṣonur iac].

fopairt. see *fuabrain*.

for. I. *pron.* *for* bar, 'your,' 5267.

for. II. *prep.*, with *dat.* and *acc.*, 'on, upon'; in *pl.* the *dat.* and *acc.* are used indiscriminately; and even in *sg.* it is hard to keep the distinction between the *dat.* of rest and the *acc.* of motion;—with pronom. element, 1 *sg.*, *form¹⁴* 597 (*mm*). 1489, &c.; *ormm* 7806; 2 *sg.*, *for¹⁵* 440, 63, 93. 608, &c.; 3 *sg.* (*m. n.*) *feir¹⁶* 110. 263. 300, &c.; (*fem.*) *forri¹⁷* 9. 46. 356. 853. 941, &c.; *furri¹⁸* 517. 1191. 3556; 1 *pl.*, *foraind¹⁹* 3912. 4472. 7973; *foraindi²⁰* 2730. 2845. 2947; *forainde* 1503. 2836. 3285; *foirnd* 1502; *foirnd²¹* 2060. 2161. 7848, 53, 67; *oirnd* 8063; *oirn* 6863. 7969; *oirn* 6865; 2 *pl.*, *foraib²²* 2770. 2887. 2907, 48. 3395, 99.

8490. 3638. 4070. 5540; 3 *pl.*, *forra*⁴⁸ 102, 66. 440. 893. 963, &c.; *forra*⁴ 4348. 5031. 6392. 6693; *forthu*¹ 5095; *for-aid*² 3488. 3572;—with *art.*, *ag.*, *fors-in*³⁸ 338, 40, 70. 562, 81. 630. 792. &c.; (rarely *fors-ind* before vowel 4747. 4916); but also *for in*³² 2750. 2897. 2953, 61. 3164. 4381, 83, &c.; *pl.*, *fors-na*³⁹ 482. 962, 95. 1054. 2163, &c.; but also *for na*¹⁴ 2739. 3153. 4254, &c.; with *relat.*, *fors-a* 320. 1639. 3106; oftener *for a* [see under *a*, p. 519 *a*, foot]; —*A*, 1^o, of *being or resting on, upon*: 131 for barr slati; 409 for echaib; 420, 38 for neim (nim); 853 co néim óir forri; 902, 09 for meis; 910 for mullach; 919, 28, 32 for a sét; 931, 34. 2235 for a muin; 976, 83 for cennuib; 983 for aighib; 1011 for lár; 1079 dí glas torri; 1225 for ur in chuthi; 1892. 4383 fors-in sét; 2614 for assan; 2932, 65 for dorus; 3353 for rind slatti; 3703 for mullach slébi; 3957 for altóir Dé; 4243² tortha bis for talmain 7 for crandaib; 4381. (4618) for in sligid; 4425, 47 for slis slébe O.; 4426 for táeib; 4458 suide for ceachtard na dú ech; 4712. 4820 for béind aird in tempuil; 4716. 4837 for lámaib; 4736 for tír; 4846 for nathrachaib; 6353 fors-an ailig; 6573 for lannaib tened; 6989 for talmain; 8146. 8292 for leccaib lomma, &c.; *at, close to*: 854, 57 for a gualaind; 2953 coimetaigi for in dorus; 6316 da dorus fors-in uaim;—so with verbs of *sitting upon, deasid* 3556. 4380. 5369, &c.; ‘appear or be seen upon,’ *cf.* 4694. 8357, &c.;—used variously of the *circumstances or condition* imposed on, or attached to, an object: (a) 2191 cuibrigib filet fort; 1968 delb mesarda fair; 3566 dunad forri; 2094. 2107 ette; 7652 fásait sciathana forri; 1966 folt; 941. 1079 glas; 4293 gnúis airm-itin; 3696 iadad; 7272 (oen) mhala; 2792 rith fola; 300 slabraid; 2104 trilis; 1491. 7026 ulcha; (874 usce); (b) *ainm* 3554 a. ‘nime’ fors-in scriptuir, 3992.

4433, 81. 5681. 6805; *an us* 4747 aimsib fors-ind eclais, 4916; *bisech* 539 for in Xtaigecht; *endus* 46 búí forri; *coi* for gnúisib 4309; *crith* for detaib 3636. 4309. 5015. 5625. 6165, (but deta for crith 7760); *cumase* 7789 c. fola for a cheli; *ecla* 186. 2383; *ernaile* 6441 cethri e. fors-in aithrige; 5969, 73, 83. 6444; *evchra* 9. 4127 cen e. forri; *forcead* 7894 cen f. for do fhlaithius; *forcometus* 3528 f. for celebrad na cásc; *grad* 6233 noi ngraid for anglib; *gne* 3074 g. mbróin; 8167 g. peccaid; *ingreim* 562 i. fors-in eclais; 962, 78. 2341; *ittu* 2868; *oman* 1244. 2015. 3395, 99. 3491, 95. 3830, 32, 36. 7908; *onoir* 482. 939; *peccad* 8166 trom gne a pheccaid fair; *pian* 995 pianad fors-na curpa, 8259; *plág* 338; *slonnti* 6966; *snim* 1663; *tast* 8132 t. for do chride; *toirrsi* 915 t. for cridib; *tolegad* 5016. 6166 t. for roscaib, 4328 for a roscu;—*cf.* also cases like the follg.: 1809 amal tuicim fort; 1834 foilleiugud do chlóine fort; 2036 tuicfe a ole fair; 8213 ni ro-airigsium fort;—very frequent before nouns, where we should use *adj.* or *adv.*, to express a *state or condition*: *úigidecht* 284 ecmaic for á., ‘he happened to be residing as guest’; *an-eolas* 6768 ‘in ignorance’; *baile* 1298 ‘mad’; *comroreain* 6602 ‘in error’; *cuairt* 844 ‘on circuit,’ amal tísad for c. rig, ‘as if he came on a royal progress’; *dásacht* 1986. 5563 ‘mad’; *ecoir* 6603 na bí for e. ní as siu, ‘be no longer unjust’; *firinne* 2671 ‘we are in the right’; *fuachaid* 2434, ‘a-boil’; *foendiul* 1909, ‘roving about as an outlaw’; *gaisced* 5757 fors-in g., ‘in full armour’; *gluasacht* 1732, ‘in motion’; *iarrair* 7181 of a bull ‘on the search (for cows)’; *imluad* 2961 for in i.-sin, ‘in that state of astonishment’; *lassad* 523. 2284. 6201. 8109. 8250 ‘a-blaze’; *loinges* 460. 5888 ‘in exile’; *mesca* 5394. 5508 ‘drunk’; *rechrán* 1909. 7179. 7786, (as the Anglo-Irish phrase goes, ‘on the

shaughraun); *teiched* 417 'in flight, exile'; *cf.* also the late phrase *for tii* 7766 beth for tii mná do chomarsan, 'having designs on';—in *adv.* or *prep.* *cpds.*: *for ai*, 'as to' 4184. 6920; *for-aird*, 'forward' 17. 25. 1115. 1240. 3588. 5085. 5334. 5433; *for amus*, 'towards' 415, 89. 837. 1035; *for bith*, 'in the world' 830. 1976. 7438; *for cend* [*acc.*], '(to send) for' 416. 2602, 09; *for cind* [*dat.*], 'beforehand,' 'awaiting' 846. 1078 (do rala for c. dó). 1701 fuair sochaidi moir for a ch. 3302. 4564; *for culu*, 'back, backwards' 3105. 6305, &c. (see *cúl*): *for daig*, 'on account of' 2352; *for doman*, 'in the world' 4976. 5821. 5919; *for fíarut*, 'throughout,' 199. 974; *for lár* 543. 623, 29. 1011; *for leith*, 'apart, separately' 605. 3023, 24, 39. 4996. 5525. 7326; *for medon* 1240; *for slicht* 2996. 4703. 5067. 5412. 5646, &c.; *for tús* 328. 437;—2°, with verbs denoting the exercise of *power* over a person, such as [a] *begging, asking from*, e. g. *attach, cuinchid, iarraid, sir* 274. 440. 905. 2187. 2323. 2914, 32. 3463, 66. 3770. 3972. 4629. 7965; [b] *compelling*, 3303 do-ratsat fors-in fer; 4978 mi-ni chomeo-nige enirte for nech, sin do denum; [c] *enjoining on*, e. g. *erail, furail* 252. 893. 963. 2598. 2739, 17. 3539. 5828, 32. 5989. 6417. 6730. 7901, &c.; 896 naiscset a coma fair; 576 tabairt athrige fors-an abbaid; 2343 oc iarraid forru, co ndernatís; 1361 forcongraimm fort; 2777 ro-forcongrus for mo mogadaib mo thocbail; 4038 ro-aithin (timna) fort; [d] *exacting (tribute) from*, 4113 toibéchar fair o Díá; [e] (*passing*) *judgment on*, 368. 596. 600, 63, 81. 6240. 6487 tuc breith fair, &c.; 5011 do mess for beou; 7284 do mess for in cined ndoenda; [f] (*vetting or exercising*) *power over*, 340 ro-gab plag nert fors-in Róim; 7799 geb aid nert for in longphort; 7806 do-gab se nert ormm; 2272 géba cumachta fors-in domun; 3924 ro-gab tigernus

for bás; 4051 ba fortail oen for mile; 3227. 6465 cet animm for a r-hiudad iffern; [g] *preservation against*, 798 fog latt for iffern, 'beware of'; 3621 no-a-ditníst for thenid; 3787 is í dítne for in mbás ind; 4047 no-shaerad for cech n-ingreim; 4176 sciath díten for cech n-ingreim; 7690 nách saer for in comarlí-si; 8409 ro-saerait for digail Dé; [h] *proclamation*, 3626 er-fuaccra for na hulib; [i] *ruling over*, 320 popul fors-a ra-bi; 4070 rig ro-hordned forail, (*cf.* 4035); 7165 istu ro-or-daiges fors-na hulib; so with nouns expressive of *lordship*: 6385 in-n-abdaine for ainglib; 7118 for a b'airchindech; 2578 fer congala corach for in popul; 961 bui rig fors-in domun; 4472 ro-po rí foraind; 4305, 48. 4459 tigerna; 2579 (ard-)toisig; [j] *temptation*, 775. 904. 2349. 6472, after *faslach*; 2354 forcanus for doinib; [k] (*gaining*) *ru-tory over*, 4733 ro-bris cath for demun; 6325 iar tabairt madma forru; [l] *re-ngeance on*, 2219 co ro-díglum ar n-anride fair; 2806 amal digeltar forru; 6229 do thabairt digla fors-na rigú 7 fors-na tuathaib; 3638 oc athi bar col 7 bar n-écora forail; 2468 fuirithe d'indechad mo chesta fort; 4519 cia haihte doberad forru;—**EB**, with verbs of *motion towards*: *cuir* 2932 cuir clochi for dorus; 2952 c. glas for doras; 6436 c. ferta for nefni, 'to attribute them to the devil and general nonentity'; 7635 brég for a r-cuired séla, 'a lie on which God's seal was put as if it were'; *doberim* [*tuc, dé-rat*], [of most varied usage, as may be seen from the list follg.:—*adrad* 2080; *aichne*, 'to recognize' 517. 1963. 3736. 4664; *ainness* 2492; *ainm* 969. 1901. 3572. 6833. 7922; *aisneis* 6728; *aithe* 4519; *aradain* 3207; *athias* 84; *athrige* 576; *amus* 3840. 4718. 4849; *breith* 368. 596. 608. 2846. 4130. 6240. 6487. 7352; *casait* 2653; *cnod* 7646; *comartha* 3085; *cuibrech* 2044. 3841; *daille* 3823; *diyaíl* 1762. 6229; *ail*

2161; *dilsiugud* 7335; *één* 729; *er-glanad* 4404. 4507; *etarguide* 6386; *freccra* 2653. 3250. 5031. 6392. 6693; *gráda* 310; *madm* 6325; *ord* 263; *pianna* 110; *plaig* 8415; *sárugud* 3912; *téidm* 372; *toccrad* 4143; *treblaite* 2070. 4056. 6590. 7990;—when used without direct obj., *tue* for means 'to compel,' *cf.* 2134 do-s. bér-sa fort, do Dia do fácbail; 2148 tartsut fair, a chroicend do iumochar; 3843; 5075 tardsat forru, fácbail in tíre; *doirt* 2337 doirtid usce fair; *dul* 5641 d. for recht n-imdibe; 3640. 4041. 4271 d. for nefn: *focherd* 6304 f. saigit fors-in anmunna; *gab* 1321 ro-g. for a glún, 3750 for a righthib; but *cf.* also 3925 gabaid for bragaid S., 'he takes S. captive'; also metaphorically, gab ainm Xt. for, 'to take upon him the name of Christ(ian)' 972; [but without direct obj., *gab* for means 'to set to, to begin,' 234. 285. (742.) 3025. 3193. 5244]; *imbert* 2645 i. imned; 4833 écen d'i. forru; 531 do immirt martra fair; *la* 3298 ro-laiset a sailleda fair; *léo* 2730. 2845. 2947. 3285 l. a fhuil for-ainde; 3286 ole an iarmairt ro-lécsit forru; 1974 ni lécsit occorus fair; *liam-ain* 3152 l. chinad for Ísu; *saidid* 6765 no-shaded for Th., 'he addressed himself to T.'; *roised* 3175 r. a digal for a fhiru; *tanic* 3797. 4790. 5416, 22, 29, 64, 68. 5469. 5517, 21 t. in Spirut for; 2779, 87 t. trocaire; 5540. 6439 doraga rath, 3234. 5400, 09, 11, 34; 466 sollsi; 1599 tanic usce fair; 1489 dorochair extais menman form; *todayl* 5537 to-dáileb-sa rath in Spiruta for cech n-oen; *toirn* 8158;—also with verbs denoting 'to look upon,' *dfhech* 984. 2749; 'to shine upon,' *dellraig* 3786; *do-raitne* 450. 3391; 4505 for a daenacht; 'to be based upon,' *fothaig* 1639 ind ail fors-a fothaigend in eclais;—**C**, in causal relations: [a] owing to some cause, condition, or circumstance *precedent*: e. g. 1137 cia fochund for a tanic, 3323; 2877 in fáth for a r-crochad,

3994; 3838 cid for a n-imechlaigi; *cf.* the follg. examples:—1020 ro-fhodmatai for ainm nDé d'erdarrugud, 1042. 1451; 1294 is for a adrad tuccrad dam-sa loce dorchá; 1382 mor nuall, for in coscar; 1510 ro-s-clochsát, for iris Xt.; 3208 airgennti, for brath Ísu; 3393 for a coem-airilliud; 3730 do-ro-char, for mét mo omain; 4083 for a n-imecla; 4132 nu-s-increch, for a emilte; 4162 ro-chuindrige, for a ndualchib; 4206 crochaid, for a n-uleu; 4211 bidha, for cech n-ecóir; 4234 na fétaít, for an domattaid; 4254 for na fáthaib-sin; 4256 for utmalli ind flaithiusa saegullu; 4342 for saint bethad bud fherr; 4491 'o Galil' sloindset, for a altram i nG.; 5810 ni for coibnius coll-aide; 6475 for in aslach-sin; 6563 i fheirg, for na briathra-sa; 6603 fo-ro-dam[mar]-ne for ar peccad; 6634 no-co denaim-si for h'orcongrai no for h'aslach; 6722 for oman; 7170 for snerad in tairb; 7663 for a n-iumat; 8260 for inimud h'uile-si. Under this causal relation may be quoted the instances of the use of *for* in inferences, *cf.* 1054 follus fors-na hairgenntib, 'as may be inferred from the coins'; 5169. follus for th' erlabra fén, 'as is plain from thy own words'; [b] 'with a view to,' 'for the sake of' something *subsequent*; *cf.* 2236 for breith Iacoip, 'to get his judgment (on it)'; 4077 for tarbai ro-comarléiced [claideb] do'n rig; 5555 for oirmitin na besergi coim-deta; 6544 for seirec a bethad, &c.;—in taking one thing *for* another: 5656 aisneis rainne for tóit no a toite for rained; *on behalf of*: 156 in mirbuil do-rigni for a himagin; 370. 945; 6393 attach for animmib; *cast lots for*: 3316 ro-laiset crandchur for a étaigib;—**D**, of the *time* on which events happened: 3529 for domnach, 'on Sunday'; 6923 for in cet lá.

foracaib. *see* *facbaim*.

forair. 'plenty' (P);—*ag. nom.*, 5789

cléithi 7 f. in fhorcetail diada; 5844 cómlanius 7 f. in rechta diada; *cf.* LB. 18786 airm im mbia f. cecha uile 7 essbaid cecha maithiussa.

for-aith-mentar. 'it is commemorated'; only in 6422 *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, is e sin scel f. *hic*; [*cf.* ML. 55c¹ is ed scél forraithminedar; 52, l. 2 forraithmentar; 34a²³ 'menatar; but 25c⁵ fo-da-raithmine; *for-aith-vmen*].

foraithmet. [N.] 'commemoration; recollection'; — *sg. nom.*, 1104. 1475. 1628. 6523 di-a ta lith 7 f.; 4300 bid inmain fria cách a ainm 7 a f. di-a éssi; 6264 as-a ['cuius'] líth 7 as-a f. atfiadar i n-eclais indiu; 7161 is-al [= 'cuius'] líth 7 is-a f. cholebarthar; *acc.*, 1105 celebrat líth 7 f.; 1477. 1630 airmitnigít f.; *dat.*, 4181. 6279 i f.; 6608 is indraicc o f. máthair na macc-sa; [*cf.* FM. ann. 942. 1588; ML. 56 d² do forraithmint; 17 b¹⁰ 22 d⁶ 23 a², 27 b¹¹, 32 d¹⁰, 37 c¹³, 50 b⁶].

forba. 'completion'; — *sg. acc.*, 3450 doforme f. 7 crích do dul for in forbunn rechtaide; 3579 crích 7 f. in t-soegail; *dat.*, 1561. 3662, 94. 4780. 5062. 5651, 58. 6892 iar f. na s-acht laa, crochi, na snpoti, a áine, chásca, secht laa, ocht láa, se n-oes in t-shae-gail; i *forbu* 4733. 5009 áine; 5653 ind ochtmad lá; *forbu* 5107 iar f. na cethraime dec; 5241 iar f. na fiede; 92 iar forbai na comairle; [ML. 50c¹⁴ du forbu].

forbad. *see forbenaim.*

forbaelid. 'joyous'; — *sg. nom.*, 4696 gné shubach f.; 5920 subach f. is e do fhírinde; *bailid 4293. 6611.

forbaid. (?) 8296 for forbaid aduair adéig.

-forbaide. *see forbenaim.*

forbáiltechus. [M.] 'great gladness'; — *sg. gen.*, 3075 co mad gné forbáiltechuis no-beth fair; [*cf.* Luke xv. 32, 'ceadac'; xv. 7, 'for-bpáilte, 'joy'; *cf.* FM. ann. 1512. 1580, 'for-bpáilteac; see fáille].

forbairt. [F.] 'increase, multiplying'; 7964 dichor dualach 7 f. sualach; *acc.*, 538 o atchualaid in fh. 7 in bisech; [*cf.* MR. 270, where O'Don. renders it *veil*].

forbaise. [F.] 'siege': — *sg. nom.*, 8046 dia mbói f. for Irlm.; [*cf.* FM. iii. pp. 1662, 1756; O'C. *Lect.*, 'forbair, 'siege,' *pl.*, 'forbairt'; but MR. 318, Δ *ferom* 7 Δ *forbairi* na *foréicne* 'struggle,' O'Don.; 144, *comotigiuo ap forbairib foréicm*, 'to protect against violent assaults'; FM. iii. 1966, *báctap* i *forbairi* *ano*, '(troops) who were quartered in it'].

forbann. 'over-strictness of (the Jewish) law'; — *sg. acc.*, 3486 no-choimetatis forbunn dímain in fhógnuma rechtaide; *dat.*, *forbunn* 3450 dul for in f. r.; 3506 is-in f. r.; 3497 i f. dímain in rechta Iudaide; *gen.*, *báid 4560 anoirchess in f. gentlíd; 4565 fognam in f. rechtaide; [*cf.* SM. iii. 32, l. 12, *forbann* *pecta*, rendered 'the over-severity of law,' (*oculus pro oculo*, &c., H. 3. 17); O'C. *Lect.*, 564, *ni pas forbainn* Δ *n-aiβer*, 'no forbidden words do I speak'; MR. 152, *cia laf ar forbann innrci in aiβo-riβ*, 'superfluous'; 160, *f. flata*, 'the exorbitant demand'; 240, 'a hyperbolic estimate'].

forbannach. 'of sectarian strictness'; — *sg. gen.*, 2349 sechim in crábuid forbannaig fil ocut fen.

forbarach. 'excellent' (?); (always of St. Matthew); — *sg. nom.*, 4728 (*bar*), (*bur*), 5058. 5781 5960 (*bor*) *Matha* in sui f.; [*cf.* FM. ann. 902, *feap rial forarβ f.*, 'prolific'; 942, *f. frrir in cor-nam*, 'swelling from the contention'].

forbat. *see forbenaim.*

forbenaim.* 'to complete; end, destroy'; — *imper.* 3 *sg.*, 1412 tained tene, 7 forbanad Datian, 'let fire descend and destroy D.'; — *subj. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1863 co ra-forbat a mbetha[id?]; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1411 co ro-fhorb na tri coicait, 'he destroyed them'; (*drp.*) 1438 ro-fhor-

bustar G. a martra; 3 *pl. (dep.)* 1919 ro-forbsatar a cath fri demun;—*pres. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1426 o ro-forbad a n-ernaigthe; 6310 o ra-forbad in tredan cus-in aine; 3 *pl.*, 5365. 5404, 13 o ra-forbaide laithe in chencaigis; [no doubt from *for-ben-*, (as in 1412), but the unstable *n* has produced a form *forb*, which is practically the root, *inf.* *forþbat* FM. ann. 1040. 1124; MR. 166. 202; *ibid.* 304, *fell-þingal nð forþbat rum orþm-þa*; 314, *nþ ba h-aiterþað bāgī . . . in imluait rþn ap ap forþbat in imaitpec*, 'this barter for which they gave up the battle was not a barter of luck,' O'Don.; but he also gives, 244, *no orþbat a n-imbuaþao*, 'they longed to come to blows,' and 246, *veþaro no orþbatþar ve*, 'they coveted to come to single combat'!].

for-berim. * 'to increase, grow';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-forbair* 1315 ro-s-f. in gabul uas in tig; 7220 hi cind bliadna ro-f. co na ba luga hÍ oltás dam; [*cf.* Nenn. 194, *cia forþþro cia þen-þaro in loč*, 'whether the lake swells or shrinks'; 42' *forþþreapþar* (*sic* BB. 206 a 5); Oss. iii. 126, *no þár 7 no forþbatþ*].

for-brén. 'very stinking';—*sg. nom.*, 8102 slog f. folum, &c.

forbrissiud. [M.] 'mortification (of the body)';—*sg. nom.*, 5980 ní coir, f. d'imbirt fair.

forbthe. see *forþthe*.

forchadaí. see *farcha*.

for-canaim. * 'to teach,' concerning = *im*, 3419. 5580; 'enjoin,' on = *for*, 2354. 6410;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7876 forchan-aid Ieu somataig, na denat uail fors-na bochtaib;—*consuet.*, 5580 no-s-forchan and im cech maith;—*relat.*, *forchanas* 5984 amal f. nech he féin; *us 2354 is iat f. for doinib ail-bemniugud do Dia; 6844 cech maith, f. in Scriptúir;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5985 forchanad a chómnes-som;—2 *pl.*, 3703 ercid 7 forenaid [Z] in uli chinedach;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1508 ro-for-

canus recht i n-Irlm.; 3 *sg.*, *ro-forcan* 1398. 1798² (ro-m-f.-sa). 3419 (im na rúnib diadai); 6410, 17, 18, 23, 24, 26 ro-fo. aithrige fors-in popul, &c.;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3980 lebor as a forchanter in duine i n-a besaib; 6427 cech eclais, hi forchantar [*sic*] aithrige.

forcedlaim. * 'to teach'; apparently a deriv. from the infin. *forcetul*, only in 319 (*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*), no-s-forcedlad in popul.

forcell. [N.] 'testifying, testimony';—*sg. dat.*, 1576 ro-suidiged in duma i forciull ar cainte o dainib; as *inf.*, 3376 do forcell 7 do démniugud na hesergi: 3676 oc forcell esergi Xt.; [*cf.* Ml. 22 d¹⁹, 42 c¹, 44 c¹⁰, 'attestatio'].

forcend. [M.] 'end';—*sg. nom.*, 2410 na fil crich na f.; *acc.*, genly. in phr. (*cen crich*) *cen f.*, 3584. 4320, 35. 4356. 6276. 6485. 7125 (*cen ais*, *cen f.*, *cen erchra*). 7892 (*cen tosach*, *cen f.*), 94. 8318; 7830 co f. in t-soegail, 'ad finem saeculi'; [*cf.* Ml. 19 c¹² ond for-cunn, 22 d¹¹, 32 d⁶, 33 a⁹, 44 a¹⁶, 51 d²⁴].

forcengul. [M.] 'bond, chains';—*sg. dat.*, 2765 Ísu do lécun as a fh.

forcetlaid. [M.] 'teacher';—*sg. nom.*, 1650 is f. na ngéinti; 3700 f.; 4690. 5775 f. cecha firinde; 5590 ba f. ro-ecnaid na ngennte; 6448 Petur ar f.;—*pl. acc.*, 6816 doforne na forcet-laide eolcha; *dat.*, 4561 imressain fri forcetlaidib; *gen.*, 4827 cathair inna forcedlaide.

forcetlorach. [M.] 'instructor';—*pl. dat.*, 2798 fomamaigti da bar forcetlorachaib.

forcetul. [N.] 'teaching; doctrine'; (*inf.* of *forcanaim*);—*sg. nom.*, 1688. 1749. 2514. 4061. 5512. 5744. 6514. 1759. 8277; *acc.*, (often with *den*, *comall*), 418 (*tal*) 537, 41. 1472. 1666-71, 86 (ro-lá dar cend ar f.-ne), 88 (dia pritcha f. nua). 1736 imgaibitis soeb-f. 2549. 3556. 4919 (f. dúr étarbach). 6354. 7886 (sharaiges), 95. 7917. 8281.

8282 (do-shechmallis); with prepp., *fri* 6014. 8178. 8269; *for* 3561; *tre* 288. 687; *dat.*, 708 *scur do'n f.*; (mostly with *do* or *oc*), *do f.* 878. 3421. 3976, 84. 4431. 4554. 5445. 5525, &c.; *oc f.* 245. 543. 876. 1272. 2552. 3126, &c.; *iar f.* 4179. 4576; *i f.*, 2537. 4803; *gen.*, *forcetail* 2359 *i cinaid in f. cetna do fhopairt dó*; depend. on *accairbe* 3472; *áine o brethir* 8379; *cennsa* 3473; *cléthi* 5790; *comallad* 4607. 6084. 7932. (5192. 6532. 6607. 7951 *'tuil'*) *comull* 8233; *ernail* 8251; *estecht* 447 (*foire*). 8224; *etrochta* 3499; *firinne* 4593; *ord* 6758; *recht* 5742; *riaglaib* 4281; *éasad, ástaib* 5992. 6046; *sechim* 2377; *soillsi* 7092; — *pl. dat.*, 2584 *saebud in popuil o shaeb forcetlaib*; *gen.*, 8226 *dergud na n-uli forcetul*.

foroled. 968. see *forrellim*.

forolid. [M.] 'witness'; — *sg. acc.*, 1579 *atlaigim fri Dia ar f. aile*; see *for- glide*].

forolidset. 4145, 'they testified,' deriv. of preced.; see *forrellim*.

forcoemnacair. 'it happened'; see *conicim*, p. 608 b; (*'ear*³ [sic] 1201. 3347. 6760); — 1201. 6760 *in nf. f. ann*; 1223 *f. torann mor ann*; 1234 *is amlaid f. dó*; 1381 *f. mor nuall na ngennte conice nem*; 3347 *f. dorcha mór for talmáin*; 3523 *esergi, f. is-in tres lathi*; 3661. 5398. 5638 *guim (mirbuil), f. indiu, &c.*; 6309 *cia ardhe f. is-in maigin-sin*.

forcoimét. 'observing, keeping (rules)'; — *sg. dat.*, 3322 *butar 'c-a f.*; 4149 *firinde is cóir do'n rig do forcoimet*.

*forcoimétaim.** 'to observe, keep (rules)'; — *sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 5078 *bés, no-forcoimetatús cháidche*; — *pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 5552 *no-co n-forcoimetaithier riagla na n-áinted ngradach*.

*forcomallaim.** 'to enjoin'; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 7395 *o da-forcomail Xt. so ort*.

forcométas. 'observance'; — *sg. nom.*, 3511 *in cetna f.*; — *pl. nom.*, 3510

atat cethri forcométésa for celebrad na cúsc.

forcongarthid. [M.] 'ruler'; — *sg. nom.*, *'thaid* 1133, 47, 63; *'tig* 1111, 13; *roc.*, 1140. 1759 *a fh.*; but *'gairthid* 1794. 1864; *acc.*, 1110 *las-in f.*; 1160 *cus-in f.*

forcongra. 'order; injunction'; — *sg. nom.*, 4289 *co ro-p soraid a fh. for dóinib*; *acc.*, 366. 3859 *itchuala in f.*; 369 (*ro-marbait*) *fris-in f.*; 3627 *atrésat fris-in f.*; 3804 *tanic la f. Adaim, 'he came at Adam's command'*; 772 *tria f. ('ai) L.*; 1236 *tria f. ('ai) in choimded*; 3853 *tria f. a brethri, 'by the mere injunction of his word'*; *dat.*, 5407 *ic aisneis do f. ('gru)*; 4137. 4941. 6255 *iar f.*, 'according to the orders of'; 3825 *o f. brethre namá*.

forcongraid. [M.] 'ruler'; — *sg. nom.*, 1180. 1200, 14, 21, 27, 33, 63, 98. 1383, 90. 1400; *roc.*, *a fh.* 1182. 1296. 1388. 1402; *acc.*, 1176 *cus-in f.*; *dat.*, 1404 *ro-s-gab breith ina martra o'n fh.*

forcongraimm. 'to order'; with *do* 1761. 6354; or *for* (1361. 2738. 5407, 77), or folld. by *co-* or *inf.-clause*; — *pres. 1 sg.*, 1361 *forcongraim fort, ergi*; 3 *sg.*, 1233f *orcongraid a dichennad*; — *relat.*, 2598 *forcongrus for na démnua na hinata d'facbail*; — *fut. 1 sg.*, 1761 *forcongaifet-sai do m' ainglib, co tísat*; — *s-pret. 1 sg.*, 2777 *ro-forcongrus for mo mogadaib mo thocbail*; 3 *sg.*, *forcongaif* 1142 *f. a thocbail a n-airde*; 1146 *f. ord iairn do gabail di-a chind*; 1169 *f. co tartá*; folld. by *inf.* 1203, 19, 39, 61, 63, 72. 1325, 50; *ro-forcongaif* 1824. 2689. 2738. 2845; — *i-pret. 3 sg.*, *forcongart* 1115. 1739; *ro-f.* 1184; but *forercongart* 5407. 6354.

forccraid. 'excess'; — *sg. acc.*, 8370 *in tan chaithius nech f.*; [*cf.* Nenn. 126, *mna porcpapoti*, 'superfluous women'; MR. 254, *no cinneptar p. ceime tar conaia*].

-forothe. 'learned,' only in 5587

an-forethe. [cf. FM. ann. 908, *forpctē*, 'learned'; 1056 *forpctē*; 1142 *forpctē*].

fordingim. 'to oppress'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4303 *foruailigit 7 fordingit a tuatha co croda*.

fordorus. [M.] 'outer door, porch'; — *sg. dat.*, 5101 *a fhuil d'earédiugud for f. in tige*.

for-drech. [F.] 'countenance, face'; — *sg. dat.*, 1974 *fer blaith o menmain 7 o fordreich*; 3078 *oen o fordreich 7 o deilb*.

for-écen. [F.] 'great violence'; — *sg. acc.*, 2361 *ni la forécin dochóid fria*; [cf. MR. 318, *a ferom na foréicne*; FM. ann. 1558].

foréceach. 'violent'; only *adv.*, *co f.*, 'per force, violently,' 2629. 5075. 6353 *éicn*.

forémdim.* 'to be unable'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4891 *uair forémdid nach ní dó*, 'he is unable to do ought to him'; but 4726 *forémid ní dó*; [the radical meaning of this verb and its kindred is not easy to ascertain; cf. MR. 42, *po eimig uol leo*, 'he refused'; so inf. *fermteab*, 'to refuse, deny'; BB. 294 *a 28*; Culdees 214; FM. ann. 1105. 1399. 1488. 1490 (vol. iii., 1770. 2000. 2330; but *forpémrō forpa*, 'they could not,' FM. ann. 1590; cf. LL. 33 *a 32*, 44 *a 19*, *forfemdetar*; Nenn. 84, *forpémrō*; LB. 129 *a 13*, *la n-oen do-cuas o Dd. do chuinchid chota na haidche for Nauul, forémdhes uad a thabairt*, where *refusal* is implied, not *capacity*; but LB. 129 *β 21*, *iar fémde imdechta doib*, 'as they could not go on the expedition'; cf. LB. 115 *β 24*, *femdig*, 'denied'; 115 *a 53*, *forfhemdius*, 'refused'; 26 *β 12*, 14; 31 *β 3*, *forfhemid*, 'was unable'; 115 *β 10*, 'refused (love)'; 60 *a 27*, *foremdid*, 'refused'].

for-etar. *for-fhetar*, 'I am able, was able (to do)'; — *perf.* 3 *pl.*, 1063 *ni móti foretatar-som sin*; [cf. LU. 78 *a 11*].

for-fhuair. 'he found,' 3048. 5420; see *fhuair*.

forgeall. [N.] 'witness, testimony; testifying'; — *sg. acc.*, 5679 in *tan ar-ro-ét demin f. ind imdibe o Dia*; *dat.*, 4456. 5490 *d'a fh.-sin*, 'to prove the above statement'; 3375 *oc a f.*; 5336 *aingel nime ic a forgiull*; *forcell* 3376 *do f. 7 do démniugud na hesergi*; 3676 *oc f. esergi Xt.*; 1576 *ro-suidiged in duma-sa i forciull ar cainte*; *gen.*, 3143, 62 *oc iarraid gu-forgill*; [cf. ML. 22 *d⁹*, 42 *c¹*, 44 *c¹⁰*, *forcell*, 'attestatio'].

forgeallaim. 'to testify'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4007, 54, 60. 4754. 6225. 6970. 7096 *amal for-t-gella*; — [Z] *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 3674 *forglit na mairb*; — *relat.*, 3673 *scriptúir, forgles in gnim n-uasail*; — [sec. *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 968 *atconncatar co forced for cách a n-adrad*, 'when they saw, that he enjoined on everybody, &c.'; cf. FM. ann. 1443, *ar forpall mec R.*, 'at the instigation of R.']; — *pret.* 3 *pl.*, 3305 *mairg forgligi for a r-forgaill-set anfhirinde for rig na ffrinne*.

forglide. [M.] 'witness'; 'upright'; with prefix *gu-*, 'false witness'; — *sg. nom.*, 2912 *fer firen forglige*, [cf. FM. ann. 1224, of an 'upright' king]; — *pl. nom.*, 3376 *tancatar na f. uaisle*; 3144 *ro-batar gu-forglige*, (3305 *mairg forgligi*); 3161 *follus co mdar gu-f.*; *gen.*, 3376 *airem na ngu-f.*; — *dual nom.*, 3145 *da ghu-forglige*; [cf. LB. 259 *a 12*; ML. 30 *a¹*, *foirelidi*, 'testes'; FM. ann. 908, *forpglebe*, 'well tested'; 900, 'most distinguished'; cf. *forpgle*, 'choice, the best part,' FM. 1100; and cf. a curious use in 1366, *forpgle raicte*, MR. 110; 216].

for-gnuis. [F.] 'countenance'; — *pl. dat.*, 4321 *déra tenntige dar forgnusib*; [cf. ML. 40 *a²⁰*, *ar chuit forgnuso*].

for-iadud. [M.] 'fastening'; — *sg. nom.*, 7981 *glass sin 7 f. na hernaigthe coimdetta*, 'as it were the lock and sealing-up of the Lord's prayer.'

for-iatta. 'shut up, closed, (of doors)'; — *sg. dat.*, 904. 2936 *i carcuir f.*; 5400 (*'tai*). 6684. 6722, 27, 49 *i*

tegdais f.;—*pl. dat.*, *doirsib foria[t]ta*, 'with closed doors,' 6685. 6742, 44. 6820, 67; 6672; 6906 *'taib*.

féridin. * as inf., 'helping,' (*fo-rith-*, *suc-currere*); [*din* : *thin* 7667];—*sg. acc.*, 4839, 58 (*foir*°) ní ric a lessa a fh. (o ainglib); *dat.*, 4602 di-a fh.; 7567 do chomarsan do fh.; 5295 (*fo*°). 6826 (*foir*°) oc furtacht 7 oc f. na heclaisi.

for-lethan. 'very broad';—*adv.*, co f., 'in general'; 3079 do shil Adaim co f.; 7611.

forlond. 'oppression, excess';—*sg. nom.*, 5980 ní coir forran no f. d'imbirt fair; [*cf.* MR. 246, *roβ forlann oeb-aro*, 'it was too much'; but variously rendered, 'strife,' FM. ann. 919; 'toil,' 1599; 'destruction,' Oss. vi. 116; 'pains,' Ps. cxvi. 3; 'oppression,' *Atlantis* 4. 204: *cf.* *anforlond* 4150; MR. 166; 274].

format. [N.] 'envy';—*sg. acc.*, 85. 3264 ar tnuth 7 f.; 1791. 2692. 2983. 7071. 8190 tria f.; 4483 ro-cumscaigít hi tnúd 7 f. i n-agaid Ísu; *gen.*, 840 demn etai 7 format.

formtech. 'envious';—*sg. nom.*, 2819 ciniud f.; 6907 ní raga f. na celtach is-in flaitb n.; *cf.* LB. 128 β 32.

formtigim. * 'to be envious';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 5917 ní formtig (in deare); [*cf.* LU. 22 β 24, ro-formdigestár].

for-muchaim. 'to stifle';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 722 formúchaid na cétfada.

for-nert. [M.] 'excess of strength';—*sg. acc.*, 4814 tria f. a chumachtan.

for-niatta. 'desperate, furious';—*pl. gen.*, 4324 gnúsi na ndémna mu na f.; [*cf.* FM. iii., p. 2254; MR. 214].

forodam(aír). see *fodamaim*.

fororcongart. 5407. 6354. see *for-congraim*.

forórda. '(golden;) glorious'; [*acc.* rarely marked 4675. 6252];—*sg. nom.*, 4353 betha f. cen bás; 6909 síd 7 cum-eanud f.; *voc.*, 8333 a nuaí f. in par-dan; *acc.*, 7933 conmagit in sássad f.; 4680 ar focharaí f.; 8071 cus-in fhailte

fh. ('dai); *gen.*, 8085 i n-airdde do [fh]laithiusai forordai; 6406 na noem trinóti forordhai;—*pl. nom.*, 6252 tech-taire forórdai, *'summi nuntii'*; *acc.*, 6795 fochraice f. ('dhai); *gen.*, 4675 nert a fhocharaice f.; [*cf.* MR. 94, *την-οηια φορ-ορδα*].

forpthe. 1°, 'perfect'; 2°, 'spiritual'; [*θ¹⁰* : *f²⁰*; final *θ¹⁰* : *the¹⁰*, quite indiscriminately, as in *adv.*, *co f.*];—*sg. nom.*, 2460 fer genmnaid, &c., forphti; 5180 comthinól forphti na n-uli n-ires-sach; *acc.*, 5543 fri cech n-oen duine forbthe; (*fem.*) 3972 ernes in itche f.; 5856 deliges in deare in menmain foir-the o na failtib talmandaib; 5884 ar a iníale forphti; *dat.*, 3985 dá cech duine f.; 5355 co n-iris 7 co ngnim f.; 5690 o iris forphti; *gen.*, 3494 lucht na desherci forbthi;—*pl. nom.*, 2413 bíd din forphti; 4844 na dóine f.;—*adv.*, 319. 543. 689. 3493. 5802. 6793. 6846 co forphti; 3547. 7920, 84 ('bthe); 8064 ('bthe); [for the meaning 'spiritual,' *cf.* 5802 ní co forphti no-s-carait, acht is co collaíde, 'amorem suum non spiritualiter sed carnaliter impendunt'; and *cf.* *anforphti* 3494: *cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, 667. 613, 'perfect esteem,' 'well-tried counsel'; MR. 98; Oss. iv. 38, 'old'].

forptheocht. [F.] 'perfection, spirituality';—*sg. acc.*, 7970 no-n-scarut fri f. 7 fri firinde; 3507 tarmescómlud o phedachaib co forbthecht.

forpthingud. [M.] 'making perfect; spiritualizing';—*sg. dat.*, 5744 do noemad neich 7 di-a fh.

forran. [M.] 'oppression';—*sg. nom.*, 5980 ní coir f. no forlond d'imbirt fair; [*cf.* MR. 160, *ο'ρρίσιν αρ cαc forpán*, 'relieve out of every difficulty'; FM. ann. 1570, *βατταρ ας forpán forpa*, 'invading them'; BB. 459 β 28, 42, f. na tonn annuas; 1581 ba f. lair, 'he could not brook that,' &c.; LB. 69 g 45; LL. 343 a 29; and *cf.* the curious usage in BB. 320 β 14, where *fothugud*, *forran*, and *formolad* are given

2°, 'up to the present'; see *beos*;—1° 1767. 2659, 63. 2953. 7704; 7596 atá f. f6'n aithne-si, 7609; 7624, 28, 41, 84, 85, 89, 92 (is peccad f. a fhulang). 7702 goirther f. coin in diabuil dñb. 7789; 2° 3289 marand f.; 7198; 7278 atat i mbe-thaid f.

foscad. [M.] 'shadow';—*sg. acc.*, 4265 ro-ercransat amal f. no ciaig;—*pl. nom.*, 3452 ro-erchransat fiugra 7 foscthi petarlaicti; 5293 tairnectair fiugra 7 foiscthe; 5739 is foiscthe, ro-batar is-in recht; *dat.*, 5766 d' [fh]oiscthi, 'circumcision belongs to the figures of the O. T.'

foss. only in phr. *i-fhoss*, 'now, at present; in the present life'; opp. *tall*;—2544 i fh. is-in t-shoegul; 2049 fil i-fhos is-in cathraig-si; 3547 fognann i-fhos do'n choimdid; usually³⁵ *i-fhus* 3992. 4103, 07, &c. 4274, &c. 4600. &c. 6115, &c.; *i-fhuss* 6900; written *a-bus*, 1297. 6545. 7411; *i-bus*, 3580; *i-bhus* 7564.

fostud. see *fast*.

fot. 'length' (of time or space);—*sg. acc. (temp.)*, 774 f. a n-ámsire, 'as long as they lived'; 1289 cia f. atai sund; 2415 f. na gem-áidche; but 4979 *fuit* na bliadna; 5231 ar f. áseagail;—4458 ar fh. in uide, tanic; 6928 ar a fh. in inntig-sin;—6352 da-ro-raind f. 7 lethet 7 airde ina heclaisi.

fota. 'long' (of time or space);—63. 246 re fh.; 839 sist fh.; 2104. 3093 ulcha f.; 6472 bid f. do shaegul; 7026 folt f.; (5247 bid fotai chucca, 'be it long to that,' = 'far from it';—*adv.*, 92. 2439 co f. (ai); 6999 f. ria ngene-main, 'long before his birth'; *gen.*, 522 oirbir bec oirthind f.;—*pl. dat.*, 8311 co srothaib f. fir-dóimne.

fotha. [M.] 'foundation';—*pl. nom.*, 35 ro-chraithit fothada na haibesi; [cf. FM. iii. 1616, 1666, 1860, 2266; MR. 232; LL. 5 B 35; Ml. 44 c¹³ iarsnaib fothib].

fothaigim. 'to found, establish';

—*pres. consuet.*, 1639 is e ind ail [sic corrig.] fors-a fothaigend in eclais;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1644 ro-fothaid ('aig) eclais in-Antuaid.

fothraic. [F.] 'bathing, bath';—*pl. acc.*, 2434 co r-fhodaim secht fothraice for fluchad, 'he was seven times tortured by being boiled.'

fothraicim.* 'to bathe';—*acc. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8270 cuithem, i n-a fothraictis na demnu; [cf. Lev. xv. 5; Dan. x. 3].

fothrucad. [M.] 'bathing';—*sg. nom.*, 382 a fh. do-sam innte, 'he was to bathe in it.'

fraig. [F.] 'wall';—*sg. acc.*, 523 a chend fri froigid na huama; *dat.*, 57 hi froigid a leptha; 2096 i fraigid in tempuil; *gen.*, 78 i fharrad na froigid; [cf. FM. ann. 1560, $\text{ῥ}\alpha\iota\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota\beta$; O'Don. Gr., 284; the word is still in use, though with a specialized meaning].

freccora. [N.] 'answer'; with *doberim, do-rat*, and *for* of the person answered; *fem.* in 7295 ba hi f. chumair tuc sum [f]air, and 7301 tuicit in fh.-sa; [rarely⁴ with one c, 3846. 4486. 4801, 12];—*nom. acc.*, 1708, 77. 1956, 58, 60. 2034. 2653. 3153, 64. 3249, 52². 4388. 4414. 4709. 5030, 39. 5127. 5254, 56, 60. 6392. 6677, 93. 7848; [it is *fem.* now: cf. *sg. nom.*, an $\text{ῥ}\rho\epsilon\alpha\gamma\tau\alpha$, 2 Sam. xxiv. 13; Prov. xv. 1, $\text{ῥ}\rho\epsilon\alpha\gamma\tau\alpha$; xxiv. 26, $\text{ῥ}\rho\epsilon\alpha\gamma\tau\alpha$; as *gen.*, $\text{ῥ}\rho\epsilon\alpha\gamma\tau\alpha$ is used, 2 Sam. iii. 11: cf. a [f]reccartha LL. 54 a 52, 45, 'his like'; *pl.*, $\text{ῥ}\rho\epsilon\alpha\gamma\tau\alpha\iota\beta$, Job xxi. 34; Luke ii. 47].

freccraim. 'to answer, correspond to'; genly. with *dat.*, but also *acc.* 599;—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8169 freccrait di-ese;—*relat.*, 7658 is í plág fhreccras d'aithne na leth-fiadnaise;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1802 freccair dam in ní;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, *freccir* 1496 ni fhreccer-sa d6; 1803 no-co n-fhreccer-sa det-siu;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, ro-[fh]reccra[s] 1499. 1548; 3 *sg.*, ro-freccair 1311. 2653. 2740. 3107. 3284. 3394; ro-freccer 22. 3008; but also ro-reccair, for re-

frepaid. 'remedy, medicine';—*sg.*
rem., 4980 is f. sin do leigius a chinad;

fri. *prep.*, with *acc.*, (but in *pl.* the *dat.* forms are more common); 'towards' &c.; [often written *fria* for simple *fri*; also re 1095. 3053. 3926, 36, 45. 4376, &c., *ri* 5506; it almost always prefixes *h* to follg. initial vowel, 796. 892. 1273. 1339. 1500. 1980, 88. 2339. 2511, &c.]; with pron. elements, 1 *sg.*, *fri*⁴¹, 706. 68. 1292. 1301, 88, &c.; (*mm* 448, 1036), often with emphatic *-sa*¹²; *frium*⁹ 431, 46. 508. 1076 (*mm*); 2 *sg.*, *fri*²³ 725. 813. 1154, &c.; (*tt*)⁶ 1159. 1507, 63; with affix

nu, 1786, *sa* 2422. 3833, *so* 3801; 3 *sg.*, *uas-ntr. fris*¹⁰⁰, 125. 131, &c.; *fris*²⁰ (26. 62. 304. 423, 64. 652, &c.); with aff. *so*¹, *sin*³, *sium*⁶, *sim*¹, *side*⁶, (one *s* being frequently omitted, *fri[s]-sum*, 785. 987; 2099. 3155; 4009); *fem.*, *fria*²¹ 900. 1309, 60, 87. &c.; 1 *pl.*, *frind*¹¹, 752, 90; *frinds*⁵ 2365. 3320; *frin-ne*⁵ 2089. 2371; 2 *pl.*, *frid*¹⁷, 2038, 62. 2994; with aff. *se*²; 3 *pl.*, *friu*⁹⁰, with aff. *sum*², *som*⁶ 3104. 3725, 3124. 3277, &c.; *side* 3634; *friu* 332. 5081. 5225. 6162; without initial *f*, cf. *rimm* 5040; *ritt* 7410; *ris*⁹ 1427. 1637; *rinde* 237. (3155); *rib* 7723; *rin*³ 3703. 6826. 7432; — with *poss. adj.*, *fri-m*; *fria-m* 1274; 2 *sg.*, *fri-t* 6632; 1 *pl.*, *fri-ar* 1013; 3 *sg. pl.*, *fri-a* 80. 642. 1676. 2140, &c.; *fria* a 992. 1306. 3706. 3873. 4174. 6894. 8401; — with *rel. pron.*, *fri-s*⁷ 3897. 4439. 5337; *fris-i* 4556; *fris-a* 1994. 6258. 6537; *ris-i* 7992; also without the original *s*, *fri-a* 7674, *fria* a 3894, but *re n*-7464; — with *def. art.*, *sg.* 1, *fris-in*¹², *fris-in*⁹ (esp. in early portion, 88, 116, &c.); *pl.*, *fris-na*¹⁸, 560. 1728. 1827, &c. [In one or two cases confusion with *for* is probable, cf. 584 *cridedu fri criith*; 1992 *bói fri dáasacht*; and with *ria*, ‘before,’ 4509 *is-in tres bl. fri-a chesad*]; — in relation of (II.) *space*, (III.) *time*; — II., genly. in the two relations of A, *towards*; and B, *with*: — A, 1°, of motion towards, but only in special relations, with *fri bás*, *croich*, *lár*, *nem*, &c.; thus often *dul fri croich* 769. 1647. 1993. 2362, 65, 69. 3013, (22). 3123. 4424. 5041. 5224, &c.; *tidnaic fri croich* 3073. 3264. 4500. 5067; *dorochair fri lár* 3105. 3730; *ro-impóset a n-aigthe fri nem* 3771; 680 *do-dechaid fri bás n-inisel*; 811 *ro-sloig fri toeb in chuirp*, ‘down alongside of’; cf. 2793 *ro-thumas frim he*, ‘I brought the garment into contact with me’; 3116 *ru-s-coraig fris-in cluais*; 8219 *impais fris-in corp*; — 2511 *sóiset fri haithrige ndífhra*; hence in phr. such as 454 *aiged fri talmáin*; 523 *cend fri froi-*

gid; 591 *agaid fri lár* (592 *fria*); 1007. 3037. 3742 *gnúis fri lár*, *fri talmáin*, &c.; cf. the metaphorical expressions, 8175 *cliath fri nem*; 8228 *druim fri sognímaib*, &c.; 8269 *carrac fri force-tul*; — hence in idiomatic usage with the Quarters: 3319 *a dhruim sair fria tur-bail*, *a aiged frinde anair fri fuined*; *a chlé fo-dess fris-in ingréin*, *a dess fo-thuaid fri fuined*; 5389 *fri aruth n-Iordanen anair*; 6338 *eclais fri hua-maid anair*; 6361 *eclais fris-in altoir atuaid*; — with verbs of *touching*, *ben*, *buain*, cf. 1994 *cech oen fris-a mbenad*, ‘whom she touched’; 1995 *ni lamad nech béin fria*; cf. 2470 *dia comristis fris*, ‘when they touched him’; 7454 *salchar do buain fri-a édach*; and hence 7315 *aithnedaib benas fris-in chomarsain*, ‘that relate to one’s neighbour’; — with *adj.*, 596 *urlam fria fuaisitín*; 1042 *erlam fri bás*; — 2°, of *behaviour towards*, [very commonly with *den*°, ‘to do to a person good or evil,’ cf. 116, 25, 31. 734. 798. 813. 1789. 1820. 1980. 2220, 21, 31. 2708, 19, 40. 3267, 75, 77. 7404. 8090; cf. 1056 *cid is áil duib-si frimm*, ‘what do you want (to do) to me?’; 262 *cid dóde-nad friss-in lestar*.] (a) ‘kindly,’ after such words as *aircisecht* 4319; *brathirsi* 7881; *cairdess* 1527; *caratrad* 7167; *cenndsa* 706. 6562; *faílte* 427. 535. 845; *múinnterus* 4441. 5138. 6953. 7167. 7543. 7704; *roind* (do *baingin*) 4959. 5849; *síd* 88; *taítne* 3965; *trocar* 752, 67, 68. 6106²; (b) ‘unfriendly,’ such as *caingen* 3217. (7801); *casait* 2734. 2848; *comrorcain* 2510; *cosnam* 342; *diumsach étairsi* 5161; *ferg* 542, 60. 1561. 3691. 5919. 6486. 6562. 6647. 8220; *fodord* 1728; *fritecht* 4439; *imchained* 8170. 8220; *imressain* 4373. 4506, 61; *naim-denus* 7510. 7632; (ro-nocht a *fiacla* 80;) *nemdercach* 8180; *tacera* 2256. 2435; (c) of *fighting* against, *cathugad* 1013. 1645. 1747, 90. 1920. 2200. 3871. 4023. 4174. 6271. 6319. 6519, 28. 7279. 8171; cf. 7234 *atracht fris-in mbéit*;

—3°, of *harmony with*, or *likeness to*, with *aentadach*, *aentaig*, 2457. 2913, 27, 86. 3682. 4407. 4700, 34. 4834. 5170, &c.; *comard* 59; *comchetfaid* 1690; *comfholbthaide* 6187; *comshuthain* 1174; *cosmail* 2407. 2886. 2941. 3093. 7414. 7544. 7651, 59 (*samailter*), 69, 74, 95. 8364; *cubaid* (*cuibdius*) 3220. 3375, 88. 3513, 78. 4009, 61, 62. 4766. 5187. 5275. 5483. 5738. 6803. 7020. 7992; *lethretha* 6876; *oen-essi* 177; *ef*. 4558 *ro-cenglad fri fognam staire rechta*; —4°, of *severance from*, with *etarscar* 5278. 8375; (*immasech* 4048;) *scar* 837. 3889. 4670. 4911², 13², 5873. 6894. 7481. 7970². 8097; *terbod* 3633. 5317; and *ef*. 6868 *dúnmaít-ne ar cet-faide fria cech n-olcc 7 fri cech n-anoir-ches*; 6906 *ba dúntai doras na fatha fris-in uli peecthachu*; —5°, of very frequent usage after verbs (a) of *saying*; with *atberim*, &c. (*passim*): *ef*. 82. 97. 297. 342, 48, 54, &c.; *cómrád* 2968; *imacallaim* 16. 1432. 3878. 5392; *labair* 62. 2038, 62. 2759; *raid* (*passim*) 1499. 1682. 2833. 3731, &c.; *ol* 1987. 2465. 8124, 83, &c.; [often with *atberim*, and *ráidim*, in the sense of *calling*, *naming*, 432. 2019. 2815. 3894. 6192. 6537. 7653. 7885]; (b) of *listening*, *eist*, *coist*, 26. 1001. 1388. 1402. 1552. 1745. 2776. 2840. 2962. 3351, 72. 6875, 77. 8117, 82; (c) of *promising*, *geill* 304. 897. 2543, 46. 3056; (d) of *thanking*, *atlaig* 1579. 5223; (e) of *entrusting*, *erb* 4080. 4175; (f) of *selling*, *recc* (3217.) 7586. 8401; (g) of *asking*, (in 2090 it is used with *cuindig*, which elsewhere takes *for*, but) *cf.* *aitchimm* 495. 3857; (h) of *praying* &c. *towards*, after *abstanaít* 4988; *ai-thrige* 814. 6292. 6476; *deraib* 6292; *ernaigthe* 506. 3067. 6315. 8062; *ro-chíset fri Dia* 186; *ro-throiscset fri Dia* 7258; (i) *keeping word with*, 908 *bréthir do comallud friu*; —B, in *with*-relations: —1 a, often in the cpd. *ar-oen fri*, 'along with', 2124, 59. 2322, 39. 2464. 2671. 3942. 6632; *mar-oen fri* 237. 626. 957.

2883. 8229; even *bar-oen fri* 8338; *imaille fri* 158. 806. 1222. 1340. 1514. 1652. 1934, 80. 2175, &c.: b, 3580 i *comshined friu*; 4341 *tuilled cecha péni fri aroli*; c, with verbs of *going along with*, 1993. (2214?). 4573. 4623; *staying with*, 495. 4412; *sinning with*, 7446; *taking counsel with*, 900. 2954. 5029, 69. 5282; —2, in *the judgment of*, 'apud': 5337 *cia hiresach fri-s na cuntabairt*; 5123 *ro-pad demin fris-na hoen n-apstal déc*; 4299 *bid inmain fria cách a ainm*; 2959 *ba hingnad mor fris-in popul sin*, 5506; 7187 *ba ingnad fris-na hulib in mirbuil*; 3397 *forind fris'nach oirfited ar tidecht-ne*; 1027 *ba hóc fris-in imper*; *ef*. 7178 *ba mó a grad fri G. oldait a uli cethra*; —3, on *occasion of*, at: 369 *romar bait fris-in forcongra-sin*; 2780 *ro-ergius fri breithir ísu*; 3391 *ro-gab omun fri fegud in aingil*; 3596. 3627 *atrésit fris-in fhocera-sin*; 1611. 2406. 6510 *fri fulang fochaide*; 4574 *fria taidecht soscela*; 8039 *rethínche fri fulang n-ingrema*; —4, in *reference to*: 891, 92 (skilled) *fri clesaigeacht, fri hopairecht*; 5566 *illeth fri rúin*; 6218 i *leth fri Dia*; 3975 *immud eolais fria hetarehert*; —5, *with a view to*, *for the purpose of*: 2025 *ni ro-heroalaiced fria hádnocul neich*; 6258 *timthirechtaib fris-a fhaiditer*; 6358, 60, *fó-dáilter fri himfhuilang n-icce*; —6, *owing to*, 5076 *na ro-ermasetar fris-in tindenus*. III., of *time*: *during*, usually in *fri re*, 'during the period of,' 508, 50, 64. 808. 1073. 1256, 82. 1519, 45, &c.; but also 1988, 90 *fri hil-bliadnu*; —'within the period of,' 2721, 24 *fri tri láib*; 2723 *fri secht mbliadna cethrachat*; 6062 *fri prapud n-oen uaire*; 7671 *comfhait fri Dia*, 'as long as God liveth,' *ef*. 7419. **frichnam**. [M.] 'service, zeal'; —*sg. nom.*, 7409 *is cora f. immpe*, 'zeal in the service of the soul'; *acc.*, 1008 o 'tchuala Dia a frichnum; [*ef*. FM. ann. 1174. 1543; *adj.*, *φρῑοϋναμᾶς*, Acts vi. 15; Deut. xiii. 14; FM. ann. 1589, *ραοι ροϋλαμᾶς φρῑοϋναμᾶς*,

'learned and *studious* adept'; MR. 316 perom ꝥꝥꝥnumač, 'a work of circumspection (for them to save themselves)'; *frithgnam*, Ml. 39 d¹⁵, 42 c², 56 b⁴, 'officium'].

frith. 'was found';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 109 oc a f. hi; 215 las-a f. in croch; 1237 ni f. nach locht is-in cend; 2011 ni [fh]rith banscál; 4272 nach [fh]rith folliucht; 4612 6 [fh]rith cathugud a colla; 7821 do-rala co f. in tarb i ndorus; but in the *non-enclitic* form *fo-frith* is used, *cf.* 201 cindas, ol se, fo-frith hi; 206 iar n-a iarraid, fofrith; *cf.* *fuar, fo-fuar*.

frith-agaid. [M.] 'opposition,' only used as cpd. prep. [*cf. obviam*], 8210 teacit i n-a f., 'they come against the soul, with hostile purpose'; from *agaid*, 'face'; [*cf.* FM. 1454 aconairc R. ꝥꝥꝥ-ꝥꝥꝥcc ꝥꝥa, 'he saw R. beneath, with eyes flashing opposition,' O'Don.; FM. 1587, p. 1862, ꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ na conaire, 'retracing their steps'; 1600, p. 2164, ꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ ꝥꝥꝥꝥ hi ꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ 7 a ꝥꝥꝥꝥ-ꝥꝥꝥ (Oss. iii. 184, FM. 674, 1089; MR. 286) ꝥꝥꝥa conaire].

frith-aire. [F.] 'watching, watchfulness';—*sg. acc.*, 3032, 52 denaid f. (7 ernaighi); *dat.*, 3051 na coemnacabar do f. imalle frim; *gen.*, 1655 áirem a shóethar [or 'thair, *sg.*] 7 a f. 7 cecha docúmla ár-chena; (*cf.* FM. iii. 2098, 2120; LB. 137a18 is iat bóí cen chotlad oc. f. 7 oc hidnaide shollsi in láí).

frith-airech. 'vigilant';—*sg. nom.*, 5826 in t-i is f. dúscad in cotultach.

frithardad. [M.] 'damaging';—*sg. acc.*, 1953 a léun cen a f.

frithardad.* (*frith-tart-*, *cf.* *frith* + *Vber-*), 1°, 'to oppose,' with *dat.*; 2°, 'damage,' with *acc.*; only used here in *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1947 in lucht no-frithardad; 1956 ni híccad nach oen no-frithardad; 1 *pl.*, 2055 (*modal*) cu ra-frithardmis a curpu; 3 *pl.*, 1721 no-[fh]rithairtis doib; (but there is prob. here a mixture with *frith-orc*: *cf.* Ml. 39a¹⁴, 50a²

frithortae, 'afflictus, laesus'); [but ꝥꝥꝥ-deapt 'opposition' is common enough, *cf.* FM. ann. 852, 939, iii. 1852. 1858, 1986; and *cf.* Ml. 51 d³ *fristarat*].

frith-brud. 'rejection; opposition';—*sg. dat.*, 5438 iar f. do thoil diabuil; O'Dav., 83 *frithbruth*, 'rejection or refusal'; *cf.* LB. 60a8, ro-frithbruid .i. ro-obustair.

frith(id)echt. [F.] 'opposing; opposition';—*sg. nom.*, 4440 fri-s na fetar fritecht ná imressain; *acc.*, 4505 co na caemnaccar nech fritidecht no imressain friss; [*cf.* FM. ann. 848, 913, vo ꝥꝥꝥ-cꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ ꝥꝥ M., 'rebel against'; Ml. 16 b⁴, 20 b³, 25 b¹³, 'contradictio'].

frith-orcuin. [F.] 'harassing';—*sg. acc.*, 6248 co na comarlacot doib f. do dóimib; FM. ann. 1536.

frith-orgnigim. 'to harass,' with *dat.*;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6287 co frith-orgniged o plagaib do shilaib 7 do thorthib.

frith-raingeoh. 'opposite';—*pl. nom.*, 5624 na maitha ata frithraingeacha doib.

frith-sét. [M.] i f. = 'ob-viam,' in 1921 do-dechaid i f. na n-apstal, 'the holy city came to meet, to receive the apostles'; *cf.* FM. ann. 1580.

froigid. see *fraig*.

fromud. [M.] 'trial; testing';—*sg. acc.*, 7966 déna mo fh. 7 mo derbad; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1580; Oss. v. 76; for *prom* = Lat. *prob-are*].

fuabrain.* 'to attempt, set about, offer (to do)'; from *fo-od-berim*, only in [Z] *fuabr*;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2236 fuabrid E. a loscad, (note the *abs.* and *enclitic* form);—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2640 ro-fuabair ergi as a shudi; 3 *pl.*, 2469 *fobairset* a thoirnem as in croich; but also with *perf.* ending, 2402 co rfhóbratar E. do marbad;—*inf. fopairt* 2359; [*cf.* LL. 262 β 47 ra-fuaprait; LB. 140a 39 ro-s-fuabair; LU. 134 β 17 fuabart; FM. iii. 1884, 1890].

fuacarthaid. [M.] 'proclaimer';

—*sg. nom.*, 5775 f. 7 forcétlaid cecha fírinde.

fuacora. 'proclamation, order';—*sg. nom.*, 363 in tan tucad in f.-sa; *acc.*, 3596 atréait na huli fris-in fhocera; 3592 tanic do nim di-a fóccra, 'to summon them'; [*cf.* *fuasra*, Acts xvii. 30; *rógra* Acts x. 22; FM. ann. 1462].

fuacoraím.* 'to proclaim; order, enjoin,' with *dat.*; *fo-od-√gar*, *fuacer*;—*relat. pres.*, 5341 amal fuaccras in t-ap-stal;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 4957 nacha r-fhuacrus-sa (*corrig.*) dúib-si in áine is mou ro-thogus; 2 *sg.*, 2608 do-fhocrais do'n melltoir, techt; 3 *pl.* (*perf.*) 2957 do-fhocratar do A. 7 C. Íosep do tha-bairt chucu; [*cf.* *fuasraim* Oss. iii. 74; Mark vi. 12; *fut.* *fuasraim*, Ex. xxxiii. 19].

fuacht. [M.] 'cold';—*sg. acc.*, 1973 ní lécsét uacht no scís fair; 5466 línas (o rath) tofiún 7 f. amirsi; *dat.*, 1910 co n-erbailt do fh. 7 gortai; *gen.*, 4319 imad cech fuachta 7 nochta, (*mas.*, *cf.* Acts xxviii. 2, *an pon an fuachta*); 6397 pian uachda 7 tessa.

fuailgim.* 'to sew';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2147 ro-fhuaisget a chroicend imme co ndelgi spine; [*cf.* Mark ii. 21; *ro fuairbeavap*, Gen. iii. 7; *inf.* *fuailgeal*, John xix. 53; *°geal*, Eccl. iii. 7; FM. ann. 1601, cubacla cláir-fuailgte, 'boarded apartments,' O'Don.].

fuairrech. 'clement'; see *caen-fh.* 5916.

fuair. 'cold';—*sg. nom.*, 1235. amal bid usce f.

fuair.* 'I found, got,' of varied application, *e.g.* 'to meet' (difficulties) 5885, 88. 7389, 90; 'to find' (cause of blame) 2718. 3143; 'to catch' (in a sin) 7351; 'to get' (a name) 4655. 6259; (reward, honour, &c.) 4264. 5948. 7870; (death), 'to die' 7444; [used as *perf.* of *fogabaim*; also with (1, 2 *sg.*) *s-pret.* endings]:—1 *sg.*, *fuairas* 504 f. in phailm út; *°rus* 501 in a ('id quod') f. do doccair eter

biastaib; 1571 f. duma cloch; 6839 cumachta, f. o'n athair; *fo-fhuarus* duine amal mo chride 6478; 2 *sg.*, *fuairas* 208 cait i f. hi; 739 (na himneda,) f.; 2246 indmas, f. a gin diabuil; 3934 indmas, f. tria crand in tairm-techtais; *fuairis* 7580 in édáil as a f. t'indmus; 3 *sg.*, *fuair* 65. 1054, 80. 1700. 2718. 4493. 4655. 5885, 88. 7182. 7225. 7389, 90. 7614; *co nu-s-f.* 1079; *fo-fh.* 3688; *fo-s-f.* 3060; 1 *pl.*, *fuairumar* 753. 1581, 83; 3 *pl.*, *fuairatar* 1035. 1879. 1982. 2002. 2959. 3143. 3302. 3696, 97. 3718, 61. 4564. 6259. 7078. 7351. 7444. 7870; *fo-fh.* 3762; *fuairutar* 4264. 5948. 6064, 71. 6330; *co nu-s-f.* 1083.

fuairaim. 'to grow cold';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8131 cid ma fuairait 7 dubait do chossa.

fuarraige. 'clemency'; see *caen-fh.* 5808, 09: *cf.* Ml. 46 b²⁶, fo choismaillius in t-soirtha 7 in fuairrige.

fuaslaicim. 'to open; set free, redeem';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4616 fuaslaicit a chorp o na hocht cairib;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 1502 fuaslaiced foirnn, 'let him open (the grave) above us';—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8017 tres-a fuaslaicther in múr;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 5595 ro-fuasligthe na dóine; [in Mod. Ir. this has become *fuaslaic*, Gen. xlviii. 16; *inf.* *fuaslaic*, Acts vii. 35; *fut.* *fuaslaic*, Luke xxiv. 21; *poirceoltar*, Gen. iii. 5].

fuasluac. [M.] 'redeeming, redemption';—*sg. acc.*, 6950 boi do dáidbre, na coemnacair a fhuasluac; 7978 cia connesed a shoerad 7 a fhuasluac; *dat.*, 4757 tanic di-ar fh.-ni a bás; [*cf.* MR. 98, *fuaslaicteac*; FM. 908, 1411, *fuaslaic*; but *fuaslaic*, 1501].

fuasnad. [M.] 'disturbance';—*sg. nom.*, 1702 do-rala cosnum 7 f. iter Íúdaib 7 G.; *acc.*, 2403 na denaid f. bá-m dáig-si; 4094 ní ro-techta occut feirg no f.; 4355 flathius bith-buan cen f.; 8073 cumasnad cen f. (*°ud*);

4116 tri f. goithe; *dat.*, 3380 do fh. 7 d'iméclagud na coimétaigi; 7098 Hiruath do fh.; [*cf.* *ML*. 2 d³, 16 b¹²; *LB*. 144 a 40; *FM*. iii. 1582. 2212].

fuasnadach. 'perturbed, disturbed,' only of the *air*;—*sg. gen.*, 6987. 8161 (*bratt*) in aeoir fhuasnadaig.

fuasnaim.* 'to disturb';—*pres. 2 sg.*, 3908 fuasne ar légiona.

fuasnaigim.* 'to disturb';—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, **naigthe* 4227 f. a fathius o threblaitib; 4238 f. rethinche in aeoir;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 3860 ro-fuasnaigthea mo uli bríga.

fuath. I. 'shape, figure';—*sg. nom.*, 5655 f. laburtha sin, 'that is a figure of speech'; *acc.*, 1239 forcongair f. doim de uma do thabairt for-aird;—*pl. dat.*, 1742 ro-delb i fhuathaib imdaib; [*cf.* *ML*. 38 c⁶, hi f., 'in similitudine'; *I.U.* 113 a 31, co n-accumar fúatha na n-ech; *Oss.* v. 148; vi. 122].

fuath. II. [M.] 'hatred';—*sg. nom.*, 2834 is f. lem mo rig; 7482 f. (the second species of murder); 7487 da mbeth f. duine a-m chride; 7507 f. in báis; *voc.*, 8335 a fh. nemchoimsi (?); *acc.*, 7484 dobeir f., 'he feels hate'; *gen.*, 7507 os cind cech fhuatha; [*cf.* *Prov.* x. 12, oúirgib an fuat impea-rúin; *Ezek.* xxxv. 11, a huét fuatá].

fuathalgthe. 'fictitious, imagined';—*sg. acc.*, 4866 i aliab fh. aile.

fuc-us, -sat. see *tuc*.

fuccaim. 1792. see *tuicim*.

fúdomain. 'depth, abyss';—*sg. acc.*, 1385 ro-fhoidis iat hi fh. talman; 5930 láifsthir i fh. (**uin*) n-iffirn; *dat.*, 1661 noe-combádud i fh. mara; 3669. 8146. 8253, 58, 80 i fh. peni iffirn;—*pl. acc.*, 1378 regai i fhúdomna talman; *dat.*, 1380 ro-laad in t-ídal hi fhúdomnaib talman; [*cf.* *ML*. 33 c³, 40 d¹⁶, 55 d¹¹; *compar.* *LB*. 148 a 51, fudomanta].

fuidbe(t). see *fogabaim*.

fúid(ed). see *fúidim*.

fuigell. I. [M.] 'remainder; leav-

ings';—*sg. acc.*, 6712 do-rat doib a fh., 'sumens reliquias dedit eis'; [*cf.* *Osa.* iii. 90, v. 74; *Lev.* ii. 3, v. 13; 2 *Kings* xix. 4; *Matt.* xv. 37; *cf.* o'fuiglesá, *John* vi. 13; *annra* b'fuigilleá, *Joel* ii. 32].

fuigell. II. 'judgment';—*sg. nom.*, 4146 is mor in guasacht nach f. do breth; 7905 f. brátha, 'the Judgment of Doom'; *dat.*, 4147 frecnairc do cech fh.; 4156 fiada da cech fh.; 1937 iars-in f.; 6895 iar fh. brátha; 4811 ar [= *iar*] fuigill [*sic*] na screptra; 1074 6595. 7908, 09 is-in fh. (erdairc); 4145, 51 (firen) 'n-a fh.; but *fuigull* 6141, 55 i fh. brátha, and 1935 oc f. in cinedu dóenna; but 4133 imrizne bóí ico'n fhuigell; 4140 dia n-ellad o'n fh. fhúren; *gen.*, *fuigill* 1379. 2111 co lathi in fh.; 4025 iar ndliged dírech a f. fhúreoin;—*pl. acc.*, 4128 berid fúigle firenu; *dat.*, 4064 comedait dlíged i n-a fhúiglib; [*cf. sg. dat.* (cf. 4811) *fuigill*, *BB*. 261 a 13; the *pl.* is *fuigle*, *FM*. ann. 1589, 1599; *fuigla*, *MR*. 148, 160; *cf.* an interesting passage in *MR*. 264, naé curtar forppraic, (O'C. *Lect.*, p. 600, l. 11; *Hebrews* xii. 12) ar feinseo, uair n' baig briatpa a'gaora báiteir fep-glonna fep-láic, 7 n' fuadao (*cf.* p. 104, l. 3) fuigill áiteir falao ar epcapao eoir Saer-vela oo gner; which O'Don. renders, 'that a hero cannot be dismayed, &c., (*cf.* *FM*. iii. 2296, go ccomaitem 7 co forppraic i ngníom, hi mbreicir, "with determination and force of character in deed and word"), and it is not abusive language that will always revenge spite on an enemy amongst the Gaels'].]

fuiglim. 'to support, uphold';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 4125 trocaire 7 firinde, fhuiglit amal columna na rigu firena, 'misericordia et veritas custodiunt regem,' *Prov.* xx. 28; [*cf.* *FM*. ann. 1597, po fuigillir, 'they maintained, asserted'; *LL*. 13 a 31, fuighliet, 'they

adjudged'; (*cf.* LB. 145 a 21, *oc fogellad al-lfn*, 'mending their nets').

faill. [F.] 'blood'; (*f.* místa, 'men-ses' 5719); — *sg. nom.*, 14. 145, 97, 98. 270. 674. 2399. 2802. 2992, 99. 3215, 86. 3358 4141 (*ro-shóí f. do chnáim*). 5054². 5100. 5226³, 27, 31 7655; *acc.*, 659 *ro-dhoirt a fh.*; 2087 *tard a fh.*; 2730. 2844. 2947. 3284 léic a fh. *forainde*; 7928 *mi-na ebtháí a fh.*; 5187 *cubaid [fh]ri-a fh.*; *dat.*, 266 a *buc do'n fh.*; 382 *linad do fh.*; 2024 *ni ro-helmed o fh. dóenna*; 2729. 2843. 3282 *nem (-cintach, -urchoitech)*, o fh. in *duine nóim*; *gen.*, *folas*^{4b} (*folai* 7075. 7929): *fala*⁵ 22. 264. 386. 606. 2875; (*na f.* 22. 264. 3232, 42. 5719. 7394. 7789. 8238;) *depend.* on *airitin* 5210. 5354. 6363; *áirridi* 3289; *bídba* 5343, 52; *ciste (na bren-f.)* 8238; *cocnam* 7671; *cur* 386; *dáil* 5341; *dera* 606. 3200; *dortad* 7605; *emeltus* 5719; *gáel* 7394; *glanrúin* 5010, 61. 5175, 82, 84 +⁶; *idpairt* 3604. 5204 +³; *immad* 5186; *leiges* 264; *lóg* 3230, 32, 43; (*al-los* 22; *rith* 2792, 93; *tepersain* 1882. 3042; *tír* 3242; *todail* 5314; *tomailt* 8374; *tond* 2875.

failled. 'addition'; — *sg. dat.*, 1065 *co fh.*, '(152 years) and a little more'; [*cf.* FM. iii. 2208, 2290; MR. 278, *oo Bépa f. áipm ouit*, 'more weapons'].

faulingim. * 1^o, 'to endure, bear'; 2^o, 'allow'; 3^o, 'support'; [A] *fo-láing*, [Z] *fúilng*-, but only the latter is used here: — *pres.* 2 *sg.*, 7451 *dia fhuilngir* (2); 3 *sg.*, 5921 *fulngid inna huli ingremai*, (LB. 219 a 63, *fo-loing*, 'it allows'); 3 *pl.*, 3408 *is é-sium ro-fhuilngetsum* (3), 'it is He whom they sustain,' but this seems an error for, 'it is He who supports them'; — *consuet.*, 86 *ni fhuilngend* (2) (*a chor hi cairt*); — *relat.*, 1608 *is conaich in t-fí fhuilnges martra*; — *b-fut.* 3 *sg.*, 6116 *fhuilngébaid piana* 7 *todernama tall*; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, 176 *ro-fhuilngis bás na crochi*; 3 *sg.*, 734. 6651 *ro-fhulaing* (*in ní-sin*); — *perf.* 3 *sg.*,

(*dep.*) 1654 *is e fu-ro-er-langair in noe-combádad*; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7922 *cech ní o'fhulangar* (3) *betha aimserdai na ndóine*; *inf.*, *fulang*.

faillt. *see fullt.*

fuindeoc. [F.] 'window'; — *pl. (dat.)*, 7806 *tanic in bás tar doirsib mo chuirp 7 tar a fhuindeocaib*; [*cf.* Gen. viii. 6; *gen.*, *na fúinneorge*, 2 Kings ix. 32; *pl.*, *fúinneoga*, Gen. viii. 2].

fuined. [M.] 'setting' (of the sun); 'the West'; — *sg. acc.*, 500. 5108 (*'niud*). 6368 *la f. ngrene*; 3320, 21 *f. ngrene*; 3618. 7248 *o thurbail grene co f.*; *gen.*, 5385 *fir ind iarthair 7 ind fhuind*; [*cf.* Nenn. 222. 226; FM. iii. 2120; MR. 294, *cmeo cpic-fúineoac*, 'the men of the western world'].

fuineta. 'western, belonging to the setting sun'; — only in 3513 *co ruca bráff f. di*, '(when the day is getting longer than the night), so that it takes from it the shortness (?) of setting'; a mere guess, as I have never seen *bráff* elsewhere.

fuinim. 'to set,' of the sun; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7064 *funid im-medonlai do na peclachaib*; — *consuet.*, 7063 *is si na fuinend cid is-in áidche do na firenaib*; [*cf.* Llag. 22, *oia fúin grian*].

fuirech. 'waiting; delay'; — *sg. nom.*, 5700 *nach cóir f. na hesnadud na timna ndiada*; *genly. acc.*, 1369. 1695. 1844. 2757, 80. 5579. 6026. 8240 *cen f.*, 'without delay'; *dat.*, 8229 *ni bia do m'fh.-as anosa mar-oen frit*; [*cf.* LB. 131 a 52, *oc fuirech chomraic Anticrist*, 'awaiting'; LU. 41 a 46; Acts i. 4].

fuirechair. 'attentive,' always with *féigaim*, '(to look) carefully'; — *adv.*, 4686. 6856 *co f.*; 5339 *co fure*; 4688 *co furachair*; [*cf.* LB. 276 a 38. 219 a 16; Ex. xxiii. 13; Neh. i. 6; Mic. i. 12; FM. ann. 1573. 1586; *cf.* BB. 472 a 30, (*subst.*) *furechrus*; FM. iii. 2084; wrongly spelt *pupacur*, Prov. x. 28; Is. xxi. 5].

fuirigim. 1°, 'to dwell'; 2°, 'to keep waiting';—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 6032 no-cho ro-fhuirgius (2) iat hi ciana cen almasain do thabairt doib; 3 *sg.*, 2529 co r-fhuirig is-in cathraig in E.

fúirim. 'to prepare';—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5599 fuired a chride co r-ba hattreb do'n sp.;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-fúired 1433 comallid in ni ro-f. díb; 4308 purgatoir, ro-fu. do diabul; 4885 (*fair*°). 6164 tenid aithain, ro-f. do dbl.; 6170 flaith, ro-fuiread dúib; 7287 na fledi, ro-f. doib; cf. *fuirithe*.

fúirithe. 'prepared';—*sg. nom.*, 2468 oculus sé f. d'indechad mo chesta-sa fort; [cf. FM. iii. 2294, combó fúiríte vó coct ma fúiríte].

fuirmed. [M.] 'placing, setting';—*sg. dat.*, 754 cen sign in na crochi do f. indib; [cf. MR. 200, 'attack, setting-on'].

fúirmim. 'to place, set';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2337 ro-fhuirim a láim for a chend; 4416 ro-furim a laim for a rocaib; [cf. MR. 234, no fúirmimtar ar glan-
aiglinn (cf. 298, i cluaf aroilinn cač-
baipn) pceit in cupao, 'he alighted on the fine boss of the shield'; FM. 539, ar for a muinel no fúirmim a lám; LB. 218 β 16, no-s-fuirmed fri lár; 217 α 17, furmit a láma tar C.; 214 α 48, ro-fuirmed he is-in sabraind].

fúisitiu. [F.] 'confession';—*sg. nom.*, 6445² f. donither do Dia do dainib; 6442 fúisite; *acc.*, [°]tin 192 do-ronsat a fhoisitiu [sic] do; 1439 co fhoisitiu [sic] do'n choimdiu [sic]; 6455 co fhuisitiu [sic] a chinad; 596. 6444 dí ernail fors-in fhúisitin; 6517 la fóistin martrai; *gen.*, 7935 i sollsi fhessa 7 fhóisiten; [Mod. Ir., faoirim, with *gen.*, [°]rúne; cf. FM. iii. 2218, faoirve].

fulang. 1°, 'bearing, sustaining'; 2°, 'supporting'; 3°, 'allowing';—*sg. nom.*, 7692 is peccad a fh. (3) oc buain a chlú do nech aile; *acc.*, 1436 na coemnacar in talam a f., ('to bear the light,' &c.); 1612. 2406. 6510. 8010 (nertad, airisid,

ni ro-fhergathí, cobsaidecht) fri f. foch-aide, (doccumlai, n-ingrema); 7449 gan a fh. (3) do-t chomarsain drúis do dénum; 5607 tria f. phian; *dat.*, 4323 pian, i mbet d'fh.; 6121 di-ar fh. (2) 7 di-ar lessugud fodéin, 'to support us'; 7251 do fh. (2) na n-eclais; 3641 ic f. na pian; 6355 teora columna ic f. (2) na heclaisi-sin; 7691 is peccad duit, in duine d'fh. (3) oc dénum a aimlessa; 7962 amus, na coemsam d'f.; [cf. the various usages of *fulang* = 'support,' Ezek. iii. 3; Song of Sol. i. 11, v. 15; of 'passions,' Acts xiv. 15; cf. Oss. iv. 100, na cuir a nódig úuit, sup b-fúilng liom, don vo cúicim le lám, 'that it would be a thing permitted by me'].

fulta. see *falt*.

fum. see *fo*.

fúdamit. 'foundation';—*sg. acc.*, 7816 cen f. fáil.

funid. see *fuin*°.

fúr. 'watching for, awaiting';—*sg. dat.*, 806 oc fúr m'anma; [cf. FM. iii. 2188, no báp ag fúr 7 acc ull-mugub an coblaig, 'preparing and equipping'].

furail. 'enjoining';—*sg. dat.*, 864 boi oc a fh. for H.; 7393 ata in nádúir ic a f. -so; 8278 oc f. uilec fort; see *erdil*.

furallim. 'to enjoin';—*pres. relat.*, 7441 techid in diabul, furailles in drúis, rempi;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7328 amal do-s-furail Dia fen er Moysi; see *erdilim*.

furic. only in 4373 fu-ric a less, 'he needs,' see *riccim*.

furim. see *fuirim*.

furseoir. [M.] 'juggler,' (gl. *proscones*);—*pl. gen.*, 6872 fégad furseoiri 7 dáine dóescaire; [cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 522; *seoracht*, LB. 187 β 34, 215 β 55; SnaB. 6684].

furtacht. see *fortacht*.

fuss. see *foss*.

futhib. see *fo*.

'g. 943. 3425, 26. 7696, for *ag*, see *oc*.
ga. 158 for *ca*, 'what.'

gaba. [M.] 'smith'; only in 2585
mac side do lósep g.; [*gen.*, gabann,
Oss. vi. 140; *pl.*, gabainn, FM. ann.
449; gabne, 2 Kings xxiv. 14].

gaball. [F.] 'taking; receiving';
inf. of *gabaim* in all its meanings; [long
d rarely with accent]; —*sg. nom.*, 2673
ni dlegar a ng. i fiadnaise, 'to receive
them as witnesses'; 8001 is comlánti
a g. i sanais; *dat.*, (*inf.*) 299 atbert
8. do g., 'to be seized'; 1145 bera
do g. di-a chosa, 'to drive spikes through
his feet'; 1146 ord iairn do g. di-a chind;
2794 een mnái do g. i fhiadnaise; 3398
omun di-a ng. remaind, 'that fear of us
should seize them'; 3585 tria thindsoetul
do g. uad; 6062 delb do g. de; 6759.
8269 (*forcetul*) do g.; 7077 Xt. do g.;
291 iar n-a g., 'after he had been
seized'; 661 iar ng. abbaine do M.,
'after he had assumed abbotship'; 3958
iar ng. rigi dó; 7782 o n-a gh. uada;
7341 bid oc g. ceda o Dhia; *gen.*, *gabala*
2371. 5312 comus (*cumachtu*) a g.
chucamm doridisi, 'power of taking it
again.'

gabaim. 'to take, receive'; of varied
use with prepp., *g. chuc*, 'to receive to
oneself'; *g. for* (or *oc*), 'to set about'
(doing); *g. imm*, 'to put (clothes) on';
g. oc, 'to imagine, assume'; *g. (nert)*
for, 'get power over'; *g. omun reme*,
'to be afraid of'; *g. greim do*, 'to be
profitable to'; —*pres. 1 sg.*, *gabaim* 2696
g.-si in grian i n-a fiadain form, 2728;
7336 g. chucam mo chuit do'n phein;
3 *sg.*, *gabaid* 89 g. for glanruni; 136.
245. 293; 549. 2462, 80 g. ecla in ri;
627 g. remi, 'he goes forward'; 814 g.
oc neméle móir, 'he gives himself up to
great sorrow'; 981 g. ferg in rig, 992.
1779. 2123, 89. 2437; 2233 g. in
mbachail i n-a láim; 2839. 3484 g.
omun he; 2842 g. usqui; 3357 g. góí;
3925 g. for bragaid S., 'he takes S.
captive'; 3941 g. láim A. i n-a láim;

but 742 *gebid* L. fair, 'L. set to work
thereupon,' [unless this *fair* is an error
for some other word, for the Lat. has
'accipiens securim']; 1 *pl.*, *gabmait* 2029
ni co ng.-ne indmas o nach aen; 3 *pl.*,
gabait 4636 g. grada; 5480 ni g. na
lestair lána a tórmach; 6124 g. occu ar
diles na hindmusa, 'they who imagine
as their own the wealth (given them for
the use of others)'; 8149 g. na harmu;
—*subj. 2 sg.*, 6597 ni r-gba-su ocut, co
mbad; 8186 dethbir, cia no-gaba in
n-étach-sin imut; 3 *sg.*, *gaba* 4157 co
ro-g. ic na fannaib; 4172 co ro-g.
do'n choimdid a máine; 7614 da ng.
aithrechus; 1 *pl.*, 6123 is cóir, na
ra-gbam accaid ar dhíles na hindmusa;
2 *pl.*, 5272 cu ra-gabthai-se desmberecht
dimm; 3 *pl.*, 4246 co na *gabat* a
chomorbus; —*relat.*, *gabus* 7158 in tan
g. altrom Dé; 7695, 96 in t-í g. símont-
acht; 7608 is mairg g. in athgairit
dochumm n-iffirn; 8159 in bruilt g.
uimpe; 8389 tria áine is mou g. omun
diabul; —*consuet.*, 5347 ní *geibend* a
miad fén do churp in chóimded; —*imper.*
2 *sg.*, *gab* 182 g. ar cretem; 183 g.
chucat sind; 452 g. etach pendaite
umat; 7372 g. fo'n aithne-si gach lá
saire; 7579 ná g. mar édaíl seo; but
geib 2451 g. chucat me-si; 3820 g.
chucut Ísu; 6631 *geb* as do thoil fen
bás; 3 *sg.*, 2100 na *gabad* oman sib
reme; 2969 na *gabud* ecla sib; but
4954. 6144 na *gebéd* síce, co mbad;
6048 nacha t-geibéd miad menman; 2
pl., *gabaid* 40 g. chucaib iat; 643 g.
sin; 901 na g. comaid n-aile acht he;
8141 g. bar n-armu; but *gebid* 2330 g.
dúrna dar a gnúis dó; 2989. 5050.
5176 g. uaimm in mbairgin; —*sec. pres.*
1 *sg.*, *gabaind* 8169 co ng. umum he;
5285 ma-ni g. tu-su chucumm a m'oent-
aid, 'if I had not assumed thee, the
body'; 3 *sg.*, *gabad* 3178 nácha r-g. met
menman; 6718, 21 co ng. (no-g.) gréim
n-indibe doib; —(*redup.*) *fut. 1 sg.*, *geb*
6588 sáilim co ng. na bulla cetna dorid-

ise; 2 *sg.*, *gebai* 1189 co ng. foillechta in Ch. chucut; 3 *sg.*, *geba* 2272 g. apdaine fors-in domun; 7278 ni g. iarn he; (*abs.*) 7798 *gebaid* se nert for in longphort; and 7279 *gebid* étt mor iat; 1 *pl.*, (*abs.*) 6606 *gebmit* cech deg-thairngiri; 3 *pl.*, 6079 *gebdait* desmberecht de; — *relat.*, 2274 dobér-sa nech, *gebus* rigi for do shosad; 4012 is cumma, *gebes* a rer; 4571 popul, *geibes* desmberecht do faithib; — *fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, *gebad* 972 cech oen no-g. ainm Xt. fair; 3922 (ebert) co ng. ard-rigi in domain; but 5716 ceasnaighther, cid no-*gebad* greim n-imdibe do na mnaib; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, *gabus* 2792 co r-g. bend etaig Ísu; 3790 ro-n-g. [-s]a a m'ucht; 7339 gach paiter d'a r-g. les-in mbel-sin; 8163 (étach) ro-g. imumm; 2 *sg.*, *gabais* 164 ro-g. colaind ndoenda; 175 is aire ro-n-g. doenacht o'n oig; 2447 ro-gabaise maise la sochraide; 3 *sg.*, *ro-gab*, [often *ro-s-gab* 78. 226, 34, 85. 340. 437. 532, 59. 975. 1142. 1321. 1404. 2197. 2310, 94. 3903]; *cf.* 559. 1011. 1142. 2197. 2310. 2950. 4524. 7184 ferg (he, iat); 532. 975 (grain). 2014 (omun). 2904. 3390. 3903 ecla (he, iat); 226 uadib a rige; 285 for ainm nDé d' aurdareugud; 301 ic molad De; 340 nert fors-in Róim; 437 uadib nua-fh.; 490 cretem; 944 in scrin; 1024 in rigi; 1190 érdig i n-a láim; 1193 coilech chuice; 1321 a nóidin for a glún; 1393 al-láim; 1404 breith ina martra; 2394 dig seirb; 2905 cenel toirai he; 2945 grian 'n-a fiadain; 2990. 5051. 5219 bledi i n-a láim; 3025 for toirai moir; 3193 for a luga; 3207 cenel n-aithrechuis he; 3208 airgennti; 3730, 34, 37 mo láim; 3750 Ísu for a rigthib; 3859 ro-m-g. crith remi; 3924 tigernus for bás; 3965 rigi; 4035 for popul Dé; 4525 ét im do thegdais; 5037. 5118 toirai na hapetalu; 5244 for 6saic; 5243 lín-anart imme; 5265. (8189, 90) imme a etach; 5881. 6113 (-gaib). 8042, 60

di-a ro-g. greim; 5891 ro-g. uad a chairiugud; 6529 Irlm.; 6623 o na r-g. na briathra-sa; 6624 in máthair; 8187 ro-t-g.; *ro-gaib* 3116. 6113. 7806 *do-gab* sé nert ormm; (*abs.*) *gabais* 673 g. láigin i n-a láim; (*dep.*) *ro-gabustar* 3239; and 7707 *do-gabais* al-lín diabuil he); 2 *pl.*, 2073 d'a *r-gabsabar* deilb dee; 3 *pl.*, *gabast* 2553 g. durna dar a gnúis; 3300 g. a étach ime, 'they put around him his dress'; *ro-gabast* 908 ni ro-g. uada acht a bréthir do comallad; 3128 nách ar écin ro-g. he; 3228 o róg. in argut; 3295 ro-g. étach coircorda imme, 'they put'; 3299 co r-g. i n-a chend di, 'struck him on the head with it'; 6706 o ro-g. occu, co mad spirut, 'they thought'; 7039 ro-g. port; 8195 ro-g. in n-étach-sin immpu; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *gabar* 1056 g. leo he; 7995 g. in pater i sanais, 'the paternoster is recited in a whisper'; — *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *gabthar* 7883 dáig co ro-n-g. i n-ar mbraithrib do Xt.; — *imper.* 3 *sg.*, *gaibther* 776 g. L. chucaind; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, *gebtthar* 4033 o-t chloind-siu g. rigi na cathrach nóime; 4041 ni g. uait rigi tuathi Dé; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-gebad* 89 cein co r-g. uad, 'but it was not obtained from him'; 290 ro-g. aice T.; 318 ni r-g. uad; 542 co r-g. lais he; 544. 551 ro-g. leo in t-abb; 2255 Iacop; 2363 o Iúdaidib.

gabar. [M.] 'goat'; — *pl. gen.*, 454 étach do fhindfad g.

gabtha. 'taken'; — 6748 ar mírbuil as g. do churp in Ch. dul is-in tegdais foriatta, 'it is taken as a miracle that Xt.'s body penetrated the closed room.'

gábud. [M.] 'peril'; — *sg. nom.*, 7974 ni bia g. na gnasacht dón; *dat.*, 2885 saer tú fén o'n mor g.; — *pl. acc.*, 4861 co ro-ingaibe gaibthe; *dat.*, *gaibthib* 4859 dia nu-a-tarda i nga; 5885 ro-saerad do na g.; [*cf.* FM. iii. 1612; Luke viii. 23; *gen.*, *gabard*, MR. 318; *cf.* *gaibte*, 'cige, MR. 182. 256].

gabul. [M.] 'fork';—*sg. nom.*, 1315 ro-s-forbair in g.; 1317 in g. tirimm a beth fu blath.

gach. for *cech* (*adj.*); 5497, 98. 7339, 72. 7401, 02. 7704.

gadaige. [M.] 'thief';—*sg. nom.*, 7530 bíd g. i n-a oclaechaib; 7547, 55, 69. 97. 7781 (*is*) (*ni*) g. tu; 7574 berend in g. leis; 7598 is mó ná 'n g.; *acc.*, 7600 dogní so g. de, 'this makes a thief of him'; *dat.*, 7562 aithgen o'n gh.;—*pl. nom.*, 7660 oldáit na g.; *gen.*, 7573 tégdais ng.;—*dual nom.*, 2852 da gh. imalle fris; 2855 in da gataigi.

gadaigeocht. [F.] 'theft';—*sg. nom.*, 7573 is messa in usaracht na'n g.

gadaim. 'to steal';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 7684 in tan gadait clú na comarsan;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 704 gatsat mo uli induas díim;—*pass. fut. 3 sg.*, 6908 ní gétar ar nach n-indraicc.

gáel. 'relationship';—*sg. nom.*, 7543 in fhuil g. no munterus duit ris; 7546 ma ta in g. ann; *acc.*, 7432 do-millset in g. glaine do-bí doibh rú; 7394 ar g. na fola; 7790 i ndóchus gan in g. ann, 'thinking that there was no tie of blood'; *dat.*, 7762 ó-t g. (P); *gen.*, 7790 a ben gáeil fen, 'his kinswoman.'

gai. [M.] 'spear';—*sg. acc.*, 141 atbertsat *gai* do thabairt lais; 3357 gabaid *gói*; *gen.*, 6779 slicht in *gói*; 8044 o nirt *gói*;—*pl. nom.*, 8111 gaei ruada ro-garta leo; *dat.*, 8303 for *gaib* géra rind-aithi.

gaid. see *gait*.

galle. only in the phr. *cen g. chinad*, 'without stain (?) of sin,' 3932. 4826.

gair. [F.] 'cry; shout';—*sg. acc.*, 771. 2112 do-rat g. tromm ass (i n-ardi); *dat.*, 394 is-in g. guil; 472 is-in aen g.;—*pl. nom.*, 396 cret na gaire mora guil; *acc.*, 395 atchuala na gaire tromma; *dat.*, 305 co ngairib mora.

gairde. 'shortness'; 6487 g. shaeguill i-fhus.

gairim. 'to call; to crow' (of the cock);—*fut. 3 sg.*, 1495 no-m-gairfe o

m'anmuimm; 1496 mad oen fecht no-m-gairfe;—*pret. 3 sg.*, ro-gair 1080 ro-g. in popul; 1840 Dia, ro-n-g., 'as it shall please God, who hath called us'; 3194 ro-g. in collech, but 3198 do-g.; (*dep.*) 1010 co ro-gairestar a n-ainimm chuire; once *t-pret.*, 1890 ro-gart P., 'P. called aloud';—*pass. pres. impers.* (= 2 *sg.*), 1818 tu-sa no-t-gairther o dbl.;—*pret. impers.* (= 2 *sg.*), 1791 ro-t-gaired-su tria format i n-agaid na foirne, 'thou hast been stirred up by envy against them.'

gairit. see *garit*.

gairm. [N.] 'calling; naming';—*sg. dat.*, 4489 faith do g. d' Ísu; 6969 Sabecda co díles do g. díib; 1369 ata mog Dé ico-t g.

gairmim. 'to call, invite, summon,' 'to' = *chuic*, *dochum*;—*pres. 3 sg.*, 2625 gairmid Ísu co honorach dochum P.;—*pret. 3 sg.*, ro-gairm 87 ro-g. cu praind; 2610. 2703, 32 chuire; (*dep.*) ro-gairmestar 2534. 2651. 2739. 2803 chuire; (*abs.*) 75 gairmis chuire combrathair do, do ol mar-oen friss; [*cf.* Acts iv. 18, xix. 13; *infin.*, Matt. xxvii. 47; Esth. iv. 8; *gen.*, γάρμα, Rom. i. 7].

gaisced. 'armour';—*sg. dat.*, 5757 aingel fors-in g. ic diten in phopuil, 'an angel in battle-array.'

gait. [F.] 'theft'; *sg. nom.*, 7591; 7547 ní dentar g.; 7558, 59 goit; 7497 gaid; 7777 goid; *acc.*, 7540 na dena g.; 7682 dogniat g. er Dhia; 4162 for g. 7 bruit; *dat.*, 4191. 4212 do g. 7 bruit; 7778, 79 do goit; 7565 in tres gué do'n g.; 7636 iar n-a goid uada; 7664 o'n g.; *gen.*, 7548, 56 gan rún gait; 7563 oo dénum na gaid.

gáithe. see *góeth*.

galar. [N.] 'disease'; *oes* (*lucht*) *galair*, 'diseased folk';—*sg. nom.*, 4225 ro-gein in g.; 4312 cnet 7 g.; 6910 saeth na ['nor'] g.; *acc.*, 502; 3360 in fhacabar mo g.; 3646 slánti cen g.; 6364 iccid cech ng.; 4222 (ball) i n-airig

in galur; *dat.*, 2317 saer mé o-m g.; 7390 a fhuair do g.; *lor* 8049 boi i ng. dofhulachtu; *lor* 4987 co ng. cride 7 menman; 5818. 6160 i ng.; *gen.*, *lair*, depend. on cenel 3824; enirte 4978; immud 5018; indlóbru 4983; lucht 1947; oes 6001. 8392; — *pl. nom.*, *gallra* 946 ro-slanaigthea g. lais; 4284 tedmunna no g. anaichinnthe; *acc.*, 1950 do-s-beir g. doib; *dat.*, *gallraib* 2509, 93 i ng.; 4236 trualter ho g. examla; *gallruib* 2052. 2490 i ng.; but also 1210 saerad o na galaruib; and with *acc.* form 2494 hi ngallru; *gen.*, 2493 for líce na ngalar.

galarach. 'sick (person)'; — *sg. nom.*, 2320 atracht in g.; — *pl. gen.*, 7155 im thorruma na ng.: *cf.* *coas-gallraig* 4399.

gallraigim.* 'to grieve (on behalf of)'; *cf.* BB. 464 a 43; — *pret. 2 sg.*, 179 ro-gallraigis in n-aiened doennai.

gan. 7316, *seqq.* see *cen.*

gand. 'niggardly'; — *sg. nom.*, 5620 g., co ro-p ervedach.

gar. only in phr. 7199 g. d'aimsir iarum, 'a short while after.'

garb. 'rough'; — *pl. nom.*, 8111 gaei ro-g.; *dat.*, 8303 for slebtib tenda g.; but 8294 for beraib ruadaib ro-garbaib.

garbi. [F.] 'rudeness, harshness'; — *sg. nom.*, 562 is e trumma 7 g. in ingreime-sin; *dat.*, 3576 o g. co cendsa; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1560, γαῖρβε].

garit. 'short,' of duration; — *sg. nom.*, 2436 bid gairit dam-sa in pian aimserda-sa; 4256 is g. ar uair co nd-ercrand; 5116 ru-b g. a ré; 7209 g. do'n béiat and, in tan ro-dhorchaid; *acc.*, 7411 dogéba tú betha g. a-bus, 7 bás suthain tall; [Oss. iii. 104; iv. 104; vi. 64; γοῖρβο, Gen. xli. 32; Rev. xvii. 10].

garra. [M.] 'garden; enclosure, precinct'; — *sg. dat.*, 3293 as in g. rigda .i. as in imscing; [*cf.* Gen. ii. 8; Luke xiii. 19; Oss. iii. 68; MR. 224, γαῖρβοα].

gataigi. 2855. see *gadaige*.

gatsat. 704. see *gadaim*.

-gba, geba. see *gabnim*.

gé. 'though'; 7422, 95. 7545. 7718; see *cid* II.

geim. [F.] 'gem'; — *sg. dat.*, 852 co ng. nderscaigthe do líce logmair uasu; — *pl. dat.*, 2001 ere cámaill de gemmaib carrmocaill.

gein. [F.] 'birth'; — *sg. acc.*, 2271. 2301, 90. 6261 (ro-thairngir, &c.) g. Xt.; *dat.*, 3438 iar n-a g.; *gen.*, 4786. 6923 aidche, sollamain na gene coim-deta.

gein(n)te. see *gennte*.

géir. see *gér*.

gel. 'white'; — *sg. nom.*, 7178 tarb gle-g.; *acc. (fem.)*, 6200 folt, amal olaind ngil; *dat.*, 470 o étach lin gil; 1870 co lin-anart ng.; 2916 ro-chengail he do lin scoit gil; 7239 batar i n-a níúil g. imme; — *pl. dat.*, 7202 mbocóitib gele.

gellad. [M.] 'promise'; — *sg. acc.*, 3056 na comailled a g. fri Dia; — *pl. nom.*, 2546 it iat sin gellta in Ch. frind; *acc.*, 2542 comillfid a gellta frind.

gellaím.* 'to promise,' with *dat.* of person to whom promise is made, (but *fri* 897. 2542, 46. 3056); — *pret. 3 sg.*, *ro-gell* 304. 2259. 6828. 7009. 7307, 82; but *do-gell* 7378 do-g. Dia saegal fotai do chách; — *pass. pret. 3 sg. (pl.)*, 897 *ro-gellta* friu in ní-sin.

gemel. 'fetter'; — *pl. dat.*, 982 tucait iathi ngémlib; [*cf.* LB. 133 a 6; MR. 178; Acts xvi. 26; FM. iii. 1992; LL. 6 β 48 ar lín geimel].

gem. 'winter,' in 2415 fot na gem-óidche, 'the length, whole time of a winter's night.'

gémrad. [N.] 'winter'; — *sg. nom.*, 7667 mar thic in g.; *dat.*, 7666 bid si i comnaige i ng.; Gen. viii. 22; *gen.*, γάρ, Acts xxvii. 12.

gena. see *gin*.

genar. 'was born'; — (*subj.* f) 3810 co *ro-geine* Xt. i n-aimsir derid domain; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 2390 *ro-gein* Xt. o óig nemelnide; 4225 ball i-n ro-g. in galar;

6977 ro-g. in rédlu; 3079 is mesa ro-g. 3 pl., 7060 cenela, ro-genset o thri maccu Noe; (*dep.*) 5688 ro-geinactar ó Ísac;—*perf.* 1 *sg.*, 1291 ní ro-genir in tan-sin; 2 *sg.*, 1683 ires i-n ro-génar-su; 3 *sg.*, ro-genair 2007, 09 (*é*), 19. 2287. 5179. 6751. 6996 (*é*); ro-genir 884. 1648. 2514, 31. 6959, 89; but 2007 co ngenair; 2292 o ngenir; 6954 Iruath, fo 'ngénir Xt.; 1 pl., 5380 berla i-n ro-genamar; 3 pl., 5734 na huli, ro-genitar is-in dithrub;—*fut. relat.*, *genfes* 2019 in tí, g. uait; 3079 is mesa g. do shil Adaim; 7269 duine g. i nderiud domain;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, no-gensed 6940, 41, 75; 3 pl., 2260 ro-gell Dia, co ngenfítis cinedu iumda di-a shil.

-genar. in the expression *ma g.* 5603. 6789; *mo g.* 6678; *mad g.* 6138; *ma ng.* 5609; *mo ng.* 7166, 68. 8423, folld. by *dat.* of person, 'happy for him': *cf.* LB. 136 β 22, 46, mongenar det siu, 'good-luck to thee.'

genelach. 'genealogy';—*sg. acc.*, 6944 aiséidit g. in rig-sa.

genemaln. [F.] 'birth; being born';—*sg. acc.*, 4784 ar a g. o'n bannascail; 5044. 5152. 5305 (ro-pud fherr) cen a g. etir, 'better that he should not have been born at all'; 6999 ria ng. Xt.; 2661 tre-t g. innti; *dat.*, 3631 i n-a-g.; 5642 iar n-a gh.

-genl. in *oen-g.*, 'only-begotten,' 2086; *prim-g.*, 'first-born,' 1534. 6917; [but *corrig.* -gein, *cf.* Luke viii. 12, eingein ingine].

genmnaid. 'chaste';—*sg. nom.*, 2460; 5619, opp. *adaltraah*; 5827, opp. *etradach*.

genmnaldecht. [F.] 'chastity';—*sg. acc.*, 5987 cometad noemdacht 7 g.

genmnness. (?). in 8087 in t-i g. cen locht, 'he who is pure (?) without stain.'

-gennti. 4826 pecud na bunad-gennti (?), 'original sin.'

gennti. 'the heathen, Gentiles'; [often with *é*; n⁴ 311. 1650. 4583.

6555];—*pl. nom.*, 311 (*ti*), 34, 55. 766. 2302. 2485. 6325 (*te*); *acc.*, 1702. 3464, 85. 4583; *dat.*, *ti* 307. 3504; 1671. 1706. 7840; *gen.*, *te*⁴ 1381. 4461, 69. 5590; *ti*⁴ 341. 1721. 3458; 1650. 6555; depend. on eclais 3458; forcetlaid 1650. 5590; nuall 1381; popul 341. 4461. 4566, 69; sacairt 1721; tesmailt 6555.

genntlige. 'Gentile, heathen'; [*ige*³ 4596. 4644. 6289: '*ide*'];—*sg. nom.*, 4596 in popul g.; *acc.*, 4592. 5287, 89; *dat.*, 4594 lenas do'n comrarcain g.; *gen.*, 4560 anoirchess in forbaind g.;—*pl. nom.*, 6289 ro-imeclaigset na buirb 7 na g.; *voc.*, 4589 a g.; (*acc.*) *dat.*, 6319 cathugud fri genntlidib.

genntligeacht. [F.] 'heathendom, paganism';—*sg. nom.*, 718 cindus tócbas in g. a cend; 720 is cotarsna in g. do'n Xtaigeacht; 721 indarpaid in g. eolas; *dat.*, 725 is borb cech duine o'n gent.

genum. 963. see *dinum*.

genus. 'chastity';—*sg. nom.*, 5987, 88. 6852; *acc.*, 8035 noemad anma Dé induind tre g.; *gen.*, γεανρα, FM. ann. 734.

geoguin. 6305. see *gonaim*.

gér. 'sharp, keen';—*sg. nom.*, 7642 cloidem g.; 8103 slog . . . goirt g.; *dat.* (*fem.*), 5733 ro-imdib ou cloich ngéir;—*pl. nom.*, 8110 clóthi géra; *dat.*, géra 1240 co mberaib g.; 8303 for gáib g.

geranach. 'complaining';—*sg. voc.*, 8180 a il-geranach.

geranaigim. 'to complain';—*pres.* 3 pl., 7213 geranaigit in muintir uli sin; [*cf.* γερανόν, Job vii. 11; Mark vii. 2; 1 Kings viii. 28; Ose. iii. 242; BB. 475 a 16; MR. 288, ταραταλ ματα μυυριγ μοιρ-γεραναιγ, 'the pressing of the loud-moaning, boisterous sea,' O'Don.].

gerraim. 'to cut, snap at';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7660 gerraid af (toraid, &c.) di-a fiaclaib;—*relat.*, 7703 coin diabuil, gherrus leth iarthair in duine;—*pass.*

pres. 3 *sg.*, 7733 co ngerthar hé, 'till he is cut, wounded.'

gése. 'branch';—*pl. nom.*, 872 géscá ola-crand; 2615 géscá pailme i n-a lamaib.

gétar. 6908. see *gadaim*.

gill. only in *i ngill*, 'in pledge'; 7391 ber fén i n-a ghill, 'in return, recompense for that' (?); 7451 biaid t'animm i n-a g. co sír, 'responsible for it'; 7549 in n-ám bias a chorp a ng. ris biad bec, 'in need of'; 7550 étach d'a ra-bi 'n-a g., 'was needed'; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 12, a ngeall ne meòir na g-con, 'because of'].

gilla. [M.] 'youth; servant, gillie';—*sg. nom.*, 1366 teit in g. becc; 2601 g. turusa = 'cursor'; *roc.*, 1364 a g. bioc; *acc.*, 2192, 93. 5584, 86 in g.; *dat.*, 6948 ro-hergabaid i n-a g. becc he, 'when he was a little boy'; *gen.*, 1741 i ndeill g.;—*pl. dat.*, 420 ro-aclis do na gillib glana (?).

gillaucht. [F.] 'youth';—*sg. dat.*, 3977 a ng.; the third stage of man's life, between boyhood and *ochlachas*; but *cf.* Ml. 44 c³.

gímach. 'rugged' (?);—*pl. dat.* 8304 for alebtib tenda garba gímacha; [*cf.* O'R.'s gíobac, 'rough,' &c., but ?].

gin. [M.] 'mouth';—*sg. acc.*, 1234 iarn legtha do thabairt a ng. G.; 1089. 6494 tria g. in rig-fatha; *dat.*, 2246 fuarais [indmas] a g. diabuil; 4881 (ro-labair) ag-g. [= *as gin*, 'ex ore'] diabuil; 3660 do-r-infid na briathra-so a g. in fatha; *gen.*, 4600 tegdais gena na nglend, 'domus oris vallium';—*pl. acc.*, 3771 do-ratsat airdhe crochi tar a ngena; *dat.*, 747 no-labratís tria n-a nгинаib.

giustis. 'justice (of the peace)'; 2577 g. 7 fer follamnaighi rehta.

glacc. [F.] 'hand; handful';—*sg. acc.*, 519 tuc g. do mecaib remra dam; but 8286 ro-m-tídlacend i nglaiac ndia-

buil;—*pl. dat.*, 8261 ro-m-riagthar b. nglaccaib na ndrong ndemmach; [*cf.* Om. iii. 295; *gen.*, Ex. ix. 8, lán glaiac oo luait; *pl.*, glacca im glúinib, LB. 140 γ 57].

glaccad. [M.] 'grasping; seizing';—*sg. nom.*, 7540 ata cech uli g. (c) nem-chetaighi fo'n aithne-ai; 7777 g. leptha duine ele; *acc.-dat.*, 7545, 56 is gadaige thu b'a (ic a) g.

glaine. [F.] 'purity';—*sg. nom.*, 6350 co mbad g. cride 7 menman; *acc.*, 5602 tria g. cride 7 m.; 3916 ar do gloine cen peccad; *gen.*, 7432 do-míllat in gáel g. do-bi doib ríu, 'the purity-relationship' (?).

glan. 'pure';—*sg. nom.*, 469² ba g. a chorp o lúbra, ba glana (*compar.* ?) a ainimm o peccdaib; 5261 in t-fis g.; 7461 in t-animm g. résúnta; *acc.*, 3689 lín-anart g.; 5332 il-lestar ng.; *dat.*, 42. 7107 o chride g.; *gen.*, 505, 19 inbada, mullóc uscí glain;—*pl. nom.*, glana 5262, 63, 64 atabar g.-sí, is-at g. sib; 7677 na biada g.; 7813 na hobrigthi g.; *dat.*, 421 do na gillib glana;—*adv.*, 7168. 7447 co g.: *cf.* *set-glan* 8320.

glan-crídeoh. 'pure in heart';—*pl. glanad. [M.] 'cleansing';—*sg. dat.*, 5603 ma-genair do na g.-crídechib. *nom.*, 1144 a g. ó chilik, 'rubbing (his wounds) with sackcloth.'*

glanaim. 'to cleanse';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 2109 ro-glanais in tempul o na hidlúib; 3 *sg.*, ro-glan 2098 ro-a-g. Dia in tempul o'n uli éined; 2296 ro-g. clamú; 7426 do-g. f'a chomair fén.

glan-ráin. [F.] 'pure secret: mystery';—*sg. nom.*, 2378 is mor g. na croiche; 2380 g. athnuidighi in chineda d.; 3474 g. na petarlacthi; 4549 mínigher g. na screptra; 4928. 5182. 5290 g. chuirp Xt.; *acc.*, 5175 ro-thídnaic; 5184 doberad; 5211 do-rat; 5301 tomlit; 6843 faisnédes; 7928 mi-ne thóimeltái; 6819 minigit g. na screptra; 7924 dohertha ainm 'sésta' for g. mo chuirp; *dat.*, 5216, 17 dul

do'n g. móir-se; 328 hi ng. bargeni 7 fina; 5323 is-a ng. Xt.; *gen.*, 5010, 61 do airtin (thidnocul) glanrúine chuirp Xt.;—*pl. acc.*, 'rúine 5431 ro-foillsig a g.; 6190 tabair de t'óid na g.

glas. [M.] 'look';—*sg. nom.*, 7981 g. (ss) 7 foriadud na (paitri); *acc.*, 940 dogni g. (ss) dithoglaide forri; 2952 ro-cuirset g. iarnaigi for doras, *cf.* Judges iii. 23;—*du. nom.*, 1079 dí g. argait forri; [*gen.*, an glair, Song of Sol. v. 5; *pl. nom.*, glair, Nehem. iii. 3].

-*glasaim*. * in 8131 *dúb-glasait*, q. v.

gle. 'bright,' only in 7178 tarb gle-gel, 'quite white'; [*cf.* Mark xvi. 5, εὐοάε γλέγεαλ; Oss. i. 54, iv. 226; MR. 212; Nenn. 278; FM. ann. 226; ML 31 b²; LL. 6 a 2, gle-bind; even *gle-medon*, 'the very middle,' FM. iii., pp. 1664, 2172].

glend. [N.] 'valley';—*sg. dat.*, *glind* 4901 i ng. Teribinti; 4906 hi ng. in t-shaegail;—*pl. dat.*, 4474 hi nglend-aib isle na Galile; 8293 for glenn-taib dóimnib; *gen.*, 4601 gena na nglend; [Josh. xv. 8, οἱ κοινὴ γλιννε ἀτὰ εἰς ἑσθὼν γλιννε; FM. ann. 106, hi pe cnuic glinve an gabann, and so genly. when foll'd. by a *gen.*: *cf.* Isaiah xxii. 1, ualac glinne na fíre; Deut. xxxiv. 3, péiceac glinne íemco; but also *gen.*, an gleanna, Judges i. 19; Job xxi. 33; Prov. xxx. 17; Isaiah xxviii. 4; Jer. xxi. 13].

gleo. 'conflict, battle';—*sg. dat.*, 7230 is-in ngleo-sin; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 104, a g-cat ná a ngléo; *cf.* BB. 474 a 44, 480 β 18; and *cf.* is-in gliaid, 474 a 32, 480 β 16, 484 a 16; but Oss. iv. 104, *nom.* gliaó, *gen.* gliató, iv. 92].

glioc. 'prudent, wise';—*sg. nom.*, 2376 ocus tu-sa g.; (8106 *tairm-glice*);—*compar.*, 4135 is-at gličen-sa.

glíat. [F.] ('commotion,' O'Don., *Th. Frag.*, 168), 'shout of suffering, outcry';—*sg. gen.*, 'te 4341 tuilled cecha péni 7 cech trom g.; 4474 lucht

cecha tédma 7 cecha g.;—*pl. gen.*, 'te 4322 for mét na g. 7 na pian.

gloed. [M.] 'shout, yell';—*pl. dat.*, 5625 o gloedaib aduathmair na ndémna; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 64, glao; *pl.* glaoio, iii. 66].

gloine. 3916. *see glaine*.

gloine. [F.] 'glass';—*sg. gen.*, 265. 270 lestar g.

gloinide. 'of glass';—6357, 59, 62 lestar g.

glóir. [F.] 'glory'; [long ó usually with acc. in *gen.*];—*sg. nom.*, 157, 80; 2340. 2560. 7386; *acc.*, 2384 ni erdarc-figind g. na crochi; 4264 fuarutar g.; 6787 ro-cretis g. na heeergi; 7055 doberut g. do Dia; 7420 comfhat re g. Dia; *dat.*, 4477. 4720. 4872 co ng.; 2562. 3983. 4676. 6639 i ng.; *gen.*, *glóri*¹⁰, *glóre*³ (3970. 4102. 4268), *glóire* (3871, 80, 92, 94), depend. on cántaic 4787; (do) chind 7468; dochum 1817; folliuchta 4268; immad 3970; rí 3869-3938¹⁰; uaisle 4102.

[*-glom*. in 2902 ro-*glom la rig-dia*, where YBL. has ro-*glormairich* Dia, 'the centurion glorified God'.]

glon-ahnáthi. 'model';—*sg. acc.*, 7867 cindimm díb g.-s. ernaigthe cum-bri; [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, p. 607, glonacti; SM. iii. 88, oo cuir-rum glonraicti pílrbecta; LL. 248 β 21, 254 a 9, 258 β 32; ML. 35 d¹⁰, don glonraithiu, 'ad normam.'

glór. [M.] 'voice, noise';—*sg. dat.*, 7316 gan credium do g. én; [*cf.* Matt. xv. 12; Acts xxii. 14; *pl.*, glórta, Job vi. 26; glóract, 'noisy,' FM. ann. 1573].

glordai. 'glorious';—*compar.*, 3971 rig bus saidbre 7 bus g. in-dái (than thou art).

gluais. [F.] 'gloss, commentary';—*sg. nom.*, 7444. 7765 adeir in g.; [*cf.* *gen.*, gluaisre, O'C. *Lect.*, p. 557].

gluaisimm. 'to come; walk, move';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 7338 cech ball d'a ngluais-imm cus-in luige-sin;—*imper. 2 sg.*,

2604 *gluais* co tech in brethemna;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1733 dognid na delba umai co ngluaistís; [cf. John viii. 42 *ir o Úia ro gluar mé*].

gluasacht. [F.] 'motion, moving';—*sg. dat.*, 1732 dognid in nathraig n-umaide co mbfd for g.; [cf. LB. 124β 39; FM. iii. 1962; Acts xxiv. 12; Oss. iii. 202, *gluasreacht*].

glán. [N.] 'knee';—*sg. acc.*, 1321 ro-s-gab a nóidin for a g.;—*pl. acc.*, *glúine* 1256, 82. 1349. 1433 fillid (&c.) a g.; [cf. Oss. iv. 60; *pl.*, Rom. xi. 4; *gluinech*, LB. 145 a 16].

gnáth. 'customary, usual'; [acc. sometimes omitted 90, 513. 4433. 5655]; in phr. *is g. dam*, 'I am wont,' (but 90 *amal ba g. aco*), 513. 4233. 5077. 6713;—*sg. nom.*, 3049 *is g. ro-chotlad iar mor-thoirsi*; 4428 *is g. rúin is-in árim-sin*; 4433 *is g. in t-anim fair*; 4868. 5655. 7022. 8005. 8027; [in xxxiv. *do gnáth* means 'always, for ever,' 7671. 7723, 86].

gnáthach. 'usual';—*pl. nom.*, 5496 *aittrebthaide gnáthacha na hÍrlm.*;—*adv.*, 4185 *dena áine co g.*;—*compar.*, 4116 *is e. is gnatheiu*.

gnáthalgim. 'to be wont, accustomed,' (to be, dwell in, 5439. 6951);—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, *°aigit* 1545 *amal g.*; 2597, 98 *na hinuta, i ng.*;—*relat.*, *°aiges* 8064 *ge-b e g. ernaigthe do denum*;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *°aiged* 512 *amal no-gh.*; 5439 *is-in cendacuil nóib hi ng.*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *°aig* 6951 o ro-g. A. in *tir n-Id-domda*; [cf. Ml. 34 b², ro-gnathaisetar, 'adsueti sunt'].

gnáthugud. [M.] 'wont, habit';—*sg. nom.*, 2808 co n-id g. bunaid ocaib; *dat.*, 325 fo bés 7 g. na n-Iudaide; *gen.*, 2909 do réir gnathaghi.

gné. [N.] 'form, shape'; 'kind, species'; [the O. Ir. *ntr.* is still shown in the transported *n*, 7001; but we have *hi*, 7472. 7527; and the aspirated following initial in 4696. 8359];—*sg. nom.*, 3075 *g. forbáiltechuia*; 3391. 3488 *do-raítne*

g. báis forru; 4696 *g. shubach*; 7001 co mad g. n-onore leó; 7471 in chet g. díb; 7422. (72, 82, 89, 93. 7526, 27, 65.) 8166 *g. a pheccaid*; 8359 *g. chiuin fháilid*; *acc.*, 3074 *no-airgfitis fair g. mbróin*, 4694. 8357; 4707, 79 *tarfaid g. ngorta fair*; 6799 *cus-in fhír-g.*; *dat.*, 7490 *is do'n g.-sin*, 'it belongs to this class'; 5061. 5183 fo g. *baírgine*; 5104 fo g. *thindenais*; 3384 *hi ng. solais*; 4505 *do-raítne o mor g. a dia-dachta*; *gen.*, 7529 *d'fhaghail in g. chóra*;—*pl.*, *gnéthi* 7422 *gé tat g. is trumma*; 7471 *atat cóic g. ico'n d-marbad*; *acc. (dat.)*, 7768 *sech gnéthib ele na drúisi*.

gnéthech. 'active';—*sg. dat.*, 4826 *gaile chinad do pecud g.*; [cf. Ml. 48 d'. 'operosus'; strangely rendered 'of face' in SM. iii. 92].

gnífm. 'to do'; genly. with *atlugud buide*, 'to give thanks';—*pres. conuert.*, 5917, 19 *ni gníand nách ndímáin (n-olc)*;—*imper.* 1 *pl.*, 1258 *gníam atlugud buide do A.*;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1559 *ro-gníus-[e]a atlugud budi do Dia*; 3 *sg.*, 5222. 5313 *ro-gní atlaigthe buide*; (but 6663 *fo-gní a. b. do Dia*); 3 *pl.*, 2551 *do-gníet*; 6337 *is i comarlí do-s-gníet*.

gnífm. [M.] 'act, deed';—*sg. nom.*, 32. 579 (*do-rígned*) in *g. n-ingnad*, [as if *ntr.*]; 314 *g. noem*; 948 *ro-fes fors-in fher-sin in g.-sin*; 2925. 4795. 7116. 7495; 7808 in *g. fén fa-deoid*; *acc.*, 2980, 3673. 4729 (*indises*). 6682 *atfét in g. n-uasal*; 5638 *aisnedes in ng. n-adam-raigthe*; 6050–80¹⁰; 6835 *inchoisces in g.*; 7678 *faicet g. maith*; 7706 *molfas g.*; 7767 *derna g.*; 4058 *eter de[g]-g.*; 4160 *im cech mi-g.*; 3847 *trias-an ng.*; *dat.*, 5355 co ng. *forpthe*; 6048 *do'n deig-g.*; 7473 *droch-shómpia do g. no do bréthir*; 702. 2831. 2949. 7536 *is-in g.*; *gen.*, *gníma*, depend. on *aentugud* 3307; a *haithle* 665; *cuimniugud* 2983; *fiadnaise* 1826; *indithim* 6053 (*mw*); in *g. dírig*; (*do*) réir 5014; *rún* 7547; *tairchetul* 3661 in *mor gnífm[a]*; *torud*

4920; — *pl. nom.*, *gníma* 4006. 5088 (*ai*); *acc.*, *gníma* 2922 ro-indis a deg-g.; 6066 da-rónsat a nd.-g.; 6143 techtaid inna huli d.-g.; *dat.*, *gnímaib* (*genly.* without accent), 4062. 5444 i n-a g.; 4856 dia maide as a d.-g.; 5863 locham i ng. na firinne; 6507 cobeaid i ndeg-g.; 7904, 51 tre (*coen*)-g.; but 689 boi co forphti is-na gnímu-sin; 6792 no-s-inntshamlaigend o chaengnimu; *gen.*, *gnim*, depend. on athi 6244; derritus 8083 inna ng. ndiada; erail 7153; indruca 5281; lassair 3480; sollsi 5527; — often with adj. prefixed, *csin*-, 5281. 5527; *deg*-, 2922. 3480. 4006, 58. 4920. 6048, &c. 6507. 7116; *droch*-, 7547; *lor*-, 88; *mi*-, 2949. 4160; *mor*-, 3661.

gnímráid. [*N.*] 1°, 'action, deed'; 2°, 'work, creation'; — *sg. dat.*, 8213 ní ro-airigsium for do g., 'by inference from thy conduct'; — *pl. nom.*, *rada* 732. 1132, 42 (*ai*) hidail, g. (2) lamu dáine; 1019 g. (*uda*) a míled do fhoillsiugud; 1389 at mora a g.; 2650 is follus a droch-g. fair; 2765 merdait a g. co sír; 3617 at diaisnesi g. in láisín; *acc.*, *rada* 1184 ingantaigít g. in druad; 6860 ordaigimit ar n-uli g. (*du*); (*dat.*) 2694. 4349 ar a deg-gnimradaib, *radu*; [*cf. gen.*, *gníomraib*, Oss. v. 124; *pl.*, *gníomraib*, Matt. xi. 2].

gnúis. [*F.*] 'face'; — *sg. nom.*, 313 g. aingelda lais; 2103 duibither gual a g.; 4293 biaid g. airmitiu (*tin* ?) fair; 2436 lasfaid do g.; *acc.*, 116 tucsat a seileda for g., 3167; 118 ro-s-buailset a g.; 1313 atconnaire a g. amal aingel; 2331. 2554 gab° dúrna dar a g.; 2569 fiad g. in dúilemun; 3037 do-rat a g. fri lár; 3168 basa do thabairt for a g.; 6224 tairisít fiad g. Dé; 6389 atchiat g. Míchil; *dat.*, 590, 92. 622, 30 (*romebaid*) a lassar di-a g.; 1705. 4676 g. do g., 'face to face'; 6541 fer sochraid o g.; *gen.*, *gnúis* 6221. 8345 i frencarcus g. Dé; 8317 oc sechna g. Dé; — *pl. nom.*, *gnúis* 4323 g. na ndémna; but 445 a

ngnuisri; 1085 a *ngnúise*; *dat.*, *gnúisib* 2101 sigin na crochi tar bar ng.; 4309 cói for g.; 5626 o g. grannaib na riagaire; [*cf. Ml.* 47 d⁸, *gen.*, *gnuso*, 40 a²⁰; but 2 Cor. iii. 7, *gnúir*; *pl. Ml.* 32 c⁸, *gnuisi*; Dan. i. 15, *gnúir*].
go. 1329. see *co IV*.

gó. [*F.*] 'falsehood'; — *sg. acc.*, 825 no-labrad fir 7 no-chairiged gó; 1829 for góí ata; [*cf. Ml.* 21 c¹¹, *gó*; 28 c¹², *gau*; 31 b¹¹, *gói*; *gen.*, 31 b¹², *epert gus*].

góel, *gol*. see *gai*.

góeth. [*F.*] 'wind'; — *sg. nom.*, 546 tanic g. chotarsna theindtíge; *gen.*, 4117 tri fuasnad 7 anbthine ngoithe; 5367. 5449 amal fogur gáithe móre.

goire. [*F.*] 'healing' (?); — *sg. acc.*, 3334 dena do g. (no híc) fen, 'heal thyself'; [*cf. O'C. M. & C.* iii. 375, *goire* uognet mac uaine oia mačair, 'a service'; FM. iii. p. 2218, where O'Dou. renders *as a goire*, 'in his dotage'; it means, 'the old man was being tended'].

goir-es, -fíther, -ther. see *gairim*.

goirt. 'bitter'; — *sg. nom.*, 7247 serb 7 g.; 8103 alog g. gér, &c.; 8138 oir-fitiud serb-g.; — *adv.*, 682 ro-s-cóí co serb-g.

goirtius. [*M.*] 'bitterness'; — *sg. dat.*, 6443 cride imthoinnech co ng. nemnech.

goiste. 'snare; noose'; — *sg. voc.*, 8271 a gosti cúibrig in chuirp; *acc.*, 2556. 3219. 6463 do-rat gosti im a brágait; *dat.*, 7736 grád dobeir in t-én do'n gh.; [*cf. Ml.* 54 b²⁶, no-m-goistigtise, 'laqueare uoluerunt me'].

goit. see *gait*.

gol. 'weeping'; — *sg. gen.*, 394 is-in gáir guil; 396 cret na gaire mora guil; [but also *gen.*, *gola*, Deut. xxxiv. 8; *pl.*, *gola* tróga maithnecha, LB. 140 γ 50].

gol-gaire. [*F.*] 'crying aloud'; — *sg. dat.*, 2203 oc g.-g. is-in aeor uasa; 8305 co ng.-g. n-aduathmair.

gol-máirg. 'screaming'; — *sg. nom.*, 2506 a g.-m. esti.

gonaim. 'to wound';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 8144 briaid 7 gonaid in anmain; — *fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 5133 co mbad moti no-gonfad a chocubus; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 673. 700 ro-gon Xt.; 3 *pl.*, 138, 41 co r-ghonsat toeb (Ísu); 2276 ro-ghonsat mo chossa 7 mo lama; — *redup. perf.*, 6305 ra-s-geoguin fodessin, [*cf.* MR. 122, *pass.*, γεογαίν-*cep*]; — *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 197 ro-gonad i n-a toeb hí.

gorm. 'blue';—*sg. nom.*, 8165 is g. salach, of a dirty dress; — *pl. gen.*, 8266 ádbai na ndoel ndúb-g.

-gort. [M.] 'garden'; — *pl. nom.*, 4241 na guirt úrai; 7661; see *lub-gort*.

gorta. [F.] 'hunger, famine';—*sg. nom.*, 4060. 5874; *acc.*, 602; 5190 di-churid in ng.; *dat.*, 1023 eplid do g.; 1910 co n-erbailt do g. (ai); 1931 ni fil do g. (ai); 1656. 4799. 5815. 6043. 6156 i ng.; 5625 scerthar o ng. shuthain; 7549 beras ó gh. he; *gen.*, 4317 immad g. 7 hitad; 4707, 79, 80, 91 gné ng.; 6397 pian íttad 7 g.; [*fem.*, *cf.* *Thr. Frag.*, 166, ἀρ ἡμεῖς ἔσονται μοῖρε ὁρίβ; Gen. xii. 10, ἀν ἔσονται, *nom.*; xli. 31, οὐ ὁρίβ na ἔσονται].

gothaach. 'noisy,' 8103; see *guth*.

grád. I. 'love'; (*doberim, tuo, do-rat g. do*, 'to bestow love on');—*sg. nom.*, 841 ba ra-mor g. lais; 2060 is e a ng. bis linde; 3493 tic g. Dé co nech; 4452 is follus mor g. in choimded cos-na hapstalu; 5299 co-s' na bí g. na uamun in Ch.; 5789, 96. 7750 g. do thabairt; 7250 co ra-b g. caich 'g-a chele ocaib; 7178 ba mó a g. fri G.; 7757 bacann g. in t-saegail úmla do denuin; 7888 is moo g. occu; *acc.*, 831 do-rat g. di, 1640. 5447. 5789. 7312. 7736, 50; 8126, 27 ored tai cen g. do'n biud di-a tucais g. mor anallana; 1750 (dogni Dia) a g.; 6008 nach techtann g. Dé; 6863 erailes oirn g. do Dia; 7311 cuir mo g. ós cind cech asin; 735. 6887. 7486. 7873. 4638. 7709, 61 ar (for, er) g. Dé; 5873 no-n-scérad fri g. Xt.; *dat.*, 7529 ni d'g. a certaighi (?); *gen.*, 842 oc adnad

a gráda i n-a chride; 7566 i n-agaid aithne in *ghráda*; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 202, *gen.*, ἡνάρβ, but ἡνάρβα, Rom. xiv. 15; possibly a confusion of this and the follg. word, both *utr.*, has led to a mixture of their declensions].

grád. II. 'grade, order; (ecclesiastical) orders';—*sg. nom.*, 6234-6254¹⁶. 7160; *gen.*, 378. 384. 567. 636. 980 aes gráda, 'servants, officers'; *cf.* FM. ann. 1131, 1136, ἀεὶ ἡνάρβα, but also 4645 aes gráid; 618 i fhiadnaise in n-uli grada eter thuath 7 eclais; 6623 e tibred anoir 7 cátaig ngradai;—*pl. nom.*, gráda 153 ro-chumscaig g. nime; 309 is and tucad g. deochain fair; 4634 do thabairt is-ind eclais ar indmas; 7160 nóí ng. aingel; but 6233 atat noi n-uird 7 noi ngrad for ainglib; *acc.*, 2280 ro-fhresgab for gradu hiruphin; 4636 gabait na grada-sin; *dat.*, 7157 in tan teit fo gradaib in choimded, (FM. ann. 1105); *gen.*, grád 1443. 1939. 3651. 6176. 8346 i n-oentaídoi noi ng. nime.

grádaach. I. 'beloved';—*adv.*, 839 boi occa co lán-g. aist fhota, 860; [*cf.* Matt. iii. 17, mo mhac ἡνάρβα-τῶ].

-gradaach. ' (having seven) grades';—*sg. acc. (fem.)*, 5530 ro-insoracig ind eclais secht-gradaig; — [*gen. pl.*, 5553 no-co n-fhorcoimetaither riagla na n-aintéid ng., 'official, prescribed' (?)].

gradaigim. 'to love';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 939 ro-gradaigset he.

gráin. 'horror'; — *sg. nom.*, 975. 3903 ro-s-gab grain 7 eclai (aduath) iat; 7794 o tharla in g.-ai er in in adaltras; *acc.*, 7767 is ar g. in pheccaid-sin; [*cf.* Ml. 40 c¹⁶, adhuath 7 gráin; *gen.*, ἡνάρβaine, MR. 178].

grandaigim. 'to horrify; to anger';—*pret.* 2 *pl.*, 2829 ro-grandaigubar he oc adrad in loeig ordai.

gránna. 'horrible';—*sg. nom.*, 4331 comaittreb salach granai;—*pl. acc.*, 82 atbert aithiseda troma granna; *dat.*, 5626 o gnúisib grannaib na riagaire.

'grace'; — *pl. gen.*, 7754 er a mhí eabuid na ngrás.

greim. [N.] 'power, effect,' only in the expression *gab^o g.*, 'to produce the effect of, act as'; hence 'to take effect, to profit'; 5716 cid no-gebed g. n-imdibe tall do na mnaib, 5718, 21, 'to take the place of, and be a substitute for, circumcision'; 5881. 6113. 8042, 60 soch-aide di-a ro-gab g., 'many to whom it was profitable' (to practise alms, &c.); [*cf.* Nenn. 212; FM. iii. 1670. 1872; frequently in SM., *cf.* iii. 110, 13; 198, 12; 226, 12; 332, 21; 356, 24; 392, 10; 394, 21; 410, 26; 414, 26; 448, 16; 510, 17; 532, 21].

gréin. see *grian*.

gres. see *do-gres*.

gresach. 'continuous; perpetual'; — *sg. nom.*, 5417 ba sollamain g. la maccu Israel; — *adv.*, 2567 no-s-guidet co g.; 5564. 7074 aithig^o co g. tempul Dé; [*cf.* Ml. 36 d¹⁵, 'frequens'; 42 a¹³, 'diuturna': *cf.* 28 a¹⁶, b⁹, 47 a⁴, hon gresugud, 'continuatiōne'; FM. ann. 1536, *ḡresac̃*, 'usual'].

gresacht. [F.] 'stimulus, instigation'; — *sg. acc.*, 3671 ro-raid in fáid tria g. in Spta.; *dat.*, 3044 tidecht di-a nertad 7 di-a g. imo'n césad; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1435, *ḡresact̃*; Oss. ii. 192, *ḡresact̃*; MR. 120].

grésche. 'constant practice'; — *sg. nom.*, 6351 co mbad glaine cride 7 g. ernaigthe; [*cf.* LB. 75 B 11, greschi oc do guide].

gressim.* 'to urge on, stimulate'; — *imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5825 in t-í is laind, gresed in lesc; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1517. 3841 ro-gres(s)us (o eut 7 feirg i n-aгаid); 3 *sg.*, 4740 ro-greis Sp. he do dhul i ndíthrub; — *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-gressed 4755 ro-g., im dul i nd.; (= 2 *sg.*, 1791 ro-t-gressed-sa tria format i n-aгаid na fairne-si); — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4657 cia, nách greisfider im dēnum maithiusa trias-na mírbulib-sea.

grian. [F.] 'sun'; — *sg. nom.*, 676

ro-s-dorchaig g.; 6381 g. (airchind-each) do na renduib; 6986 ba sollsi ('brighter') oldás g.; 7062 tuarcaib g. na firinde dóib; *acc.*, *gréin* [rarely without acc. as 1442. 2895. 4362;] 8065 mianaiged g. na firinde; 8408 ro-fast g. uas talmáin; 1085. 1442. 1601. 2094. 2569. 2966. 3729. 3946. 4362. 6403 amal g., (after words expressive of 'brightness,' dellrad, etrocht, taitnemach, taitnig^o); 3321 a chl^é fo-dess fris-in ng.; 34. 2895 tanic temel tar g.; but also with *nom.* form in 2696. (2945) gabaim-si in grian i n-a fiadain form; *gen.*, *grene*, *greni*⁴ (466. 500. 1107. 7935 é) [mostly without acc.], depend. on dellrad 2170; etrochta 8098; frecnarcus 7935; fuined 500. 3320. 5108; (ar-ai lathi) mís 1107. 1478. 1631. 6278. 6526. 6920; ruthnib 466; sollsi 3515. 6806. 6986. 8164; turebail 3618. 6368.

grianan. 'upper-room; solarium'; — *sg. dat.*, 5431 in ng. ro-ard slebe S.

gruad. [N.] 'cheek'; — *pl. dat.*, 398 622. 4322 dera dar a gruadib; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 50; *gen.*, *ḡruad̃*, vi. 52; *pl.*, *ḡruad̃*, iv. 236, but *ḡruad̃e*, Isaiah l. 6; *gen. pl.*, Ml. 39 c¹⁴, inna ngruade].

gu. 7628, &c. see co IV.

gū. 1331. see co I.

gu. 3162. in *gu-forgill*.

guach. 'lying, false'; — *sg. nom.*, 1744 ba drái g. cuilech; 1760 Petar in t-iascaire g.; *acc.*, 4843 amal fheicheam ng.

gual. 'coal'; — *sg. (dat. P)*, 2103 duibither g. a gnúis; [*cf.* Ps. xviii. 8; *gen.*, *ḡuail*, Oss. iv. 86].

guala. [F.] 'shoulder'; — *sg. dat.*, *gualaind* 854 a shetig for a g.; 857 suidís fen for g. na mná; [*cf. gen.*, *ḡualann*, Ex. xxviii. 7; Job xxxi. 22; Oss. i. 144; *pl.*, *ḡuail̃ne*, vi. 16; *dat.*, always *ḡuail̃ib*, Gen. ix. 23; Ex. xii. 34; xxviii. 12; Num. vii. 9; Ezek. xii. 6].

guasacht. [F.] 'danger'; — *sg. nom.*, 4114 is í sin méit is g. dó; 4120, 46.

4221. 7786 is mor in g. do (sochaide); 4224 g. báis; 5874 ni ro-n-scérai nochta no g. (se); 7974 ni bia g. dún and; *acc.*, 7738 nach tuigít a ng.; *dat.*, 1931 ní fíl do g.; 7735 dobeir grád do'n g.; 4863 is cian o gh. cech fuithech;—*pl. acc.*, °ta 4861 ro-imgaibe gaibthe 7 g. in t-shaegail; 1659 forodamair g. (°tu) for muir 7 tír; *dat.*, °taib 4859 dia nu-s-tarda i ngáibhib 7 i ng.; [*cf.* *ML.* 35 c⁴, 38 c¹⁰, 47 b⁷].

guasachtach. 'dangerous';—*com-par. adv.*, 4119 it iat sin is guasachtaigi loiscter o shaignénu.

guba. 'sighing; mourning';—*sg. dat.*, 1008 batar oc g. 7 oc ernaiighi; *gen.*, 3075 gne mbróin 7 g.; *cf.* *nuall-guba* 8201. 8314.

gubudach. 'mournful' (?) ;—*sg. nom.*, 8103 slog goirt gér g.; [*cf.* *gúbtac*, *Hos.* ix. 4].

gu-forgell. 'false witness,' 3143; *see forgell.*

gu-forglide. *see forglide.*

guide. 'praying';—*sg. acc.*, 1397 dena g. in choimdid erumm; 7407 dligeis tú g. do dénum; *dat.*, 977. 1028 oc g. Dé; 2442 oc a ng., na ro-thairmisticís.

guidim. 'to pray, beseech'; with *acc.* of person addressed, the object prayed for being gov'd. by *im* or *ba*, or follg. as modal co-clause; foll'd. by *ar*, (*for*), *dar cend*, *do*, of the person 'in whose behalf';—*pres. 1 sg.*, *guidimm* 1300 no-t-g. co ro-airchise dimm; 1542 g. in coimdid co r-dam-fallsige; 2682 g. sib ro-luighi; °dim 1408 no-t-g. co ro-léci dam; 1978 g.-se sib-se co na tartai chucum-sa he; 1 *pl.*, *guidmit* 759, 63. 2599. g.-ne tu-sa, eo, &c.; 3 *pl.*, *guidet* 2567. 5787. 7890 no-s-g.;—*subj. pres. 1 sg.*, (*dep.*), 1415 co ro-guider ar na haib; 3 *sg.*, 796 co ro-guide in coimdid dar mo chenn-sa;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *guid* 343 g. he co nding-bai; 2 *pl.*, *guidid* 2050 g.-se form-sa co ro-léci dam dul; 2538 g.-siu in Co.; 6348 g. in Co. i m'anmaim-sea;—*sec.*

pres. 3 sg., (*modal*) *guided* 4142 co ro-g. in Co. aire; 2831 acht mi-ne g. dar bar cend;—*fut. 1 sg.*, 2075 *guidfet-sa* in Co. tar bar ceann;—*pret. 1 sg.*, *guides* 705 ro-g. in Co. co ro-chendsaiged a menmain frim; 1550 ro-g. in Co.: *guidius* 703 ro-g. mo brathri co ro-léctis dam; 1541 ro-g. in Co.; 2786 ro-g. he im a throcaire do thecht form; 3 *sg.*, *guid* 791 ro-g. in Co. bá indechad fors-in errig; 4142 ro-g.-sium a athair co, &c.; 6661 ro-g. in Co. aire; but (*abs.*) 1319 *guidis* in tíl G. co ro-shlan-aiged; (*dep.*), 2775 ro-guidestar P. co n-ésted fris; 3 *pl.*, *guidset* 248 ro-g. in senoir; 4143 g. in Co. co ro-chometad; 6293 ro-g. co tissed M.; 486 co r-g. hi, na ro-s-lecead.

guil. *see gol.*

guin. [N.] 'wounding';—*sg. acc.*, 3843 tucis forru a guin co láigin tria n-a thoeb.

guirt. *see gort.*

guth. [M.] 'voice';—*sg. nom.*, 1972 g. bínd orgánta occai; 3890 ro-clos g. mór ann; 6394 as a g. res-a n-erigfe; *acc.*, 1133. 1395. 3797. 3867 cuala (&c.) a g.; 1214 conuarcaib a g.: 6620 r-dímnienig g. na mná; 1367 amlabair ea g.; *dat.*, 2298. 2306 o aen g.; *genly.* o g. mor (*etrocht*), 'with a loud voice,' 18. 240. 399. 428. 622, 32, 78. 735, 62. 1130, 96. 1328, 55. 2471. 2840, 98. 3348, 61. 3440. 4384. 4411 (after *athert*, *diucair*, *nuall*, &c.); *gen.*, 5337 ri toc-bail a gotha do'n t-shacart;—*pl. dat.*, *gothaib* 193 ro-nuallsat o g. inisle; 2303 co r-creset set g. na fháide.

h. initial, (A) is stable in certain words properly beginning with *i*, such as *híre*, *hídal*, *hídpairt*, *híle* ('many'), *hímaigia*, *híres*, *híttu*, *híndie*; rarely *e*, *cf.* *hermial* 8250, *heretceda* 4644; in the prep. *hi*, 11. 18, &c.; (*híle*- 3960; *hín*- 5023; *him*- 110. 376; *hír*- 73); and *ho*, 1264² 1978; a few times in the article *híu*

106. 108. 120. 216; with the verbal form *kite* 964, 70. 2676; the particle *hos* 3789; often with the *pron. acc.*, *he*, *hi* 1513, 19. 2313, &c.; very often in proper names, such as *Habbibus* 1557, *Heli* 1410, *Heremias* 7356, *Herith* 1559, &c.; and (B) has grammatical functions, being used in special cases:—*viz.*, after *voc. a*, 236. 1367. 3880; the *art.*, *gen. sg. fem.*, *na* 3. 6. 13. 21, &c.; after all the cases of the *art. pl.*, *na* 65. 165. 274. 897, &c.; after the *pron. poss. adj.*, *a* = 'her,' 43. 61. 66. 188. 555, 480, &c.; after the numerals, *tri* 3976. 5502. 5681. 5968, &c.; *teora* 6428; *cethri* 2094. 3728. 6441, 58; *se* 3580. 5999; in *dara* 7381. 7741, 74; after the *pron. cia* 440. 1501. 1756. 2755, 61, &c.; also *cecha* (*gen.*) before *uile*, 713. 5019. 6166. 6399. 8173; 8097 (*anna*); after the advbl. *co*, 26. 77. 145. 319, &c.; after the prepp. *a*, *co*, *fri*, *la*, *tria*, e. g. *a* (= *as*, *Lat. ex*) 22. 372. 2578. 3225, &c.; *co* (= 'towards') 105. 187. 236. 365, &c.; [*do* 6946, 49]; *fri* 86. 796. 1274. 1339, 65, &c. 6519, 28, 63. 6875. 7999. 8182. 8228; (*re* = *fri* 3936. 4376, &c.); *la* 671. 1167. 2044. 2691; [*o* 4013. 4465]; *tria* 1446. 5284. 7096; after the negat. *ni*, 67. 1887. 1956. 2368, 98, &c.; *na* (= *qui non*, *quod non*, or *μη*) 733. 985. 1121. 1292. 3919. 4226, &c.; *na* (= *nor*) 1244. 5700; after the proclitic *ba*, 'ce fut,' 359. 468. 556. 684. 861. 1027, &c.; in *ro-hissam* 1446. 4366. 6408. 6914. 7290; after *ro-*, in *pass.* forms, *viz.* before *adannad* 6646; *adnaiced* 657. 915, &c.; *aimsied* 2026. 4756. 4900; *ainmniged* 6300; *airigthe* 7053; *alt* 6949; *athnuidiged* 3452. 4621; *athordaiged* 5145; *élned* 2024; *énnad* 1746; *erbad* 4080, 95. 4175; *erfhocrad* 867; *ergabad* 3018. 3110. 6948; *eros-laiced* 2025. 3367; *escongrad* 1112; *esraided* 5499; *éted* 470; *iadad* 3227. 6465; *ictha* 1594; *imthescad* 2261; *imred* 2645; *indarbad* 948. 4951. 8399;

indlit 7053; *indiased* 397. 2139; *oirced* 8403; *ordaiged* 389, [but not in 7188]; *oirned* 319. 648. 4070. 4879. 6498.

i, *hi*. see *se*.

i. *pron. particle*, appended to the *art.*, *mas. in t-i*, 'is'; *fem. ind i*, 'ea'; *ntr. ani*, 'id': the *fem.* is not here used; the *ntr. an i* has become blended with *ni*, 'thing,' (q. v.) in the forms *a ni*, and so in *ni*; the *mas. in t-i* has seemingly given birth to a form *ti*, used as *acc.* and in the *obl.* cases, e. g. 7613 *do'n ti*; 2820 for *in ti*. Cf. with O. Ir. paradigm, which is as follows:—

SINGULAR.

	<i>mas.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>ntr.</i>
N.	<i>intí</i> .	<i>indí</i> .	<i>aní</i>
G.	<i>indí</i> .	[<i>nahí</i> ?]	<i>indí</i>
D.	<i>dondí</i> .	—	—
A.	<i>inní</i> .	(<i>inní</i>) .	<i>aní</i> .

PLURAL.

	<i>mas.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>ntr.</i>
N.	<i>indí</i> .	[<i>innahí</i>]	[<i>innahí</i>].
G.	<i>innahí</i>	—	—
D.	<i>donaibhí</i>	—	—
A.	<i>nahí</i> .	—	[<i>innahí</i>].

Sg. nom., mas., in t-i, oftener in *t-íí* 1737, &c.; *acc., in n-i*; often prefixed to proper names: cf. 1299 *atconnairc* in *n-i* *Georgi*; 1781 *ethat* in *n-i* *Petar*; 1829 *fáillsigfem* in *n-i* *Simón*; 4711, 19, 25. 4815, 18 in *n-i* *Ísu*; 4908 *ro-uaislig* in *n-i* *diabul*; 6916 *arroét Iosep* in *n-i* *noem Muire*; so *prps.* 172 *tucáis fén tú* in *n-i* *hidpairt*, 'gavest thyself, the spotless offering' (?); *do'n tí* 2073. 5042. 6484. 7232. 7613, &c.; *gen., in tíí* 1924 *i fhiadnaise* in *tíí*; 3073. 4757. 5116. 7602;—*pl. nom.*, 6710, 25, 27 *indí apstail*; but 731 *na hí na-ptar dee* 1132 *na hai*; 1141 *na híí*; *dat.*, 1415 *co ro-guider ar na haiib ro-chretset*; *gen.*, 6316 in *dara n-ái* (?). In the *ntr.*, we find *genly., sg. nom.-acc., in ní* (q. v.),

but also *anf* 1253, 80. 3685. 3773; or *an ní* 6194; even *ind ní* 5251;—*pl.*, *na hí* 2037 *co n-id fír na hí atberim-si*, 'ea quae dico'; 2285 *ro-comaillit na hii-sea uli*; 2543 *dia ndenum na hii-si uile*, 2546; 6543 *na dingned na hí na-ptar dílmáin dó do denum*; *dat.*, 1275 *iars-na hiiib-sin*, *μerà raḡra*.

i n. *prep.*, 'in, on; into'; with *dat.* of rest. and *acc.* of motion, the *acc.* being often denoted by the transported *n* after the governed *nom.*, as in 54. 71. 452. 1297; sometimes wrongly used, 153. 202. 701. 2831. 6158; [*dat.* and *acc.* forms are used indiscriminately in the *pl.*; even in the *sg.*, as these cases are genly. identical in form, it is not easy to say which case was intended: *cf.* however, *is-in aliab*, *is-in t-shléib*; *hi nem*, *hi nim*; *i cend*, *i cind*; *is-in tech*, *is-in tig*, *is-tech*, *is tig*; *hi-mach*, *a-muig*]. The original final nasal produces its usual effects on a follg. initial, viz., it is carried on as *n* prefixed to initial vowel, (sometimes (i)n *n*- 436. 5885, or (i)nd 4112. 4292. 4597. 5182. 5402. 5574. 5947. 6055. 6138. 7086. 8381); it prefixes an assimilated nasal to a *media*, *mb*, *nd*, *ng*, even 5995. 6960 *immb*, (i)nng 5431, (i)nnd 7979; but disappears before *tenuis*, *c*, *p*, *t*, *s* (and *f*, which is genly. aspirated, 3943. 6064. 6155. 6460. 6562. 8146); before *aliquida* it is usually assimilated; thus, *l-l*, 351. 2811. 3071. 3989, &c., though *l* 2435; *m-m* 1102, 30. 1810, 80. 2238. 4117. 4240. 4828. 6716. 7064. 7271, but *m* 2091. 2405. 4882; *n-n* 312. 1216. 3992. 4674. 4974, &c., but *n* 1601. 1821. also *nd-n* 5853. 7962. 8066. [the vowel being often written *a* before *n*, &c., see p. 520, b]; *r-r* 441. 4031, 70. 4251, 83. 5816, but *r* 2645. 7554; but 5074. 5420 in *Ráméssi*: *cf.* also 3468. 6832. *in* scriptuir. [A few exceptions are found, as (*a*) in the case of *cech*, before which *in* remains intact, 269. 1804. 1975. 2808. 3214, 21. 4154. 5100. 6296.

6356, 6499. 6580. 7115; (b) before the *poss. adj. pron. bar*: see below; (c) before the particle *ro-*, where *i-n* is genly. kept (see p. 519, a, top).]—With *art. sg.*, it becomes *is-in*, [occasionally contracted before initial *t* into *is*: *cf.* 73. 91. 7809 *is-tig* (but without *art. acc.*, *i tech* 545; *dat.*, *hi tig* 8402), *is-tir* 231, *is-tres uair* 5470; *is-tech* 7805, &c.], or *is-ind* before vowels, though rarely 1484, 88. 1546. 4502; *pl.*, *is-na* 686, 89, 98, &c. [In No. xxxiv. we meet the late forms:—*sg.*, *anna-a* (2709). 7304, 06, 30, 88. 7461. 7791; *s-an* 7315; *s-a* (3784.) 7382, 84; (once 5576 *inds-in*); *pl.*, *anna-na* 7366. 7743]; with *pronom. elements* it becomes: 1 *sg.*, *indam*¹ 7311; *indum*¹ 1815; 2 *sg.*, *indut*⁴ 2092. 2382. 2448. 7897; *innut*⁴ 1211. 1393. 2445. 8277; *indat*¹ 8278; 3 *sg. mas.*, *ind* [genly. long, 1205, 41, 65, &c.], *and*, *inn*, *ann* (see *and*, p. 540 a); *fem.*, *innit*²⁰ 49. 72. 224. 324, &c.; *innit*⁹ 1277. 2641, 61, &c.: [*inte*¹ 45; *inti*⁸ 6336, 39, &c.; chiefly in xvi.]; *indt*² 476. 1582; *indt*³ 5497. 6530; 1 *pl.*, *induin*³ 6869. 7898. 8035; *indin-ne* 7900; 2 *pl.*, *indib*¹ 2827; 3 *pl.*, *indib*⁴ 755. 1808. 2008. 6630; *innit*² 2129. 3622; *innitib* 266, 71. 435. 1081. 2301. 3766. 4493. 7679. 7987;—with *poss. adj. pron.*, 1 *sg.*, *i-in* 1174. 1518. 86. 3870. 5141. 6556; *a-m* 1059. 2317. 2707, 85. 3790. 3840. 6559. 6675. 7488. 8285; *im m'* 2893; but 1494 *i* [= *i-in*] *menmain*; 2 *sg.*, *i-t* 1552, 70. 2221. 2900, &c.; with characteristic *t* sometimes omitted before dentals, *cf.* 1155 *a diaid* = *a-t d.*, 1987 *a tost*, 3968 *hi diaid*; 3 *sg.-pl.*, *i n-a*, often *im n-a*. 4612. 5308. 5435. 5846. 6224, or contracted 'n-a 137. 303. 1025. &c.: 1 *pl.*, *i n-ar*, often contracted 'n-ar, 1344. 2229. 3875. 7869. 7909; 2 *pl.*, always *in bar* 1688. 1706, 13. 1846. 2220. 2945, 72. 3413. 7261;—with *relat.*, *i n-a n-*, or *i n-* with the usual affections of letters following, [it

being noted that the *i* is often written *a* before the nasal or *f/h*], viz., before *media*: *i mb*, (with the verb *bei*, &c.) 782. 838. 899. 3635. 4100, &c.; 5278 *i ndlegar*; 7819 *a nduiseochar*; and often before *den*^o, *dern*^o 3603. 3733. 4999. 6456. 7772, &c.; *i ng.*, 2597, 5439 *i ngnathaig*^o; — before *tenuis*: 1536 *hi cuindigfem*; 6167 *i cúinnebar*; 7717 *hi cuirfe*; 3410 *hi tardsaid*; 3513. 5982 *hi tarrngirther*; 3946 *i taitnemand*; 3976 *i tairisend*; 5416 *i tanic*; 6149 *i taiscither*; and very commonly in connexion with *tain*, *hi-ta*, *a-ta* 903. 1380. 1506, &c., 1366. 2503. 8125, &c.; — before *f*, 3985 *i follsighther*; 6427 *hi forchantar*; and often before *fhil* 1067. 2410. 3335. 3570. 4073. 4234, &c.; — before *s*, 3519 *a sailem*; 3639 *i sáantaigfiter*; — before *liquida*, only before *ra-ba* 2603. 3133. 3525. 3721, 25, 28 *i ra-ba*, &c., 5886 *ir-raibe*; but otherwise before the prefixal *ro*, it is not assimilated but written in full²¹ *i-n ro*: cf. 922. 27². 1209. 1683. 2512, 14, 59. 3518. 3734. 4102. 4225, &c.; — before a vowel: 3482 *a n-apair*; 4222 *i n-airig*; 5029 *i n-ad*; 5182 *i nd-aisnéter*; 5601. 7079 *i n-aittreb*^o; 2986. 5406. 6197 *i nd-ebert*; 6689. 7837 *i n-ep*; 4351 *i n-etarscéra*; — in a few instances, the fuller form *i n-a n-* is used, 2719 *i n-a ndligend*; 4006 *i n-a toltanaig*; 6449 *i n-a r-pecdaig*; 7608 *i n-a fil*; 7773 *i n-a ndernad*; 8270 *i n-a fothraictis*. In relations — **A**, of *space*; **B**, of *time*: — **A**, [**A**], **I**^o, of *motion into* a place: after verbs of *going, coming, taking, sending, casting, dragging*, &c.; — 54 *luid is-in adbai mbic*; 57 *dul is-in tech*; 71 *taníc is-in tegdais mbic*; 110 *ro-s-cuirset himmach he*, (cf. 376. 444. 511. 605, 44, &c.); 203 *dochuaid a n-inad aile*; 228 *co ndechsát hi ferand A.*; 231 *tuc leam hi is-[in] tír-so*; 266 *tucad a bec do'n fhuil inntib*; 300 *a chor a n-íchtar na carcrach*; 301 *iar cor S. is-in carcair*; 328 *ro-chuir a chorp hi nglanrúin bar-*

geni; 367 *luid i sliab S.*; 386 *do chur a fhala is-in iach-lind*; 401 *dul i mbás*; 422 *dobered lossai legis i n-a chréchaib*, 'applying healing herbs to his wounds'; 452 *erig hi-t chubacuil nderoil*; 465 *dochuaid is-in usce*; 545 *do-ructha i tech in immper iat*; 546 *iar rochtain is-in pelait*; 698 *tanacais is-na tírib-si*; 745 *lotar i timthirigib*; 753 *dobeir is-na harrachtaib*; 764 *na ro-s-léci is-in cathraig*; 806 *breith i flaith Dé*; 840 *ro-ling demun etai hi cride H.*; 852. 949 *taníc is-in tech*; 892 *tuc [sic corrig.] is-in tech iat*; 925 *cuirset i n-a téig*; 991 *regut im-malairt*; 1037 *ro-fháid a n-anmunda i n-a corpaib*; 1112 *tistais a n-oen inud*; 1212 *ro-laad is-in roth*; 1219 *tabairt hi euthi*; 1378, 80, 85 (regai) *i fhudomna* (^o*mnai*b, ^o*mai*n) *talman*); 1234 *iarn do thabairt a ngin G.*; 1236 *cló do shathud i n-a chend*; 1297 *berthar a n-inad n-óibind*; 1405 *ro-siacht i ndorus*; 1428 *tair hi fhlaith m'athar*; 1517 *imorchurid i-m thir-sea*; 1520 *suidigid i m'adnocul-sa he*; 1771 *do-rat i n-a lámandaib*; 1821 *raga hi nem*; 1823 *co ndech-sa ind*; 1839 *in a nem ragthai-si*, 'is it into heaven ye go?' [but *a nim* (*dat.*) 'from heaven' 1820]; 2050 *dul i cennadaig aile*; 2101 *tucus* (*sign*) *i fraigid in tempuil*; 2485 *tancatar i n-a dochumm*; 2818 *lingid dassacht i Piláit*; 2951 *cursit hi cubaccail iatta he*; 2977 *dochotar i sliab n-O*. 3052 *ar na dechsaid i n-aimsigib*; 3118 *tabair do chloideim i n-a truail*; 3205 *dochótár i comairle*; 2707 *ro-thidnaic a-m lámaib-si thu*, 2849. 3071; 3364 *aichnim mo spt. i-t lamaib*; 3635 *scuchaíd is-in tenid suthain*; 3691 *ro-laiset i carcair*; 3693 *ni co raga i n-ádnocul ocainde*; 3697. 3742 *ro-lá i socht*; 3766 *do-ratsat liubra rechta i n-a lamaib*; 3790 *ro-n-gabus-sa a m'ucht*; 3864 *no-t-bera lais is-in mbethaid suthain*; 3869. 3880 *co ndechsád is-in tech*, *astech* 3892; 3907 *taníc i n-ar crichaib-ne*; 3943 *ro-s-fuc i fháilte*

parrduis; 3909 tógairé iat is-in sáire n-arsata; 4043 ro-laitea is-in sord tened; 4164 tres-na pecthaib-sin do lecad i comdílmaine cách; 4493 dochóid is-na hindlessaib; 4669 láitfíther is-na dorchataib; 4719 ruc leis i eliab ro-ard; 4866 i sliab n-O., i s. fhuathaigthe; 4859 dia nu-s-tarda i ngáibthib; 4882 tuitend i malairt; 5142 ro-thúm is-in fhín; 5207 na dechsad i ndermat; 5331 taiscoid i mbréit, no il-lestar nglan; 5915 cia doberur mo chorp i tenid di-a loscad; 5930 láifíther i fhúdomuin; 6436 do chur il-leth Blzbb.; 6562 ro-soitea i fheirg; 6295 tistais is-in sliab; 6368 tiagarinti; 6675 tabair a-m thaeb, 6695; 7020 athascnaid i n-uaislib nime; 7154 ticc imrádud hi menmain; 7234 dobermais sfínn fen i ndilsi; 7274 saídíd a mbairr i talmain; 7363 do-roissid i peccad; 7428 dbl. do liged i n-a inad fén; 7583 dul a ndith, a mbisech; 7746 cur i peccad na sáinnte; 7797 dbl. do ligad is-tech; 7826 ní r-lecea sind i n-amus nd.; 7997 eirg a n-inad nderrit; 8146 tairrngid i fhúdomain; —2°, *on, upon*:—86 a chor hi cairt, 'to put it into writing'; 135 co r-buailset i n-a chend, 'struck him on his head,' 3299; 548 co r-thoit i cend munntire in rig; 608 lecmít a t'ucht fessin, 'we leave it to thy own option'; 700 ro-gon Xt. i n-a theobu ndes, 673 i n-a sliss; 755 cen sign na crochi do fuirmed indib, 'without the sign of the cross being made over them'; 855 tuc bulli hi mullach chind a brathar, 2874 i sliss, 3358 i toeb ndeis; 1329 ructha a mullach slebe, 'to the top'; 1908 do-dechaid omun ind, 'fear fell upon him'; 2308 do-rat sign croiche Xt. i n-a dreich, 'over his face'; 2419 fo-dáig na digthea hi croich, 'lest thou be crucified'; —3°, *cf.* also in *phr.*, i n-*agaid*, 'obviam,' 427, &c.; i *cend*, 'on the head of, in addition to,' 3647 cech hi cend a cheie; 7730 do-chuirfed tuilled i n-a chend; or = 'towards' 7739 tecat

i n-a chend; i *coinde* 7398; i *coindail* 3087; i *comfhocus* 3096; i *indegaid* 2731; i *ndiaid* 63. 2660; a n-*oen inad*, 'together,' 1112. 1225. 1352. 2954, 56; *tabairt illéna* 1179; i *ndochum*, 'towards,' 3397, tidecht i n-a ndóchum; often with a n-*airde*, 'aloft, aloud,' 1143. 2454. 6573 *tocbail* a n-a.; 1832 *fresgebus* a n-a.; 2775 *ro-lingestiar* a n-a.; —4°, of *tearing into pieces*: 1180. 1262 *ro-scáil* (*tescad*) a ndífb blogu; 1212 *ro-deglad* a ndeich renda; 1856 *do-roinded* i cethri blogaib; 2896. (3365 *ro-dluiged*) *ro-scoilt* in ndífb lethib; 6296 *r-fhodail* i noi rannaib; 7240 *ro-thescc* hi i ndífb rannu; —5°, of *changing x into y*: 1740 *ro-cúmscaig* i ndelbaib brechnaib, i ndeib gilla, &c.; 3430 *soud fiesci M.* a (= 'into') *nathraig*, 7 a (= 'from') *nathraig* i fhléisc; —6°, often = 'with a view to,' 'for the purpose of': 1576 i *forciull ar cainte*, 'in testimonium planctus'; 1857 i cúimne in choscáir; 2993 a ndílgud chinad; 3030 a ndígáil a chésta; 3117 i comartha dílguda; 3239 *il-lóg* in chimeda; 6279 *ro-coise-crada* i foráithmet 7 i cumniugud na mirbuili.—[B], 1°, of *being, dwelling, &c.*, in a place:—1 *fil is-in Assia*; 11 *is-in cathraig*; 15 *batar a n-oen inad*; 48 *is-in baile*; 63. 74 *is-in tig*; 45. 49. 72 (*aithreb*) *in(n)te*; 73 *roibe is-tig*, 'he was within, at home'; 91 *beith as-tig*; 312 hi talmain, in-nim 160. 667; 123 *is-in croich*, 'on the cross'; 271 *fuil 7 usce inntib*; 333. 447 hi sléib T.; 459 hi carcair; 529 hi n-Egipt, i n-Afraice; 536 *is-in Róim*, &c.; —2°, of *various use*, denoting the place where anything is done, &c.: 79 co r-lass a shuille i n-a chind; 197 *ro-gonad* i n-a toeb hí; 202 *ro-s-dermait* is-in tegdais mbic; 258 *do-ronad foelti* is-in tír; 269 *ro-fholleisat* in cách dú; 303 *lenmain* 'n-a brágait; 334 *do-ronsat tempul* is-in t-sleib-sin; 382 *fothrucad innte*; 476 a mbásugud indte; 504 *ro-m-ast and*; 661 *nacha* r-legais is-in t-shoscela; 718 *tóchas* a

cend is-in t-saegul-sa; 842 adnad a gráda i n-a chride; 852 shuidig i cathair; 858 fóidis le, a n-imdaid a der-brathar; 878 cen immradud Dé i n-a menmain; 929 is-in sligid; 978 is-in ingreim; 1016 scribsat i taidlib; 1045 itconnaire hi ndoras na cathrach; 1083 fuarutar a n-ullind na huama; 1114 dessid i n-a rig-shuide; 1130 im-medon in popuil; 1179 canaid bricht i n-a chluais; 1254 ro-fhrémaiget is-in talmain; 1260 ro-artraig a mbrig is-na crunda; 2012 cindid i n-a menmain, 6543; 2055 cumang i n-a n-anmannaib; 2096 i fraigid in tempuil; 2238 baid iat im-medon mara; 2751 beth i mbroit; 2794 ata is-in recht, 'it is written in the Law'; 2862 ni bui uaimm snathati is-in inar-sin; 2871 co ro-piantá i n-a uile ballaib; 3174 co mbeth cuid ban na n-I. i crochad Xt.; 3214 ocht penginde co leth in cech airgent dib; 3434. 8018 ro-fuigrad i n-uasal-athreachaib, 7050. 8009; 3542 athnuidigther i sualachib; 3548 a menma i n-ar 7 i mbuain dogres; 4064 comedait dlíged na ffrinde i n-a fhuiglib; 4117 tor is ardi im-múr na cathrach; 4161 firen 'n-a fhuigell do cách, 4154 in cech fh.; 4181 co ro-techta aicce i n-a chuimne; 4266 na delba tádbditer i n-aislingthi; 4501 is-na talmandaib, 'amongst men'; 4769 ro-áin i sléib S.; 4901 i nglind T.; 4974 in nech ic nach fil almsa, 'in the case of one'; 5148 is airdirec i n-ule; 5461 airde, ro-chóraig Dia is-na nellaib, 6385; 5477 (cumsanad) is-na nóemaib; 5580 amal taidless in sp. i menmain in duine; 5783 ro-scrib i curp shosccla; 5840 erailter is-in recht, comailter is-in timna-sa; 5961 ro-fhacaib i cúmni ico'n eclais; 6048 cid i t'imradud, 'even in thy imagination'; 6079 desmberecht in n-a deg-gním; 6296 ere deich ndam in cech rann dib; 6318 noernatis i ndoirsib na huana; 6576 comfdántar he i n-a mogadu; 6637 ro-scrib is-na taiblib; 7076 fuaratar in

mac i n-ucht a máthar; 7109 adantar i n-edpairt; 7119 imthiget i toil Dé; 7147 ro-faillsig i n-a shaltair nóib; 7148 stiúrad is-na hulib shétaib; 7162 celebrathar i n-eclaisib na Xtaige; 7488 cómmaide a-m chride; — 3°, often in predic. extension after verbs of *believing*, *persisting in*, *relying on*, &c.: cf. with *cretum*, 'to believe in,' 1252, 79, 96; 1416, &c., *sailim*, 'to hope in,' 6512; — with *airissim*, 'to persevere in,' 6439. 8277; *congbaum*, 'to uphold in,' 7706; *fedligim*, 'to persist in,' 1846. 4195. 5259, 93. 6507. 7124; *tairissim*, 'to repose in, rest on,' 1211. 3976; *tairisnigim*, 'to rely on,' 3179. 4177. 4856; 1393 sonartnaiget innut, 'are taking root in thee'; — 4°, of the *state or condition*: 684 adamraigthi i forcetul; 686 i mbethaid manaig; 699 a míltnecht, 'in military service'; 881 i n-airem apstal; 982 hi ngémlib; 994 is-in cádas; 1011 i cotlad; 1397 is-na pianab 1769; i sanais; 1783 i n-ernaigthi; 1800 i cúnnatabairt; 1883. 3202 i mbethaid, 'alive'; 2087 i peccad; 2116 i cumachta in rig; 2204 i pén; 2210 i fhoendel; 2263 i n-a immthescad; 2276. 3004. 4956 i persain De; 2414 hi fháilte; 2979 i n-apstaldacht; 3036 na ro-epletis i n-apriscce pecetha; 3909 hi peccad bunadgéinnti; 4790 i ndeibb choluim; 4868 i n-extais menman; 4961 i mbochta; 4983 i n-indlóbru galair; 5135 i mbron 7 i toirsi; 5280 airfithiud i serba 7 i n-arsaidecht; 5306 hi n-iris, i mbathis; 5385 i ndeoraidecht; 5463 hi tenid airithe; 5534 im-miad-sin in ratha splda.; 5815 i ngorta, &c.; 5885 in n-aillithriu; 5907 i ndéire; 6224 in n-a noibe; 6460 marbad a brathar i fhingail; 6464 i n-a mignimaib; 6505 i ndeathi, il-laxa; 6573 i n-a bethaid, 'while yet alive'; 6613 i n-éosc banda; 6709 i cúnnatabairt; 6742 a fhuir-churp a doenachta; 6751 hi colaind marbda; 6949 i n-a mí-besaib fen; 7002 acallam hi coccur; 7596 i n-úsaracht; 7618 i n-a glóir fén;

8360 i nderritius a cride;—**5°**, hence much used in predication: [often with the verbals *cottlad*, *suan*, *lige*, *season*, *suide*: cf. 622. (629) *ocus se i n-a aheessom*, 'and he a-standing'; 762 *co mbet i n-a lige*, 1010. 2316; 1073 *atamm i n-ar suan*; 1084 *ocus iat i n-a suide*; 3048 *forfhuair 'n-a cottlad*; 3170 *boi i n-a shuide*;] *cf.* 56 *he buden i n-a christaige*, 'that he was a Christian'; 81 *ocus tu hi t'Ebraige*, 'considering that thou art a Jew'; 376 *bui i n-a lobar moel*; 837 *beth i n-oentuma*; 1844 *'n-ar ndescipuil do Xt.*; 1680 *ruccad cu Róim i n-a cúibrech*; 2573 *ro-bói 'n-a rig*; 2619 *tu fen a-t Greeda*; 2677 *a beth 'n-a mac mna pósta*; 2696 *gabaim-si in grian i n-a fiadain*, 2945; 2728 *gabaim 'n-a fiad-naib*; 2770 *ro-or-daig C. 'n-a iúdic foraib-si*; 2785 *a-m dáll ruccad me-si*; 2818 *atai-siu hi t'óclach do C.*; 2972. 3413 *co ro-p sib tóisech in bar mbann-scálaib*; 3623 *co ra-b 'n-a luaithred*; 3750 *ro-gab i n-a nóidin ísu for a rig-thib*; 3875 *'n-ar ndís*; 5482 *ro-thog i n-a muinterus da dhescipul s.*; 5846 *dia fhaccara ech in n-a laige fo eri*; 6222 *forend bis i n-a tost do-gres*; 6269 *a beith i n-a chóraid chalma*; 6948 *ro-hergabad i n-a gilla becc he*; 7237 *ro-artraig i n-a smút-cheó*; 7238 *atar i n-a niúl gel*; 7260 *do-icfam i n-ar n-aingliu*; 7321 *ádbar*, *ata 'n-a peccad marbtha*; 7322 *ata i n-a éthech*; 7324 *ce raib se i n-a fhir*; 7343 *bíd i n-'adbar choir* (?); 7359 *atat mo pheccaid i n-a n-eri thron for mo muin*; 7415 *in comfhat bis in madra i n-a chuilen*; 7430 *ata sí [in dróis] i n-a dubachus d'ainglib*; 7435 *a beith i n-a glóir ac diablaib*; 7442 *ata peccad na d. i n-a dígbáil do'n chomarsain*; 7449 *dia ra-but 'n-a comarsain dó*; 7451 *biaid t'animm i n-a gill co sir*; 7488 *da mbeth fuath duine i n-a chómmaide a-m chride*; 7530 *bid gadaige i n-a oclaechaib occu*; 7534 *amal bis arán i n-a thús da cech caithem*;

7595 *co mbf i n-a shímontaig*; 7612 (7706. 7810) *ata i n-a peccad ann fén*; 7869 *fuismimít*, *co n-id 'n-ar mec do'n choimdid*; 7883 *co ro-n-gabthar i n-ar mbraithrib do Xt. 7 i n-ar maccaib togai do'n athair n.*; 8087 *cen peccad i n-a lenmain*; 8251 (*peccaid*), *atar i-t lenmain-siu*:—**6°**, *on account of*: 596 *aithrige ind*, 'repentance for it'; 702 *aithrech is-in ngním-sin*; 1066 *no-t-pianfaither ind*; 3330 *aithrigi is-in peccad ndoilig*; 911 *hi cinaid Eoin d'oigid*, 'he feared them, through the crime of his having slain John'; 2241. 2359 *i cinaid cech ecora*, *in forcetail cetna*; 3283 *droch-iartaigi dib i. n-a crochad*; 6413 *aithrige hi cinaid*; 6447 *aithrige i n-a pheccdaib*; 6455 *do aithrige ind*; 7761 *hi cinaid miana a shúl*; 8258 *hi cin(aid) pheccaid*;—so with *relat.*, 2719, *do-rígne olc*, *i n-a ndligend bás d'fhagbail*, 'evils for which he deserved death'; 2734 *cair, i-n bud choir bás d'fh. dó*;—**7°**, *in respect of*: 688 *ranic clú, &c.*, *i ndeirc*, *i n-úmla, &c.*; 1651 *comorba XI. i n-ecna*; 1760 *sóimm i mbréthir*; 2285 *ro-comaillit i n-ar tigerna*; 2027 *foruaslig hi saint, i ndíumus*; 3318; *i cirt crandchuir*, 'by right of lot'; 3988, 89 *uasal i fre[s]cisin na suthaine, lethan is-in toil chollaide*, 5839; 4112 *i nd-ecna*: *cf.* 5450 *i fégad 7 i condiulg cech dána*, 7123; 2409 *i n-athfégad na péni suthaine*;—**8°**, *in honour of, in the name of*: 249, 55 *i n-onoir in t-slanicceda*, *na martirech* 7158; 254 *i n-annum, 'uaim XI. 343. 2091. 2183, &c.*, 1285. 1304, 61, &c., sometimes *acc.*, *i n-ainm* 633. 755, 56. 2208. 2503;—**9°**, *in phr., as cpd. prep., i n-ecmais*, 'in the absence of,' 3010. 4971. 5435, &c., *i comfhocraib*, 'rear' 2888; *i fharrad*, 'near,' 203, 92. 665; *i fháil*, 'near,' 333, 67; *i fad-naise*, 'in the presence of,' 191. 206, 44. 494, &c.; *i fhochraib*, 'near,' 421. 2893. 3072, &c.; *a n-inad*, 'in lieu of,' 317. 649. 2500; *i leth* 'in regard to,' 6218,

19 i leth fri Dia, fri dainib; i timcheall, 'around,' 2908, 10;—or *adv.*, *amuis*, 'outside,' 111. 351. 3871; i *taig* 1406; *as-tig*, 'inside the house,' 7807; *i-sund*, 'here,' 3990, 4060; *i-fhus*, 'now,' see *foss*; *hi ciana*, 'for a long time,' 6032 *hi fhaluch*, secretly' 73;—or *conj.*, *i coin*, 'as long as,' 2716. 3202; *indochus oo*, 'in hope that,' 7542.—**BB**, 1°, with nouns of *time*: 210, 92. 1152. 1243 is-in oidche; 229 is-in aimair-sin; 276 a mí Noimper; 277 hi cuiced N.; 299 a-nocht, (cf. *indiu* = *i ndiu*); 323, 30. (2590) is-in t-sapoit; 324, 31 innte; 360 is-in aimair-side; 441 hir-rér; 451 is-in t-sechtmain-se; 476 is-in bliadain-sin; 496. 1814. 1999 i mbarach; 561 i n-amsair in abbad-se; 1025, 54; 1106 i n-ocht Kal. M.; 1116 is-in matain; 1203. 2461 is-in lo iar n-a barach; 1399 i quart decimm Kal. M.; 1438 i n-ocht M., 7 i n-oen dfin; 1477 i sept Kal. Enair; 1631. 2981 is-in lathi-sea indiu; 1715 il-lou, i n-oidche, 'by day, by night'; 1854 is-in tres lo; 2003 a tús in lsi; 2571 is-in nomad bl.; 2590 is in ló-sin; 2642 is-in uair-sin; 2645 3002. is-in aidche a-rér, a-nocht; 3220 il-ló étsechta ísu, na hesergi c.; 3255 i Cáisc; 3348 is-in nomad uair; 3459 is-in moch-matain; 3516 is-in cétna mís na bl.; 3517 a mís na nua-thorud; 3726; fescor áin didine; 3727 a medon-óidchi; 4187 i n-aimair thechta; 4508 is-in luan iar n-a barach; 4992 is-na huathib laithib; 5009 hi mídnócht na Cáisc; 5028 hi cétna ló na nédscata; 5090 is-in cethramad dec; 5408. 6719. il-ló na freagabala; 5422 is-in cóicatmad loo; 5434 il-loo taidechta in sp.; 6278 i tert Kal. O.; 6699 hi ndómnach na hesergi; 7345 inntib, 'on those days, Sundays'; 7365 is-na se la ele; 7366 anne-na lathib ele; 7665 is-in t-shámrad; 7666 i ngémrud;—**2°**, *occasion*: 33 hi cesad Xt.; 34 is-in cet chesad; 153 is-in col ndermair-se; 329 i n-a [fh]resgabail (or

predic. †); 348. 652 hi fhis aislinge, 992; 445 is-in fhis; 464 i nderiud na sechtmaine-sin; 1074 is-in fhuigell erdaire; 1104, 06. (6523) i n-ecmoe na ree-si; 1601. (3444) i ndail bratha; 2808 in cech ard-shollamain; 2928 is-in bethaid thodochaide; 3976 a ngillacht; 3977 a sendataid; 5009 i forbu ar n-áine; 5012 i ndéden bráth; 6274 7269 i nderiud domain; 7115 in cech áis, 'at every age':—*hi cind*, 'at the end of,' with nouns of time, 217. 578. 650. 2158. 7210, 17, 20; and often in the *adv.*, a *n-oen fhecht* 96. 106. 342. 2831, &c., i *n-oen uair* 573. 1594. 3957.

iach-lind. [N.] 'fish-pool';—*sg. nom.*, 381² i.-l. mordo denám 7 in i.-l. do linad do fhuil mac mbec; *acc.*, 419 follsigfid duit in i.-l.; *dat.*, 386 do chur a fhala is-in i.-l. ut; [cf. Oss. iv. 300, oc upnáiŕge íad, 'watching the salmon,' *ibid.* eo, *nom.*].

iachtad. [M.] 'shrieking, groaning';—*sg. dat.*, 8306 co n-i. ndíchum-aing; [cf. MR. 238. 260; FM. ann. 1573, 1582].

iadad. [M.] 'closing; shutting';—*sg. dat.*, 3696 fuaratar in carcair fo'n iadhad do-ratsat forri.

iadaim.* 'to shut; close';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 1925 co n-iadand 7 co n-erslaicend ria cech;—*pass. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 1117 iadfaither a chluasa;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3227. 6465 cet anim for a r-hiadad iffern.

iairn. see *iarn*.

ialla-crann. 'sandal';—*sg. nom.*, (collect. †), 1492 i. crand ordai imbi; 5102 a n-i. imm-a cossaib; [cf. LB. 118 a 18, i n-assanaib 7 i nn-ialla-crannaib; so FM. ann. 1592: cf. *iall*, 'thong,' Oss. vi. 56; Gen. xiv. 23, éille bpóŕge; *dat.*, éill, Oss. iii. 182; Isaiah v. 27; John i. 27; Acts xiii. 25; íallac a bpóŕg; upuim-íall, 'caul,' Oss. iii. 128].

iar n-. *prep.* with *dat.*, 'after'; but *cf.* 4669 *iars-in mbethaid*; *pl.*, 1399 *iars-na gnímu*;—the original final nasal is prefixed to vowels 122. 206. 291. 317, &c., and becomes an assimilated nasal before a media, 7 *nd*, 499 *mb*:—with *art. sg.*, *iars-in* 347. 1876. 2956. 3189. 3577. 4669. 4910. 6235. 6934, 80; *pl.*, *iars-na* 1275. 1399. 1716. 2828. 4053. 4281. 7253;—with *rel.*, *iars-a* 3546. 7036;—with *pron. element*, in fuller form, only *iarna*, 'according to it,' 5654, 56. 7121; *iarmo* 4673;—with *poss. pron.*, 3 *sg. pl.*, *iar n-a* 122. 206. 291. 443. 1528. 1993. 2346. 2400. 3302. 3438. 4244, &c.;—**1°**, in relations of time: 92 *iar forbai na comairle*; 218 *céssad Xt.*; 498 *n-ernaigthe*; 499 *mbendachtain dam*; 550 *n-éc a muinntire*; 613 *col an idal-adartha*; 619 *ternam*; 803 *m'écuib-sea*; 817 *a ecuib*; 1275 *iars-na híf-sin*; 1399 *iars-na gnímu*; 2544 *mbás*; 2557 *n-imad pene*; 2562 *mbuaid martaí*, &c.;—often with *inf.-clause*, 7 *iar ndenam in t-shenaid*; 8 *iar nertad eclaisi Dé*; 405 *soerad na mac*; 521 *torcsin ar n-espartan*; 524 *ndenam na trath*; 3315 *tabairt cló*; 3663 *fhácbail a chuirp*; 5210 *tomailt ind uain*, &c.;—with nouns of time: *bliadain*, *lá*, *matáin*, *sapóit*, *tredeanus*, &c.: *cf.* 347 *iars-in lo na háine*; 1546 *iar ocht lathib*; 5649 *iar n-ocht laib*; 668 *iar matain*; 525 *iar teirt*; 2956 *iars-in sapóit*; 3583. 4680 *iar mbráth*; 6095. 6895 *iar fuigell bratha*;—917. 1024. 2565 *iar céin mair*; 1203, 49. 2417, &c. *iar n-a barach*, 'on the morrow'; 681, 84. 887. 1533, &c. *iar-tain*, 'afterwards'; 132. 252, 61, 93, &c. *iar-sin* [*ar-sin* 703]; 6978 *iar trill*, 'shortly after';—**2°**, of space: 'behind,' very rarely, *cf.* 2212 *ro-cenglatair a láma iar n-a druim*;—**3°**, of manner: 'according to,' '*secundum*'; of varied use, with *aiciuid* 4744 *a. a cholla*; *anagóig* 3577, 87. 6891; *Augustin* 6436; *bésaib* 4666; *béstataid* 3538, 45, 60, 93. 4611, &c.;

bunad 6946, 47; *Cirine* 6435; *comairle* 4066. 4744. 6860. 6916; *comlin dóine* 5100; *cosmailius* 1257. 5992; *deacht*. *diadacht* 3501. 5639. 6824. 8353; *deilb* 5991; *deamberecht* 5297. 5558; *dliged* 3406 (*d. ree corpdá*). 4025 (*d. dírech a fhuigill*). 5062. 5109; *doenacht* 1291. 5640. 8354; *dreich* 3099; *Ebraidib* 4462 *soscála iar n-E.*; 6945 *Eosifio*; *etarchert* 6939. 7151, 62; *etargna* 3577. 4910; *ferund* 6969; *fir* 831. 1181. 1743. 1953. 2520. 3100. 4212, &c., 'in truth': *firinde* 6747 *fh. in aicnid chorpda*; *folad* 4894 *fh. a deachta*; *forsetul* 4179. 4576; *forcongra* 4137. 4941; *frecnarcus a cholla*, *a doenachta* 3403²; *inde* 6934: *intshamail* 4777. 5273. 7920; *riagail* 5554; *riaglaib* 4227, 81; *ruin* 6804; *sét* 7119 *s. dírech na ffren*; *sians* 3449, 54, 60, 71, &c.; *stair* 5188; *suidigud* 4447; *tinntud* 4547 (*t. fhocuil*), 6859 (*t. anmma*); *toil* 4743; *umir choitichind* 3213; *urd* 1619. 5970;—*cf.* also the phr., 4239 *iar n-a choir*, 'in its proper state, suitably'; *cf.* also 7038, 39 *iar muir, iar tír*, 'by sea, by land'; 7083 *dochotar iar sét aile*;—rarely with *relat.*, 3546 *na da bethaid iars-a fhognann cech ires-ech do'n ohoimdid*; in the *cpd. pron.*, *iarma-sin*, 'accordingly,' 5654, 56; 4673. 7121 *is iarma athasnaít*, 'the way according to which they walk.'

iarbaige. 'result' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 8423 *is neam a n-i*; see *iartaige*.

iarfaige. 'asking';—*sg. dat.*, 1004 *boi oc i. M. di-a thustigib*, 'asking them about M.'; 7294 *tanic di-a iarfaide de*.

iarfaigid. 'question';—*sg. acc.*, 5158 *do-rigne in i.-se*.

iarfaigim. 'to ask';—*sec. pres. 1 sg.*, 2621 *cech ní no-iarfaigind de*;—*fut. 1 sg.*, 1802 *freair dam in ní iarfaigfet dít*;—*pret. 1 sg.*, 1536 *ro-iarfaiges-[s]-a*; 3 *sg.*, 207. 2674, 91. 2721 *ro-iarfaig (de)*; 2611. 8081 (*ro-iarfaid*); 1 *pl.*, 2291 *ro-iarfaigsim-ne do Xt.*; 3 *pl.*, 583 *ro-iarfaigset do'n abb*; 1969 *ro-iarfachsat de-sin*; [*t.-pret.* 3 *sg.*, 396.

1288. 3106. 3246 ro-iarfacht (dib, d6)]; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6964 iarfaigther, can a ceneil.

iarma. *see iar.*

iarmaid. 'consequences'; — *sg. nom.*, 3286 ole an i. ro-leasit forru; *acc.*, 4745 ro-fhitir an i. no-biad de iar-tain.

iar. 'iron'; — *sg. nom.*, 1234 i. legtha do thabairt a ngin G.; 7278 ni geba i. he; *dat.*, 2024 ni ro-helned ó iarnd; 1276 comrair luadi chumdachtu o iurn; *gen.*, *iairn* 1146 ord i.; 1240 co mberaib i.; 3316 cl6 n-i.; 8275 slaide iairnn (?); but 122, 27 clothi *israind*.

iarmaige. 'of iron'; [*°aide* 8022, 24. 8110. 8303, 10]; — *sg. nom.*, 8022 in t-ord i.; *acc.*, 1405 in dorus i.; 2952 glas i. (*°gi*); *dat.*, 8024 o urd i.; — *pl. acc.*, *°gi* 3868 doirrsi i.; 3874 druil i.; 3885 na lúthraigi i.; 8110 forchadaí iarmaide; *dat.*, *°gib* 2144 do sonnaib i.; 8147 for beraib i.; 8310 is fharchaib i.; 8303 for gáib iarmaide.

iarraid. 'seeking'; — *sg. dat.*, *d'i.* 541. 1314. 2841. 2919, 21, 30 (ro-bas *d'i.*, 'qui quaerebatur'), 32 for P.; often *d'i.* with *boi*, 'to seek,' 2930. 3103, 6, 9: *cf.* even 6976 in t-i batar i.; 6303; dochoid di-a i.; 6775 di-a i. o'lamaib, 'to investigate it, feel it with his hands'; 8128; *oe* i. 1977, 82. 2006 (na rét soegulta). 2323 (dilgaid fair). 2342 *oe* i. forru co ndernatis; 2605, 62 *ocu-t* i.; 2692. 2752, 61 *oe* i. oideda Ísu; 2970. 3143. 3400, 56. 8128.

iarraimm. 'to seek'; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 2007 ni ní talmaide iarraimm; 1 *pl.*, 2072 is ed nama iarrait.

iarrair. *sg. dat.*, 7180, 81 bóí in tarb for (sechrán 7) i., 'on the search' (?).

iarainnf. also *iars-a-ní* [*iairindí*], '*secundum id*'; *cf.* 2295 *°aní*, = 'after that, thereafter'; *genly. conj.*, = 'postquam,' 1569 *°indi* fogéba, 'when you find it'; 1344 *°inni* dogén-sa edpairt; 1539, 58 i. atbert na briathra-sa; 1644 i. ro-fothaid eclaisi; 1681 i. do-dechaid co

Róim; but also = 'because,' 6254 ais-netig, i. aismedit toil Dé; *cf.* 3189 no co n-i. ba sain belra do P.; [*cf.* SM. iii. 96^o iars an ní].

iarthaige. [F.] 'end; consequence'; — *sg. nom.*, 3283 (déchaid) co na ra-b droch-iarthaigi dib fén; *acc.*, 4263 fég latt aidid 7 i. n-ámfhecht na soimn.

iarthairech. 'western'; — *sg. gen.*, 6361 la taeb na columan iarthairchi.

iarthar. [M.] 1^o, 'the west'; 2^o, 'back part'; — *sg. gen.*, 5385 fir ind iarthair 7 ind fhunuid; 7703 gerrus leth iarthair (2) in duine.

iarum. *adv.*, 'afterwards, thereupon,' opp. *anallana* 1416, *reme* 1900. 8370; [never begins the clause; it occurs¹⁶², about as frequently as *iar-sin*¹⁵⁵, but the latter is prps. of more specialised meaning (*cf.* 2976), and is frequently used in the beginning of clauses]; — 54. 140, 71. 205, 48, 55, 68, 69, 74, 91, &c. When coming immediately after (1^o) a noun of time, (2^o) a word made prominent by *is*, or (3^o) a voc., it seems to fall away into a mere particle of connexion, or is used like our enclitic 'then'; *cf.* 1^o, 302 in tan — bui T. *oe* tomait; 5835 in tan — dogenum; 6345 i n-adaig dedinach — ina háine; 2^o, 380 is hi comairle — doronsat; 1620 sochaide — i petarlaice; 5513 is onorach —; 5596 mad áil leind —; 6314 ba bés — do lucht; 617 is hi sin — breth, 8024; 1258 is ed — atbert; 1477. 6277, 81 is and —; 3^o, 4940. 5927 a brathre inmaine —; 4964 a duine —; 4^o, occasionally after verb, 689 o mboi — cu forpthi; 847 amal ro-chaitset —; 1350 o do-raítne —; 2177 o rancatar —; 2462 gabaid — ecla Egíás; 3071. 5801; 6612 boi — menma fherda i n-ecosc banda; and *cf.* the curious usage in 2379 is mor glanrúin na croiche —, *dia fesara-su* he, 'great, in truth, is the mystery of the Cross, if you but knew it'; — sometimes in sequences, 793 *iar-sin* . . ., *iarum*;

1237 beos, . . . , iarum . . . , iar-sin;
2141 ar tus, . . . iarum, . . . fa-deoid.
iascaire. [M.] 'fisherman'; — *sg.*
nom., 1760 P., in t-i. guach; *acc.*, 5587
ro-lín in i. n-anforethe.

iascaireocht. [F.] 'fishing'; — *sg.*
dat., 6716 batar oc i. im-muir Thib.

iat. see *se*.

iatta. 'closed, shut'; — *sg. acc.*, 2951
cursit hi cubacail i. hé.

ibim. 'to drink'; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 7459
ithit 7 ibit; — *rel.*, 5342, 45, 46 sbas a
chailech; — *imper. 2 pl.*, 2992. 5053.
5316 ibid as in chopan-sa (chailech); —
subj. pres. 1 sg. (dep.), 2995. 5234.
5321 céin co n-ebar in fin nua, 5056
(ebur); 2 *pl.*, 7927. 8376 mi-na ebthái
a fhuil; — *sec. pres. 3 sg., (modal)* 5235
nach íbad fin, céin co n-ebad in fin nua
i flaith Dé; — *fut. 1 sg.*, íb 2994. 5233
nach hib(-sa); 5055. 5320 na hib; 3 *pl.*,
6901 in tan ibdait topur in fhír-feasa.

io. see *oc*.

ioo. [F.] 'healing'; — *sg. nom.*, 7537
ata hicc anma in duine; *acc.*, 1784
dognid hicc clam; 2057. 2366 ar hicc a
corp, in chinedu doenna; *dat.*, 379 di-a
hicc; 2065. 3337 do h.; 4405 oc ícc
lohta cecha tédma; *gen.*, ícca 2352 for-
dúig hícce na ndóine; 3466 do chuinchid
a n-icca; ícce 6263 fo-bith na h. do-rat
do rose T.; 6769 do thabairt hícce;
6358 fri himfhuilang n-ícce.

íocid. in *slan-íccid*, q.v., 'the Healer.'

íocim. 'to heal'; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 6364
íccid in lind-sin cech ngalar; — *sec. pres.*
3 *sg.*, 1948, 54 no-íccad iat; 1956, 58
ní (na) hiccad; — *fut. 3 sg.*, 6475 íccfaid-
aide cách di-a cintaib; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*,
1947 atbered co n-ícfad lucht cecha
galair; — *pret. 2 sg.*, 1357. 3336 ro-íccais
(clamú); 3 *sg.*, ro-hicc 1354 no-a-ícc
8388 [corrig. ro-?] do'n daille; 2286
ro-s-ícc in uli thedmand; 2294 ro-h. in
ní na r-thusmestar ar tus; 2296 ro-h.
in fodbrachtaige; 2448 is tú ro-s-ícc
peccad craind an imarbois; 3824 ro-a-ícc
(cech cenel galair); — *pass. pres. 3 sg.*,

8388 is ead is mó híchthar tria áine; —
subj., 7538 is eocen co n-íchthar cech ní,
'that everything be paid'; — *fut. 3 sg.*,
6594 híchfaither o Dia; — *pret. 3 pl.*, 1594
ro-híchtha uli i n-oen uair.

-iofam. 7260. see *íccim*.

íochtar. [M.] 'the lower part'; — *sg.*
acc., 300 cor a n-í. na carerach; 7356 a
n-í. íffirn; 3365 (tempul) o-ta a uachtar
co a hí.; *dat.*, 3016 inad a n-í. alehi;
7747 uamanna accu i n-a hí.; *gen.*,
8246, 53 i clúsalaib (i fúdomain) íchtair
íffirn.

íochtarach. 'lower; lowest'; — *sg.*
nom., 3999 í. is-in dérchóiniud, (*opp.*
uasal); *acc.*, 7759 cur is-in dorchatu i.;
dat. (fem.), 8084 aittrebus is-in taber-
nacul íchtaraig; *gen.*, 8309 for pianail
íffirn íchtaraig.

-id. in co n-id: see *táim*.

íd. 'the Ides'; 5001 o sechtmad id
Enair; 6920, 25 ocht id Enair.

ídal. [M.] 'idol'; [often with the
long í unmarked]; — *sg. nom.*, 1294.
1369, 80. 2246 in t-í.; 1944 hí.; *sec.*,
1367 a hidail; *acc.*, 2076 cuirid in hí.
ass; 2081 bris in hí.; 2082 ro-minaig
in hí.; *dat.*, 2034, 80 as (ia) in í.; *gen.*,
ídail 566, 72, 88, 95 adrad; 1382 coe-
crad; 1945 ainm; 2079 do tharraing;
— *pl. nom.*, ídail 731. 1141. 2352. 2519;
acc., 536 ro-trascair hidalu; 743. 2123.
6623 bris (adrad) na hídlu; 6519 ro-
chathagisset fri hidlu; 967. 2139 na
hídla; *dat.*, 3465 fógnúm d'ídlaib; 2109
ro-glanais in tempul o na hidluib; *gen.*,
ídail 381, 91. 457. 2348 tempul na n-í.;
778. 1707 adrad; 4566 fógnúm hí.;
4584 delba; 6516 i n-ágid na n-í.

ídal-adarthach. 'idolatrous,' 404;
see *adarthach*.

ídal-adrad. [M.] 'worship of idols,'
378. 2424; see *adrad*.

ídal-idpurtaí. 'what is offered to
idols,' 6569; see *ídpurt*.

ídan. 'pure'; — *sg. nom.*, 314 corpi.;
3304 ba hí. umal; *acc.*, 2764 doberim
comairle hidan.

ídnaicim. * 'to lead';—*pres. relat.*, 4001, 04 in sét ídnaices (cos-in malaírt) (co hindlessa na bethad);—[*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 8406 do-r-ídnacht Dia recht do Moysi; see *tíanaicim*].

ídpart. [F.] 'offering; oblation'; [more often *édpart*; almost always with *dognim*];—*sg. nom.*, 3603. 7438 ídpart; 5352, 56 in edpa(i)rt, 2398. 6372; *acc.*, 973. 1345. 2397 edpart; 963. 1043. 1116. 1384. 5206 edpart; 6290 édbairt; 170. 709, 27 ídpart; 2056 ídpart; *dat.*, 1356. 2276. 5323 do édpairt; 5100 do édpairt; 5208. 7055 (is-)in edpart; 1352. 5201. 5325, 28, 36 ico'n édpairt, 979. 5337 (*pairt); *gen.*, edparta 3960 hil-lo th'ed.; 4511 ar-daig a n-e.; 5334 i fhiadnaise na hé.; 5349 i ndáil na hé. mori; 1951 ar-dáig idparta do; 2040 do denam idpurta;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, 985. 4513. 6111, 30, 53 edparta; 2422, 23 edpurta; 6334 edbarta; 756. 2041, 69. 2343. 2419, 92. 6663 idpurta; 3621. 4580 idparta; 457 ídbarta; *dat.*, 4287. 5322. 5611. 5882+¹⁰ edpartaib; 5517, 19. 6348 edbartaib; 336 idbartaib; *gen.*, 974. 1958 edpart; 3956 edpairt; [N. bart, A.-D. bairt, G. barta; *pl.*, N.A. barta, D. bartaib, G. bart].

ídpraim. 'to offer'; [R.C. vi. 137, *aith-od-ber*, *adóparar*, *íparat*; here only Z forms];—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 2399 edpraim (Í. Xt.) cach lá; 3 *sg.*, 7106, 09 édpraid túis do'n Choimdid; 7103 idpraid in n-ór;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 6508 idprathi bar cride do'n Ch.;—*relat.*, 7082 na trí dána, édbras ind eclais do Xt.;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4515, 22 na-edpartis, (na-hídpartis) na maine do Dia;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2010 ro-idpair a hóige do Dia; 3956 ro-hidpair mfe edpairt; 3 *pl.*, 6333 ro-edbairset edbarta;—*pass. sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5071 no-edpairtha in t-uan;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5290 edberthar glanruín mo chuirp.

íffern. 'hell';—*sg. nom.*, 3227. 3828, &c., also *íffern* 7302; *voc.*, a íffirn 3845, 80, 82; *acc.*, 3819, 55, &c.; *dat.*,

2279. 3225. 3509. 3614. 3838, &c., a n-, a h-, o, do i.; also *íffern* 6270. 6389. 7980; *gen.*, íffirn [íffirn 4334. 5353. 5997 +³], depend. on airchindech 3818; carcair 3665; cumachtu 3926; demna 4334; diablaib 7819; dochumm 3224. 3592. 7608; dorchu(du) 3776. 3900; dorus 8174; fudomain 5930. 8280; íchtar 7356. 8253; muinnter 6389. 8176; orcair 2647; pene 2163. 3669 8258; rig 8341; slait 3815; thaisechu 3868; todernaib 5353. 5997.

—*thus.* see *foss*.

il. 'many; much'; used without inflexion before berlaib 5371. 5402, 46, 81, 84. 5506, 70; bliadnaib 1990. 6400; bras 8181; brén 8101. 8297; brethach 8180; bruthach 8102; cath-rachaib 3675; chelg 8174; cherdá 889; chlesach 8181; crothach 829; geranach 8180; marbu 3747; mblasaib 2449; mfe 537. 3086. 6203; phianaib 8148; phiaista 875; tuathaib 6452;—inflexed *pl. nom.-acc.*, ile 967 a chula h.; 1596 molta imda i.; 1800 mirbuli i.; 2456 buidne i.; 4408 sloig hi.; 6283 airde i.; 7258 at i. na págandai; *dat.*, 5227 a fhuil féin do thodail ar ilib.

ille. 'hither'; 1058. 1137. 1964. 2061. 2205. 06. 2465 tanie ille; 1693 do fucsat leo ille; 1770 do thabairt ille, 6674. 6772. 6831 tuc do mér hille;—4762. 6427 o-sin ille, 'from then till now';—also 1179 do thabairt illéna.

im. *prep.*, 'around, concerning';—[in the older form *imm* (for *imb*, cf. *immo* 1522 ?) 7155. 7830; *um* 980. 3815, 55; cf. also *b'a* 393. 1238, for *imb'a*]; with *acc.*, cf. 6784; but in the *pl.*, the *dat.* form is used 1662. 3419. 4097. 4246². 5446. 7022;—it aspirates follg. *tenuis*, [mostly *ch* (never in *cech*) but also *th* 6541, 47. 7155], once *sh* 6827;—with *art. sg.* it takes a helping-vowel, *imo'n*? 605, 69. 940. 2473. 2560. 3045. 3381. 3402, &c.; *pl.*, *im na* 1034. 1662. 3419;—with *pronom.* element, 1 *sg.*, *imum* 8161; *imunn* 8163; *umam* 1800.

7457; *umum* 8160 (-sa), 69; *umumum* 6159; 2 *sg.*, *imut* 8184, 86. 8279; *immut* 5047. 8194; *umat* 453. 1390. 3157 (-sa). 3248. 7718; 3 *sg. mas.-ntr.*, *imme*²⁴ 12. 629, 31. 760. 810. 1029 (-sin). 1144. 2147, &c.; *ime*¹ 3301; *uime*⁵ 2753. 8168, 88. 8259, 60; *uimme*² 509. 625 (-sin); *imbe*⁸ 1114. 1969, 70, 71. 4245. 5850; *immbel*¹ 873; *imbi*² 1491, 92; *fem.*, *impe*⁴ 915. 2506. 8207. 8414; *impe*³ 7238. 7409; *uimpe*¹ 8169; 1 *pl.*, *imaind*¹ 7945; 2 *pl.*, *imuib*¹ 7855; 3 *pl.*, *impu*³ 1850. 4238. 5394; *immpu*¹ 5508, 57. 7451. 8195; *umpu*¹ 3035;— with *poss. adj.*, *imu-m* 1871; *im do* 4525; *im a*¹⁴ 134, 35. 1028, &c.; *imm-a*² 5103. 6480; *b'a* 393. 1238;— with *relat.*, *im a*⁸ 2214. 2609, 11, 91, &c.; 8131 *m-a*; *im (nach)* 2607.—In use, it denotes—**A**, 'around':—1°, physically, 134 coroin do spin im a chend, 136, 2855. 3296; 392 a fhuilte scailte b'a [for *im b'a*] cendaib; 505 in mag beac imo'n pailm; 629, 31. 760. 810 imme, 'around him'; 940 dogni scrin imo'n cend; 980 um Max., im mac in errig; 1034 denum na mur im na cethrai; 1114 co n-a slogu imbe; 1144 salann do chomeilt imme; 1238 clocha b'a bragait; 1437 sollsi, tanie in chorp G.; 1491 cross ordai im eochair a brúitt; 1522 immo chassaib St. [unless this is *im mo*]; 1871 tabair in lín-anart imu-m chend; 2147 ro-fhuaigset a chroicend imme; 2312, 21. (2557. 3219) 6463 tarut suainem (gosti) im bragait I.; 2473 co riad imo'n croich; 2506 tórruma demun impe; 2560 tórruma aingel imo'n croich; 3381. 3587. imo'n adnocul; 3439 co tabair a anáil imme; 4493 indlessaib, batar imo'n tempul; 5103 a n-iallacrand imm-a cossaib; 5245 lín-anart bui imme; 5384 Egeptacda, fílet imo'n cathraig im Chirinen, 'quae sunt circa Cyrenen'; 6208 imo'n coimdiud; 7022 mirr do thabairt im chorpaiub dóine; 7023 do-ratad im a chorp-som; 7238 in slog demun impe; aingel imo'n mílid, i n-a níol gel imme;

8414 batar a n-imshuidi impe;—in the phr. *im-a-sech*, 'in his turn,' 1734. 4048; *im-a-euairt*, 'in circuit,' 'all around,' 5386 sainchan i n-Irlm. im-a-c.;—2°, of *investing* with a garment, of putting on, 453 gab etach inisel pendaite umat; 873 étach is mou no-thechtad imme; 1491 étach taitnemach imbi; 1492 iallacrand ordai imbi; 1969, 70, 71 étach, assa, imbe; 2603 in speilp boi imme; 3295 ro-gabsat étach imme, 3301 ime; 3689 do-rat lín-anart im chorp ísu; 3735 in anart tucas imme; 5343 ro-gab lín-anart imme; 5265; 5850 cen etach imbe; 6159 ní thard-subair etach umumum; 7027, 30 toach imme; 7457 mar étach umam; 8159 gabus uimpe; 8160 fil umum-sa; 8161 imum; 8163 imumm; 8169 umum; 8184, 87 imut; 8188 uime; 8189 imme, 91, 93; 8194 immut; 8195 immpu.—**B**, 'in reference to,' of varied application:—12 buaidred imme-sin; 509 is uimme tuc Dia chucam thu, do m' ádnocul; 530 adbar im thidecht; 569 co r-thinolit imo'n adbar-sin; 572 im adrad hin idail; 625 batar hi toei moir uimme-sin; 915 co n-imnaib impe; 1029 cid dogenad imme-sin; 1116 im-resain im edpart do na deeb; 2214. 2609, 11, 91 cid im a, 'why'; 2607 cid im nach, 'why not'; 2753 is uime than-cumar, indus co fhagbad bás; 3045 ní ba hí mo thoil-si bess imo'n céas; 4572 geibes desmberecht im dénum maithi-usa; 5388 tarrustar ann im chomathi-gud; 5462 im nemthaidecht na díleat; 5740 ar n-indfhethium imo'n ceorgi; 6342 cid dogentais im choisecrad na heclaisi; 6456 in fáth im a nderna peccad; 6480 ro-marbad lais a mílid imm a mnái; 6581 ní dingen-sa tol in rig imme; 6784 saint imo'n mbíad; 6827 co n-id im aíd 7 im choicedataid chongabar; 6994 indfhethem imo'n rig; 7154, 55 imrádud maith, im oigidecht, im thoruma, imm dig, im cech maith eli; 7945 is imaind féin doberum bréicc; 8259, 60

is uime ro-m-crochthar, ro-m-piantar; 8387 deinmne impu; — of *prayer for*, 1028 oc guide De im a fhoillaiugud; 2786 ro-guidius he im a throcaire; 6547 ro-n-aithchiset im thomailt na fheoland; 7259 ro-throiscset fria Dia im a fhurtacht; — of *instruction in*, esp. with *foran*, e.g. 3419 im na rúnib diadaí; 3981 imo'n teasmait; 5446 im a n-ilberlaib; 5580 im cech maith; cf. 6686 do demniugud a n-irise imo'n esergi; so with *tinchosc* 5778.5958.7830 im chordus na dérci, tabartha almsaine, dénma ernaiighi; — of *stimulating to*, 4657 greisfider im denum maithiusa; 4756 rogressed im dul i ndíthrú; 5135 nogonfad a chocubus im denum n-aithrise; 5814, 20 fortacht im cech nf; — of *compelling*, 6531 ro-chomecnigestar im thomailt fheola mucc, 6548; — [in *cpd.* *imm-dala*, 'with respect to, concerning,' 21 imm-d. na caingne; 28 im-dalai paísi Xt.; 1487 im-dála chuir St.]; — often of *behaviour*, [a] good or [b] evil, *towards*; [a] of *care for*, 871 ba bece a dethitiu im a chorp; 4525 ét im do tegdaí, Ml. 36d²⁴; 7409 *frichnam impe*; of *mercy, kindness towards*, 1662 trocar im na hulib dóinib; 4997 athascnam n-atharda im a fomamaighthib; — [b], of *harming*, 1394 *malarfaid* do fhlaithius umat; 4245 *milles a* [fh]laithius imbe; 4246 millid im a maccaib 7 im a uaib; 2647 *orcaín*, (*slait*) ifirn im Adam; 3855 ro-t-saraig um Laxáir; — of *doubt*, 1800 i *cunntabairt* umam; 3402. 6737 imo'n esergi; 6773 in ní im a ra-bi do chunntabairt; [hence even without *cunntabairt*, *beith imme*, 'to be in doubt about a thing,' cf. 5253 cid dochanus beith imme; 2691 cid im a ra-butár; 7189 in ní im a ra-butár]; — of *denying*, 3157. 3248. (*immut*) 5047 no-co senaim-si umat-sa sin; — of *hindering*, esp. with *toirmesc*, cf. 3033 no co n-e in cotlad collaig ro-thairmesc ísu im a muinntir in tan-sin, 3035 unpu; 4160³ is cóir, co ro-thairmesc na d.-doine im cech

mi-guim; 4238 ní chumgat a tairmesc impu; 4985 cen co tairmesci im nech aile; 5557 no-co tairmescthar impu; 7003 na ro-thairmesctis imme; 7718 do thairmescad umat fógnú do Dia; 7856 ra-thairmescius imuib nuall do dénum; 8279 oc toirmesc cecha maithiusa imut; cf. 7451 a *bascad* impu; [8168 mo nochtad uime]; — of *laughing at*, 1850 ro-fháitbe impu; 5394 no-fháitbis impu, (5508 impu); 6625 fáitbis imo'n córaid n-eceraibdech; 8207 dáig fhocheuitbid impe.

imach. see *amach* and *mag*.

imacallam. [F.] 'conversation'; — *acc.*, *Uaim* 1850. 3878 (*atuala*) in i.; *dat.*, *Uaim* 1038. 3866. 5392 *atar* oc i.; 1432 *tarrustar is-in i. fria G*.

im-a-cuairt. 'all around'; — 5386.

imad. see *immad*.

imágin. [F.] 'image'; [accent very irregular; *d* 108. 180. 216, 21. 443; even *im*^o 195. 216, 21. 443; often with *h* prefixed]; — *sg. nom.*, 29. 52. 55. 66, &c.; *acc.*, 60. 77. 108. 121, &c.; [often with *art.* *an* 72. 204. 219, 21, 29, 32]; *dat.*, 112, 19; *gen.*, *imáigine* [or *maig*^o 15. 29. 53], after *bel* 133; *césad* 29. 148, 52; *mirbuli* 272; *seola* 53; *slis* 15. 145; *sollamain* 276; *toeb* 142; — *pl. acc.*, 443 *tuca latt hímáigini na n-apstal*.

im-aithrechus. [M.] 'great repentance'; — *sg. dat.*, 8201 co n-i. nach fógnand di.

imalle. *adv.*, 'together'; [often *imm*²⁷: *im*²⁸; also *aille*^o 1167. 1504, &c.; even *immalli* 1573; often in the shorter form, *maille*^s 5240. 7361, &c.; *malle*^s 157. 5107, &c.]; — 1008 oc *ernaighi im*; 1338 do-chuatar *imm*; 2154 *tancatar im*; 3711 ro-tinoiled *im*; 3913 do-driúchtatar *im*; 5366 *tarrasair imm*; 5436 ro-batar *im*; 6514 *dlegar díb im*, 'is due from both equally'; — *genly. as prep.*, with *fri*⁷², 'along with'; 790. 806. 1076. 1154, 59, 67. 1222, 45,

73. 1301, 38, &c., 1652. 1747. 1934, 80. 2328, &c.

imar. 5436. see *mar*.

imarbus. [M.] 'crime, sin'; — *sg. nom.*, 5319 co ru-p follus do chach a i. i nDia; *acc.*, 192 adaimset a n-i. ('bos'); 2292. 3178, 81. 4087, 88. 6451, 80 (*dem*) i.; 7914 cen i.; 6604 for i. dun hi nDia, 'for our having sinned against God'; 4219 malartaigher tria i.; 7950 scarad o Dia tria i.; *gen.*, *imarbois* 2394. 95. 2448 crand an i.; 7804 ('baie'); 5150 bunad cech i. ('buis').

imaroraí. 'abundance'; — *sg. voc.*, 4111 di-a tidnaic in C. i. (*ecc*) a móine; *dat.*, 7555 in ní choingebas do'n i. fil aice; 7752 ní mar-sin d'iumaroraí na spréid, 'this is not the case with a superfluity of wealth'; in phr. *d'i.*, = 'extra,' 'in excess,' 7361 d'i. i n-a ndenum dia Domnaig, 'additionally wicked for being done on Sunday'; 7458 d'i. sech na hainmigiú, 'no more service from such a man than from the brutes.'

imaroraí. see *imorchurim*.

im-a-sech. 'in his turn,' 1734 Petar i.; 4048 ocus dan immasech fris-sin, 'and on the other hand'; [cf. FM. iii. 2128. 2250. 2270; LB. 217 a 23].

imbert. [F.] 1°, 'exercising (power over); inflicting (injury on),' = 'for'; 2°, 'gambling' (?); — *sg. nom.*, 7597 ata fó'n aithne-si in i. (2); *dat.*, 4833 écen do thabairt no d'i. forru; 5980 forran d'im-birt fair; 7508 bás d'i. for nech; 531 do immirt martra fair; *cf. mi-imbert* 1853, and the *gen.*, in mí-imberta 3311.

imbrim. 'to exercise' (authority over, 'for'); 'inflict (injury)'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4105 no-s-imbret (follamnus) for cách: cf. *miimerthar* 4658; — *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2645 is mor d'imned ro-himred form-sa tremit.

imcalb. 1908. see *imgabaim*.

imcháined. [M.] 'quarrelling'; — *sg. dat.*, 8170. 8220 oc i. fria (fris-in corp); [cf. LB. 131 β8, ro-imchainset].

imcaissiu. [F.] 'view, consideration; contemplation'; — *sg. acc.* (f), 6870 dleagar ar n-imcaissin do thimorcain, gl. 'oportet ut nostra visio corripatur'; [cf. ML. 28 b², 'contemplatio,' 36 a¹⁵].

imchemnigim. 'to walk, move about'; — *fut. relat.*, 4294 in cech dá imchemnigfes iter dóinib.

imchoimét. 'guarding'; — *sg. nom.*, 4115 is coir dó, faitchius 7 rá-imhomét. 'great carefulness'; *dat.*, 4121 rath Dé ic a n-imhomét for na hulcu; 6723 oegaire oc a n-i.

imchosáitech. 'promoting mutual discord'; — *sg. voc.*, 3930 a imchosáitig; 8180 'saitech'; [cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 579; FM. ann. 1464].

imchubaid. 'suitable'; — 4798 is i. in sásad-sin do neoch bis i ngorta; 4937 immch. dúinn co, &c.; 5542 etargna as i. fri Xt.; — *gen. (fem.)*, 7046 tancatar ar-daig runi imchuibde.

imchurim. 'to carry'; — *subj. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1855 co na ro-imchurit be o'n uair-si amach; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7389 mar do-immchur tú i n-a broind; see also *im-or-churim*.

imda. see *immda*.

imda. [F.] 'bed'; — *sg. dat.*, 858 fóidis le, a n-imdaid a derbrathar.

imdecht. [F.] 'walking about'; — *sg. acc.*, 423 dena immd.; *dat.*, 3301. 3675. 3748 batar oc i.; *gen.*, 5104 fo gné thindenais; imdechta, 'travelling'; [cf. LB. 129 β21, iar fhemded imdechta doib; 134 a 6, ní r-fhet marcachus na ('nor') himdecht do dénam, 'she could neither ride nor walk'; 144 β 47, a imdechta (*pl.*), 'his journeyings'].

imdegail. [F.] 'protecting'; — *sg. dat.*, 4045 boi oc a n-i.; 5757 ic diten 7 ic i. in phopuil; *gen.*, 4176 sciath imdegla 7 diten doib.

imdercar. 4037, prob. *imderood*; — see *immdergad*.

imdibe. [F.] 'circumcision'; — *sg. nom.*, 1686. 5717, 19. 21; 5650. 5746

do-rónad ind i.; (but 5649. 5767 in i., *ntr.*); *acc.*, 5758 trias-ind i.; *dat.*, 5735 ro-fhacaib di-a n-i. ic Iú; 5732 nech aile do i.; 5658 iar n-i. in meic; *gen.*, na hi. 5729, 65 timna; 5739 erdarcugud; 5641, 52, 85 fo recht n-i.; (but 5652 aimser ind i.; 5680 forgell ind i.; *ntr.*).

imdibim.* 'to circumcise'; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5734 acht mi-na imdibed, 'unless she did'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5731, 32 ro-imdib eu cloich ngéir; 5755 ro-imdib Iú (Joshua).

imidigim. see *imthigim*.

im-eocal. 'fearful, timid'; — *sg. nom.*, 3055 is i. in cholann; 6723 ro-p imecul in trét.

imeola. [F.] 'great fear'; — *sg. nom.*, 1244. 3395. 3732 na bíd i. fort, &c.; 2839 gabaid i. be; 3398 i. di-a ngabail remaind; 4114 is coir dó ('for him') i.; *acc.*, 1159 ní dena i.; 4083 for a n-i.; 4141 ar i. in oen Dia; *dat.*, 4155 co n-i. in choimdid.

imeclaigim. 'to fear'; — *pres.* 1 *sg.*, 1762 ní-co n-imeclaigim-si h'aingle-siu; 2 *sg.*, 3839 cid for a n-imeclaigi; 3919 ní namá na himeclaigi ar pianna-ne; 3 *pl.*, 1763 is mou imeclaigit-sium me-si; — *relat.*, 3821 duine, imeclaiges bás; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 6630 na himeclaid ('aig') in feol-denmaid; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4129 no-imeclaiged Solam in coimdid; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2447 ní ro-imeclaig Dia remut, 'shrank not from thee (the cross)'; 33 [ro-]immeclaig neam; 3 *pl.*, 6289 ro-imeclaigset in ní-sin.

imeolugud. [M.] 'terrifying'; — *sg. dat.*, 3380 do fhuasnad 7 d'i. na coimétaigi.

imechtraoh. 1°, 'outer'; 2°, 'last' (gasp); — *sg. acc.*, 4623 dofornt in nduine n-i.; *dat. (fem.)* 6582 oc tinfisín imechtraig (2) a bethad.

— *imethar.* see *im-imbrim*.

imfhulang. 'production; bringing about'; — *sg. acc.*, 6358 fri hi. n-íce; 6747 tria i. in aicnid sptlda; [*cf.* Ml.

14 c⁴, ní sonartnaigedar nechtar de, manibet andís, do imfolung foirbthetad, 'neither suffices singly to produce perfection, but only if they be both together'; 20 d⁵, fri imfolang ar mbethad, 'ad conservationem naturae nostrae'; 23 c²⁵, cen imfolang in de[*g*]-gnimo són as ail lim, 'without accomplishing the deed I wish'; 24 c¹⁷, dind imfolung, 'de effectu'; 30 d²², 38 d¹⁸: *cf.* FM. iii., 1728, 'a sufficient quantity'].

imfhulngim.* 'to bring about, effect, cause'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3430 ro-imfuling bás do nathrachaib na ndruid; [*imm-fo-Vlang, imfölnngim*: *cf.* Ml. °fölnngi 43 c⁸, 56 b⁹; °gat 47 b⁷; °gae 43 a¹⁰; °fo-r-laing 38 c¹⁰; imimfo-r-laingias-ae 38 d¹⁸; °gar 31 d¹⁰, 44 a¹⁰; °gither 23 c⁶; °gidi, 'efficaces,' 17 a⁵; *adv. ind imfölnngidid*, 'effectualiter,' 27 d¹⁴, 55 b¹; *compar.*, °idui, 'efficacius,' 53 c¹²].

imgabáil. [F.] 'avoiding'; — *sg. nom.*, 6454 is techta dó, i. in luic-sin; *acc.*, 2376 no-fétfad a n-i.; 6867 erailes ornn a n-i.; 7052 ar i. na hetarnaide.

imgabaim. 'to avoid'; — *pres.* 1 *pl.*, 6866 na hulcu, imgabamit; — *subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, 6558 ní chumcaim co ro-imgaiber (*dep.*); 2 *sg.*, 6644 co na ro-imgaba digal Dé; 3 *sg.*, 6469 mi-na imgabai nech in n-uli olc; 4122 mad ail do'n rig co n-imgabu tódernuma; 4861 co ro-imgaibe nech gaibthe tria fhaitches; 1 *pl.*, 7911 is coir dún co ro-imgabumna na pianna; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 4865 immgaib ág; 3 *sg.*, 4254 imgabad in anfhirinde; 8065 immgabad na herchraide; 4128 imgáibed cech anfhir; — *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) 1736 (no-pritchad) co ro-imgaibitis soeb-forcetul Símoín; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4865 no-t-imgeba; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, 8342 ro-iugabais iat is-in t-saegul; 3 *sg.*, 1908 ro-imcaib (Ner) co hinclethi, 'he escaped'; 3 *pl.*, 2922 ro-imgaibset iat fén. [The proverb quoted above (4865) is used as the first line of a poem given in MR. 172.]

imgrindim.* 'to persecute'; — *fut.*

relat., 4889 imgrindfes ind eclais o aim-sib.

imlân. 'complete';—2777 bliadain i.; — *adv.*, 406 co hi.; *pl.*, 514² bat imlana, ro-mhairset immlana (mo srub-ana).

im-lebur. 'very long';—1967 ulcha i.; 1491. 7026 ulcha imm.

imluad. 'agitating, stirring up';—*sg. acc.*, 4816 ro-rhodamair Ísu do dbl. a i.; 2059, 67 cen i. a corp, a n-anmand; 2961 batar ann for in i.-sin; (*dat.*), 2066 a cuirp do i.; 1988, 90 demun oc a himl.

*imluadim.** 'to agitate';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 2210 imluadid i shoendel he;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1997 no-s-imluaided diabul; [2592 aroli doine *imluadit* ó démmaib, 'who were afflicted by demons'; here YBL. 813 has ἀρῶν οὐ δαιμόνι ἰμλουαίτῃς οὐ δαιμόνι]; of various usage: *cf.* MR. 66, 'to wield' weapons; 184, of standards 'streaming'; 284, to 'perform' feats of arms (ἐκτα); 294, ἡ ἰμλουαὶ ἡ-ἀμλεαῖα, 'to expedite' thy misfortune; 306, 'to effect' our misfortune; FM. ann. 1582, 'attend' a conference; 1596, 'to negotiate,' &c.

*immach.*²³ see *amach*.

immad. [N.] 'multitude'; [*mm*²⁴: m⁸; O. Ir. *imbed*, Ml. 45b⁸, c¹, 56a¹²];—*sg. nom.*, 44 i. na sochaide; 4335 i. ndorchatais; but 3970 i. innmais; 4317 i. gorta; 4359 i. do[fh]ulachta cecha maithiusa; 5018 immud cech galair; 6207 immat in t-sloig; 6212 iumad bud lia, 'a larger number'; 6237. 6898 i. fessa; 7839, 41, 56, 63 i. erlabra; 4310, 11, 13, 18 imad cech sherbi, dorchatu dérchointe, fuachta; *acc.*, 2533 do-rat i. óg n-aile dochumm n-irse; 3961, 68, 74 i. ecna 7 eolais; 4109 i. máine; 5186 i. fola; 7989 i.(m) cruid; 8251 i. 7 adand na peccad; 5231 ar immud clainde; 5688 ar i. na cland; 7663 for a n-iumat; 8242 ar immud na peccad; 8247 for i.(m) do chelg; 8260 for immud h'uile-si; *dat.*, 2558 iar n-imad

pene; 8311 co n-imat piast; 1304 co n-iumad datha; 8299 co n-iumad piast; *gen.*, 6208 oc aisneis in iumaid-sin.

immaircím. 'to refer to, suit, fit';—*relat.*, 7353 is he immairciss in t-eresi co sptlda., 'it is he, to whom this burden is referrible, is especially applicable.'

immar. 'as if,' with *acc. pres.*, 4097 immar bdais meic dó; 5436 imar bud ed atbered; see *mar*, and *cf.* *anal* III. (d).

immarcraoach. 'excessive';—7717 saint i.

immda. 'abundant, numerous, many';—*nom. sg.*, 6207 is i. immat in t-sloig; 7377 is i. fáth; 5877 ingnad imdhai; *acc.*, 2309 popul i.; 2311. 3709 indmas i.; *dat.*, 1125 cu n-indmas iumda;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, 185 nechí i. ele; 265 lestair i.; 945. 2251 mirbuli; 1173 indmusa; 1696. 4321 déra; 1708 briathra; 2524 eclasa; 4470. 4617 na buidne; 4527 na sochaide; 5998 ernaile; 6193 rig-shuide; 6966 slonnti; 7054 sloig; 7499 nethi; 7783 uilec; **da* 5496 fr; 5901 pectha; *imda* 45 sloig; 3611 is i. a ferta; 3674 na mairb; 5198 na husi; 8422 at i. a buada; *imdai* 5864 na husqi; 2260 cinedu *imda*: *dat.*, **daib* 4540 co mbuidnib; 5426 o modaib; 6103 édpartaib; **da* 2576 o chasaitib; 6528 iar cathaib; 6706 do na desciphu; 7253 iar labarthaib; 7423 ar cáissib; *imdai* 1742 i fhuathaib; 1765 o fhert-aib; 1921 co clas-cetlaib; 4274 o thó-dernaib; 5515, 32 a n-inadaib; 6267 o modaib; 8009 i táidbsenaib; *imda* 1536 co n-escopu; 1596 co psalmu; 4228 o doccomlaib; *imdai* 115 do phiannaib; 4236 thedmannaib: *gen.*, 4503 na sochaide n-immda; 8205 tar cend mo pheccad n-imdai.

immdergad. [M.] 'reproach, reviling';—*sg. acc.*, 7401 in anoir-si do thabairt gan i.; [*dat.*, 4037 ic a imdercar ('ad?')];—*pl. dat.*, 5923 eter aithisib 7 immdergthaib; [*cf.* Matt. v.

11; Acts xxiii. 4; FM. iii. 1670, 2140; Culdees 213].

immdigim. * 'to defend'; — *pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2836 *cia immdigi*; *inf.* *imdegail*.

immedónach. 'interior'; — 4626, 27. 7852 in *duine i.*, defined in 4627.

immid. in 1226 *ro-immid Georgi*; the text in Eg. omits these words (from *iar-sin* to end of line); *immid*, *prps.* for *ro-imthig*, 'he went about' (?); hardly *co-roimid*.

immirt. 531. see *imbert*.

immuig. 8158. see *amuig*, for *im-maig*; see *mag*.

immun. 'hymn'; — *sg. acc.*, 2155 *ro-chansat immund do*; — *pl. nom.*, 958 *ro-canait imanda leo i n-a anoir*; 914. 1596 (*mm*). 4996; *dat.*, 6369 *co n-imnaib* (*do'n choimidid*).

im-nàre. [F.] 'great modesty'; — *sg. acc.*, 5136 *tucsait al-lama chuccu do'n méis ar imnari*.

imned. [N.] 'suffering'; — *sg. dat.*, 2644 *is mor d'i. ro-himred form-sa*; 3828 *cia fogabad mor d'i.*; *gen.*, 4344 *cómlanus cech imnid*; 1156 *fodéma mor n-immnid*; — *pl. dat.*, 739 *furtacht o na himnedaib*; [*cf.* *Ml. an imned* 44 d¹⁴; *niud* 44 b¹⁹, c⁸; *niid* 53 b⁸; *pl.*, *nieda* 19 b¹⁸, 27 a⁸, 33 b³, 39 c³⁴, 44 d⁴, 46 d⁶; O'C. *Lect.*, 616; FM. *ann.* 799. 1224. 1504. 1567].

im-nertad. [M.] 'strengthening greatly'; — *sg. acc.*, 5185 *dogní sássad 7 i. in chuirp*.

imochur. [M.] 'carrying'; — *sg. nom.*, 902 *a imm. (the head) for méis lethain*; *dat.*, 2171 *aingil oc a i. (or) dochum nime*; 3303 *croch Ísu do i.*; 2149 *a chroicend do iumochar fiarut na cathrach*.

imorchurim. 'to carry, bear'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1823 *co nu-s-imorcurit mo aingil as sin is-in aer*, (prob. of the angels carrying the tower, not Simon); — *imper.* 2 *pl.*, 1517 *imorchurid corp S. i-m thir-sea*; [7357 *na himarcraid ereda is-in t-shaboit*, Jer. xvii. (not xxvii.) 21,

'*nolite portare pondera in die Sab-bati*']; — *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4837 *cu ro-t-imorcoris for lámaib*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7186 *ro-s-imorchur he có a thech*; but 6627 *is me-si ro-t-imochur i-m bróind*; see also *imchurim*.

impaim. * 1°, 'to turn' (*ntr.*); 2°, 'to turn (*act.*), convert'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7118 *impait o sheirec in domain-sea*; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 236 *immpa co Dia*; but 8218 *impód for-t chúlu*, (for *impób*); — *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4052 *no-impatis doridiai cus-in coimidid*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 499 *ro-s-impá uaimm*; (*abs.*) 8219 *impais in anim fris-in corp*; 3 *pl.*, 3770 *ro-impóset (2) a n-aigthi fri nem*; — *pass.* *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 287 *ro-impod (2) sochaide fo eris*; *inf.*, *impod*; [*cf.* FM. 1043. 1103. 1124, *iompa*, *ᾠπαρ*].

imper. [M.] 'emperor'; [*mm* 373. 430. 545. 6527]; — *sg. nom.*, 359. 444. 526 (*pir*), 38, 42, 59. 1003, 24, 41, 68. 6527; *voc.*, 430 *a immper moir*; *acc.*, 473. 532 in *t-i.*; 373. 631 *fors-in i.*; 1027 *fris-in i.*; 362 *o ard i.*; *gen.*, 545 *i tech in i.*; 563 *tria cumachta in i. inndirig*; 1002 *fri scelaib an i. inndirig*; 1047 *menmai an i.*; 2571 *bl. do flaith hin f.*; — *pl. nom.*, 2350 *na himpere*; 4262 *dochuatar for nefní na himperi*.

impide. 'intercession'; — *sg. acc.*, 1446. 1605. 1918, 41. 6407. 7290. 8350 (*mm*) *tria i. Georgi, &c.*; *gen.*, 4169 *comus ceccha deg-i*.

impód. [M.] 1°, 'turning, converting'; 2°, 'turning away, rebellion'; 3°, 'rolling (of eyes)'; — *sg. nom.*, 8129 *cia hi. (3) sin doniat do shuile i-t chind*; *acc.*, 2821 *cia for a ndernsum-ni in t-i-sin (2)*; *dat.*, 290 *a popul oc i. dochum n-irse*.

impuithech. 'fickle, rebellious, easily turning away'; — *sg. nom.*, 2820 *ciniud formtech miscnech i. for in tí cungnus lib-si*.

imrádud. [M.] 'deliberation, imagination; resolution'; — *sg. nom.*, 7154 *tícc i. maith hi menmain duine*; 8387

i. (*mm*) ina mbiad i. n-ámsir áine; *acc.*, 1780 na ro-thuic i. in apstail; 878 cen i. (*mm*) Dé i n-a menmain; *dat.*, 4868 a thaidbain dó tria rindad, i n-a menmain 7 i n-a i.; 6048 cid i t'i., 'even in thy imagination'; — *pl. acc.*, 1769 ro-fitir Dia imráti na ndoine; [*cf.* *ML.* 28 a¹⁴, 41 a⁴; 38 a⁵, *ratib*, *FM.* ann. 1258]; in 7116 also deig-imrád: [*cf.* *Ezek.* vii. 26; *Dan.* vi. 2; *FM.* ann. 876].

imráidim. 'to consider, deliberate on'; — *pres. 1 sg.*, 1768, 70 aprad S. in ní imráidim-si; 2 *sg. (subj.)*, 1748 mine imraide-siu do etarhuitimm na fber-sa; 3 *sg. (abs.)*, 723 immráid na droch-ráti; — *consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 5919 ní immráidend nach n-olec for domun; — *relat.*, 1779 tuicim-si in ní imráidius Símon; — *sec. pres. 3 sg. (modal)*, 1203 co ro-s-imráided indus no-malartfad he; — *pret. 1 sg.*, 1494 ro-imrraidius i menmain; 1772 apair-siu in ní ro-imrraidius-[s]a; 3 *sg.*, 1206 ro-s-imraid oice; 1786. 5134. 6549. 7008 ro-imráid (o menmain); 3 *pl.*, 1525 imraidset a marbad; (*dep.*), 5123 demin, na ro-imráidsetar brath in choimded; [*cf.* *ML.* 33 d², 35 d²², 39 a¹¹, 43 c⁴, 51 a¹, 54 a²⁵].

imred. 2645. see *imbrim*.

imresan.* [*F.*] 'opposition, resistance'; — *sg. acc.*, *imresain* 1116 do-s-gnf i. im edpart do na deeb; (*ss*) 4373. 4560 dia trialla i. frib; 4614 triallait i. (*mm*) fris-na súalchib; 4506 na caemna-cair i. friss; 4440 fris' na fetar fritecht ná i. (*ss*); 4442 cen i. (*ss*); [*cf.* *ML.* 46 b⁵, *san*; *FM.* iii. 1666, poča na himpepna; iii. 1934, áóóáá an (read a n-, 'their) impepna; *dat.*, 1 n-im-pepna, ann. 1348; *acc.*, *Heb.* vii. 7, gan impepna; *pl.* impepna, 1 Cor. i. 11].

imresnach. 'quarrelsome, stubborn'; — *sg. nom.*, 8106 slog i. do démnaib; *voc.*, 3930 a imresnaig; — *adv.*, 4023 cathaiges co hi.; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1397].

imresnaigim. 'to struggle against,

oppose,' with *do*; — *pres. 3 sg.*, (*abs.*) 4074 imresnaigid do Dia; 3 *pl.*, 4075 'aigít doib; — *relat.*, 4074 ci-p e 'aiges do na rígu firenaib; 4610 'aiges do spirut a hanmma dligthige.

imrígne. [*F.*] 'great slowness; long-windedness'; — *sg. acc.*, 4132 co nu-s-increch he for a emilte leis 7 for a i.; [*cf.* *FM.* iii. 2140, imrígn, 'slow': *cf.* *psalm*, *FM.* iii. 2123. 2282. 2314; and see *ML.* 25 a⁵, ní ba rigin, 'our exposition shall not be long-winded,' 'longius evagari'].

imrim. [*F.*] 'riding'; — *sg. nom.*, 4535 ro-ffugrad in i.-si; *dat.*, 4402 aisédes do'n i. rigda; 4541 is-in i.-se; 4655 ainmniugud ó'n i. rigda; 4377 oc immrimm for assan; *gen.*, 4368* Domnach na himrime, 'Palm Sunday': *cf.* *FM.* ann. 1171.

imscing. means 'couch,' *cf.* *MR.* 28⁹; but it can hardly mean that here in 3293, rucsat leo in slániccid as in imscing .i. as in garra rigda, 'from the royal chamber' (f).

imshuide. 'besieging'; — *sg. dat.*, 8414 batar a n-i. (*di*) impe; *cf.* *FM.* ann. 1434.

imtecht. [*F.*] 1^o, 'going'; 2^o, 'power of walking'; — *sg. acc.*, 1897 na tairm-iscid mo shet 7 m'i.; 4533. 4650 (do-rat) i. (2) do na baccachaib; but 423 dena immd.; *dat.*, 3301. 3675. 3748 oc imd.; *gen.*, 5104 fo gné thindenais 7 imdechta.

imthescad. [*M.*] 'circumcision'; — *sg. dat.*, 2263 ní i n-a immth. acht i n-a chretem.

imthescaim.* 'to circumcise'; — *pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 2261 re-siu ro-himthescad he; [*cf.* *ceap*, 'to cut,' *MR.* 200, 280; *Nenn.* 58; *Oss.* ii. 194, iv. 294; *FM.* ann. 1129].

imthigim. 'to walk, proceed'; — *pres. 1 pl.*, 6810 imdhigmet-ne cen ailbém; 3 *pl.*, 7119 co n-imthiget i toil Dé; — *relat.*, 6809 ci-p e imthiges is-in ló; — *consuet.*, 4668 nách immthigend di-a reirr; — *imper. 2 sg.*, 496 immthig

mbarach; 2779 erig 7 imdig; 1 *pl.*, 3072 imdigem i fhocharaib in úf; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1492 no-imthiged i m'fhiad-naise; 4595 nach imthiged iars-in etargnu sptlla; 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) 225 co n-imthigitis co flaithius A.; 1733 dogní na delba clochda co n-imdigtfís; — *fut.* 2 *sg.*, 4845 imthigfe-su for nathrachaib; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 93 ro-imdig co dú; 1362 atracht co ro-s-imdig; 1641 ro-imdig dars-in muir; 6752 ro-imthig for in muir.

imthoimnech. 'contrite' (?); — *sg. nom.*, 6443 críde i. co ngóirtius nemnech.

im-thruim. 'very heavy'; — *sg. nom.*, 8297 tégdais aduair i.

in. *def. art.*, 'the.' In our text the art. has assumed nearly the Mod. Ir. forms, the distinctions of the O. Ir. being still, however, in many cases recognizable; and, indeed, it is hardly possible to understand the Mid. Ir. forms without the aid of the O. Ir. paradigm, which may be set forth as follows:—

SINGULAR.

	<i>mas.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>ntr.</i>
N.	in [t-]	in*	a†
G.	in*	na	in*
D.	[s]in*	[s]in*	[s]in*
A.	[s]in†	[s]in†	[s]a†.

PLURAL.

	<i>mas.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>ntr.</i>
N.	in*	na	na
G.	na†	na†	na†
D.	[s]naib	[s]naib	[s]naib
A.	[s]na	[s]na	[s]na.

In the above paradigm, * denotes: 1°, additional *d* used before initial vowel, expuncted *f* (*fh*), or liquida (*l*, *n*, *r*); 2°, aspiration of follg. initial tenuis; 3°, *t* inserted before initial *s*, which is also aspirated (*sh*); — † denotes: 1, additional *n* used before initial vowels; 2, an assimilated nasal before *media*; — the bracketted letters *t* and *s* occur as

follows: *t* in *mas. sg. nom.* before initial vowel; *s* in the *dat.-acc.* cases, where the initial *s* of the art. (*sind*, stem *prps. sanda*) is preserved by its assimilation with the final consonant of prepp. that originally ended in a (dental) consonant; thus *asin* [= *as* (Lat. *ex*) + *sin*], *cosin* [= *con* + *sin*], *forsin*, *frisin*, *iarsin*, *isin*, *lasin*, *resin*, *trisin*, *tarsin*; ["*a*, *ren*, *corn*, *con* cum *dativo*; *la*, *fri*, *tri*, *tar*, *co* cum *accusativo*; *in*, *for* cum *utroque casu*," Z², 209]; *pl.*, *amaib*, &c.; but disappears after prepp. originally ending in vowels; [cf. our *do'n*, *fo'n*, *o'n*; and with inserted helping vowel *ico'n*, *imo'n*; *pl.*, *do na*, *fo na*, &c.]. Of the paradigm, the follg. are O. Ir. examples:—of the *, [a] *mas. (ntr.) sg. gen.*: 1°, *indoesa*; *indfoguir*; *indrig*, *indrechtó*; 2°, *incháich*; 3°, *intsailm*; [b] *mas. (fem.-ntr.) sg. dat.*: 1°, *dondathir*; *ondfogur*; *isindluc*; 2°, *donchoimdid*; 3°, *isint-sailm*; [c] *fem. sg. nom.*: 1°, *indalmsu*; *indfálte*; *indrann*; 2°, *inchathir*; 3°, *intserc*; [d] *mas. pl. nom.*: 1°, *indaingil*; *indfir*; *indnóib*; 2°, *inphreceptóir*; 3°, *intsommai*;—of the †, [a] *ntr. sg. nom.-acc.*: *anacebor*; *ambás*; *andliger*; [b] *mas. (fem.) sg. acc.*: *lasinnathir*; [c] *mas. (fem.-ntr.) pl. gen.*: *innanaile*; *innamball*;—of the *t* of *mas. sg. nom.*: *intathir*; of the *s* between prep. and art., in *mas. (fem.-ntr.) sg. dat.-acc.*: *lasinfer*; *hisindluc*; *tresinfuil*. It should be noted further that the *na* forms are a contraction of the fuller (and quite common) *inna*.

From the above, the Mid. Ir. of our text differs in the follg. points:—1°, the *d* forms are much less common, as is 2°, the additional *n* of the *mas.-fem. acc.*; 3°, the *ntr. sg. nom.*, *a†* has become *in* (*mas.*); 4°, the *mas. pl. nom.*, *in** has taken the *fem.-ntr. form na*; 5°, the [s]naib of *pl. dat.* has lost the characteristic ending, and become [s]na; 6°, the *na* forms (i. e., *fem. sg. gen.*, and all the *pl.* except the *gen.*) prefix *h* to follg.

initial vowel. We thus get the Mid. Ir. paradigm, (for *dual*, see *da*), as follows:—

SINGULAR.

	<i>mas.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>ntr.</i>
N.	in [t-]	in'	in
G.	in'	na h-	in'
D.	[s]in'	[s]in'	[s]in'
A.	[s]in+	[s]in+	[s]in+.

PLURAL.

	<i>m. f. [n.]</i>
N.	... na h-
G.	... na n-
D.	... [s]na h-
A.	... [s]na h-

Here the inverted comma (') denotes: 1°, the aspiration of a follg. initial *tenuis* [or *f*]; and 2°, the prefix of *t-* to the aspirated initial *sh*. (The aspiration marks are often enough omitted; but there can be no doubt about their being carefully watched in the pronunciation.) The following examples will show the relations with O. Ir.:—1°, the *d* forms are not so common; thus [a] *mas. (ntr.) sg. gen.*, in *apstail* 1991, in *fhír* 950, in *flaithiusa* 4120, &c.; but with *ind* before *ecraibthig* 6062; *ésci* (n.) 5072; *flaithiusa* 4256, 97; *fhuníd* 5385; *iarthair* 5384; *imdibe* (n.) 5652, 79; *lochta* 4095; *nu-fhiadnaise* (n.) 5215, 26; *ochtmad lai* 5651, 53; *rechtai* (n.) 6101; *rig* 4365; *uain* 5096. 5174. 5211, 13; *uile* (uli) 162. 1449. 5776. 5953; [b] *m. f. n. sg. dat.*, 3181 *is-in eclais*, 4655 *6'n imrim*; but also *ind* before *abcolips* 5198; *aimsir* 4928, 44, 82. 5700; *eclais* 1488. 4634. 5293. 5637, 50, 60. 5955. 7077; *fháitine* 5847; *inud* 5006; *lo* 7347; *luce* 4099; *ochtmad léo* 5642; *raind* 4809; *recht* 5098. 5845; *uile* 5286; [c] *fem. sg. nom.*, in *eclais* 87, &c., but with *ind* before *ail* 1639; *aimser* 5032; *ainimm* 5996; *almáu* 4971. 6011, 16, 26, 30, 86, 91. 6133, 35; *assan* 4609; *eclais* 4758. 5179. 5210. 5338. 5535, 66. 5765. 6281. 7080, 82.

7834; *ecna* 7106; *foirend* (fh) 4636, 37, 39. 5378. 6071, 79. 6124, 36; *imdibe* 5650. 5746; *inbuid* 5504; *ú-nasach* 5717. [But just as the *nom. mas.* form in *t-* is occasionally used also for the *acc.*, (cf. 2503. 2821. 2944. 3770), so here the *fem. acc.* has, in a few cases, *ind*: before *aithrige* 6412; *almsain* 6089. 6145; *eclais* 4553. 4642, 47. 4747. 4889. 4911, 13, 16. 5276. 5530. 6361; *imdibe* 5758];—2°, the additional *n* of the *sg. acc.* occurs 125 in *ndeilb*; (179 in *n-aicned*;) 234 in *n-aithesc*; 337 in *n-aer*; 1874 *cus-in mbannscáil*; 2106 in *mbith*; 2234 in *mbachail*; 2373 in *mboimm*; 2619 in *mbelra*; 2909. 3321 in *ngreín*; 3225 in *mbroit*; 3268 in *nduine*; 3847. 3931. 4729 *an ngním*, &c.; 4553 in *ndomun*; 4563 in *n-éc ech*; 4607 in *nduine n-inisel*; 4623 in *nd. n-im*; 4626; 4800 in *mbiad*; 4846² in *n-aspid*, in *mbasillic*; 4877 in *n-aithesc*; 4936 in *mbliadain*; 4959 in *mbocht*; 5020 in *mbethaid*; 5050. 5176 in *mbairgin*; 5080, 98. 5109 in *n-uan*; 5142 in *mboimb*; 5188, 90 in *ngorta*; 5638 in *ngním n-*; 5827 in *n-etradach*; 6189 in *n-aithesc*; 6402 in *mbethaid*; 6469 in *n-uli*; 6549 in *mbrec*; 6785 *imo'n mbiad*; 7074 in *mbethaid* 7929. 8375, 76; 7103 in *n-6r*; 7234 in *mbéist*; 7277 *fo'n mbith*; 7631 in *mbreig*; 8150 in *mbél*; 8365 in *mbrecaire*. [The *n* of the *acc.* sometimes occurs with *prepp.* that do not govern the *acc.*, 4669 *iars-in mbethaid-sin*; 7230 *is-in ngleo-sin*].—3°, *ntr. sg. nom.*, *aí* has become *in*, like the *mas.*, but without the *t*: cf. 381 *iach-lind*; 672 in *ainm*; 1969 in *étach* in 6442 in *n-écoe*; 8165, 84 in *n-étach*; thus O. Ir. *ani* has become *an ní*, *in ní*, and even *ind ní* 5251;—4°, *mas. pl. nom.* has *na*, as *na hapstail* 1826; sometimes *inda* (for *inna*) 5371. 5434. 5560. 6227; very rarely the O. Ir. *ind*, as in 6720 *ind apstail*; 7313 *ind eolag*; 7742 *ind ecnaid*; and cf. 5488. 6944 *in augtair*.—The *t-* prefixed to initial

vowels in *mas. sg. nom.* (cf. 14. 25. 87. 178. 228, &c., is sometimes met with even before the *fem. anim.* 'soul,' 7367. 7461, (*acc.* 7480); also before the ordinal *ochtmad*, though with *subst. fem.*, aithne 7619, plág 7653.

The lists follg. give most of the instances of *t-* prefixed to the aspirated *sh* of [a] *mas. sg. gen.*, [b] *fem. sg. nom.*, [c] *mas. fem. sg. dat.*:—[a] before *sacairt* 2508; *saeb-fátha* 8402; *sásta* 6939, 41. 7075. 8038; *sathairn* 3727; *senaid* 8. 17. 646; *senorach* 194; *seoit* 7561; *séta* 4000; *slaniceda* 249. 2993. 4535 +⁸; *slebi* 1033. 6308. 7182; *slóig* 6207, 14. 7226. 8176; *snechta* 3384; *soegail* 1672. 3566, 79. 3983 +¹⁰; *soignén* 3379; *sosccla* 4593. 7068. 8055; *srotha* 5534;—[b] before *saínt* 7602. 7742; *símóntacht* 7592; *sinagoig* 250; *slánti* 275; *soillai* 3792. 6770; *soire* 8041; *sollamain* 5514. 5600; *sonarti* 6854; *sualaig* 5895, 98. 5929. 6058; *súil* 7796;—[c] *mas. sg. dat.*, before *sacart* 3140. 5337; *saegul* 718. 2544. 3956. 4294 +¹²; *salchar* 7750; *salm* 7358; *sámrad* 7665; *sanntach* 7745; *sassad* 4802. 6044; *senoir* 261; *seessed* 7622; *sét* 3995; *síd* 6761; *slanfécid* 2606. 4347. 4516 +³; *sléib* 335. 1334. 6299. 7225, 27, 41; *sosccla* 661. 4433 +⁹; *sossad* 615; *súth* 2491;—*fem. sg. dat.*, before *saigit* 6312; *saint* 7745; *sapoit* 323, 30. 7351, 57, 67; *sechtmain* 451; *Sicil* 570; *Siria* 30. 43. 44. 230; *Sioin* 4676; *sochraidecht* 6800; *soillai* 6979. 8324; *sollamain* 5530. The prep. forms of the art. that take this *t-sh*^o are mostly *do'n*, *is-in*, rarely *o'n* (570. 615. 4347. 4461. 7745. 8324; very seldom *as in* 1334, *ico'n* 261. In *mas. sg. gen.*, the *t-* is occasionally omitted; cf. 2173 in *shuiscelaig*, 5146 in *slaniceda*; but in general the forms are very regular, only that the aspiration mark is often omitted; sometimes, however, the *sh* is omitted altogether, as in 5530. 6240; cf. omitted *t-* in *sg. dat.* of 4761. 7496.

In *gen. pl.*, the final *n* will be transformed according to the ordinary rules, becoming *m(b)*, *n(d)*, *ñ(g)*, omitted before *tenuis*, *c* 1402; *p* 1365; *t* 524; *liquida*, *l* 2630; *m* 1284; *n* 1553; *r* 629; and *s*; but usually dotting the *f* (*fñ*): cf. *na fñ*²¹ 1017. 1748. 2303. 3129, &c. (but also *na f* 437. 1577. 2312, &c.).

The *ntr.* is nearly extinct, and it is oft. difficult to ascertain the gender in Mid. Ir. of nouns *ntr.* in O. Ir., though there is a general tendency to make them *fem.*

[Instead of *in*, the Mod. form is often used, viz., *an*: cf. 219, 29, 32. 576. 613. 724, 26. 1001, 30, 32, 47, 68. 1177. 1375, 82. 1426. 2395. 2448. 2861. 3400, 09. 3569. 3847, 66. 3911, &c., 4745. 5495. 5897. 6050. 6194. 6295, 98. 6353. 6481. 6796. 7315. 7727.]

In the use of the *art.*, the follg. points may be noted:—it is omitted from the noun when in construction with a follg. noun in *gen.*, if the latter is [a] a proper name, (*Róim* is used with the *art.*, cf. 289. 321, 33, 67. 543, 55), or [b] is itself defined, 1°, by the *art.*; [but it should be observed that in *coimdiu* always has the *art.*, 4581 in *coimdid na ádula*: cf. 156. 1597. 1613. 4347. 4675. 4941. 5562. 5893. 6024, 99. 6120, 40, 73. 6369, 74]; 2°, by a *poss. adj. pron.*; or 3°, by governing another noun so defined; e. g. [a] 67 *remfhéad De*; 168 *cluais Mhelcais*; 169 *cloidem Petair*; [b] 1°, 25 *tital in libair*; 49 *lucht in baile*; 52 *scela na himaigne*; 2°, 41 *cluais bar cride*; 636 *asslach m' oessa g.*; 1061 *a taig m' athar*; 3°, 526 *clu crabuid in abbad*; 548 *cend munntire in rig*; 855 *mullach chind a brathar*, &c.; even in the case of a third noun in *gen.* relation, 6284 *tossach mortha anma Michil*, 'the beginning of the magnifying of the name of Michael'; 7305 *mallachad luchta saraigthe na n-aithned*. [Not to be confounded with this rule are the cases in which a depend. *gen.* is used without

art., as an *adj.*, e. g. 2430 *bás croche*; 2793 in *rith fola*, 'the bloody flux'; 2826 in *carcair cloiche*, 'the stone prison'; 4929, 39 in *chorgais cesta*; 7284 in *brethem bratha*; 7432 in *gáel glaine*; 7559 na *sínte láime*; 7674 in *nathair nemi*; 7811 in *ched-duine clainde*; in which cases the adjectival use is well shown also by the position of the demonstr. affix, 1949 na *dee bréce-sin*, 'those false gods'; 7871, 75 in *ro-miad slónnte-si*; 8361 in *coibige choisecartha-sa*; hence 892. 910 is-in *tech rig*, 'into the royal house'; and cf. 5234 *do'n chenal fhina-sa*; 6758 in *t-ord forcetail*.] To this rule there are two important exceptions, viz., (a) when the governing noun has a demonstrative affix *sa* or *sin*, or (b) when it is defined by an *ordinal*, the *art.* cannot be omitted; e. g. (a) 2726 in *tempul-sa mo chuirp*; 2975 na *scéla-sin* in *aingil*; 3058 in *coilech-sa* in *chésta*; 3610 in *sollamain-si na Cásca*; 4281 *iars-na riaglaib-sea forcetail Dé*; 4535 in *imrim-si* in *t-slanicceda*; 4678 in *fégad-sin* na *trinóti*; 5484 in *rath-sa* na *n-ilberla*; 6213 *ic trachtad na hindsci-sea* in *fha-tha*; 7468 *do chind na glóirí erchraide-sea* in *pheccaid*: cf. 5. 37. 148. 152, 53. 232, 64. 404. 4714. 4899. 4928, 44, 82. 4992. 5216. 5325. 5349, 99. 5417, 21, 26. 5514, 30, 94. 5516, 20, 27, 39. 5729. 5840, 45, 95. 5929. 6256. 6475. 6790. 6876. 6919. 8032. 8114; (b) 3516 in *cetna mís na bliadna*; 1487; 7241 in *dara leth na biasta*; 1490 in *tress uair ina óidche*; 3522 in *tres sechtmain* in *mís-sin*; 5474 in *tres persu na trinóti*; 5967 in *tres ernaí na firinde*; 5470. 6186. 6838. [Note, however, the case of *i fhuiguir-sin* in *Spiruta* 5520, 23, 29, 49. 7049. 8011, 15; so prps. 5534 *im-miad sin* in *ratha sptlda*.—The cases of the irregular insertion of the *art.* are very rare: 48 is-in *sinagoig moir na n-Ebraide*; 487 in *recht arsata Muisi*].

in. *interrog. particle*; Lat. *-ne*; [a]

in direct question:—94 in *fhetubar-si*; 201 in *nech aile thuc*; 431 in *filet ocaib*; 585 in *firin scel-sa*; 653 in *cotlad deitt*; 716 in *ed fil and*; 1056 in *aislingthi atchimm*; 1069 in *mar M.*; 1290 in *n-é Xt.*; 1373. 2126, 28. 2347. 2704. 3247 in *tu-sa*; 2292² in *he so*, no in *iat*; 2324 in *creti*; 2652 in *cluine-siu*; 2705 in *usit fen*; 2906 in *tabair sib*; 3262, 63 in *n-é B.*, no in *n-é Ísu*; 3360 in *fhacabar*; 4518. 5045. 5122 in *doig lib*, lat; 5873 in *ro-n-scérai tréblait*; 6579 in *toméla*; 6709 in *fhil biad ocaib*; 6877² in *cu hoband*, no in *o chéin*; 8116 in *fhile*;—[b] in indirect clauses:—440 *co findara* in *n-iat tanic*; 589 *di-a fhiss* in *secoil-se* in *fir he*; 2636 *dús* in *fillfet*; 3137, 38 *co fased* in *orcaín Ísu*, no in *n-é a léud ass*; 3155 *co n-erba rind*, in *tú Xt.*; 3356 *co n-accamar* in *tiefa E.*; 3717 *finntar* in *fil I. innte*; 6336 *dús* in *ba dilmáin doib*; 8150 *di-a fhis* in *fhétfad*, in comp. with *subst.* verb, 695 in *-dat sochenel*, 'art thou of noble birth?'

in- in phr. *in-dar lem-sa*, (cf. *dar lem*), 984. 1038. 1951. 2059. 2418.

ina. 'nor,' 3970 *remut ina diaid*; 4694; see *ná*.

iná. 'than,' 1038, 71. 6737. 7325. 68. 7423, 40, 78. 7559. 7685; *indaí* 'than thou art,' 1155. 3969, 71; *indatt* 6474.

inad. [M.] 'place, spot; passage' (in book, &c.); '(give) place (to)';—*sg. nom.*, 1032 *is maith an t-i.*; 1505 *is deróil in t-i.*; 3016. 3311, 6314, 6456; *acc.*, 64 *co r-shír i. ba mo*; 1987 *fác an i.*, (but 2503 *fácaib in t-i.*); 3410 *fégaid an i.*; 7748 *d'uillmechad i. do'n dbl.*; 7749 *na tabraid i. do'n dbl.*; 13. 310, 89 *co hoen i.*; 3016. 3310 *cus-in i.*; 1297 *berthar a n-i. n-óibind*; 7997 *eirg a n-i. nderrit*; 7196 *sech i.*; once 1590 *ro-lín in uli inud*; *dat.*, 380 *a hén i.*, 'all together'; 1588 *as [in] i.*; 2079 *tarraing as a i.*; 15. 598. 2954 *a n-oen i.*, 'in one place, together'; 2290. 3937 *a n-i.*,

'in lieu of,' so 318. 649. 950. 2500. 2770. 7428 i n-a i.; 78. 1856. 1903, 15. 3041. 3183. 6334. 6667. 7386 is-in i.; also *inud* 1112. 1225. 1555. 2956 a n-oen i.; 4127. 4955. 5492. 5605. 6017. 6138. 7902, 26 a n-i. aile, 'in another text'; *gen.*, *inaid* 6337 ino-tacht in i.; 6446 cloechlod i.; 6449 do-chumm i.;—*pl. nom.*, 2598 na hinata d'facbail; *dat.*, 5515. 5532 a n-inadaib im(m)daib; 7124 fédligit is-na hinataib; but 757 aittreb is-na hhinata; 2597 indarbas as na hinata.

inand, *inann*. see *inund*.

inar. [M.] 'tunic';—*sg. nom.*, 2854 i. corcera; 2860 is dó ranic i. féu. (*acc.*) 3317 fors-in tonaig .i. i.; *gen.*, 2861 corcera dath an inair-sin; [*mas.*, cf. MR. 38, in τ-ιναρ ἱλοαταῖς; FM. iii. 1918; LB. 217 β 67].

inás. 'than';—3014 is taisce atbél inás dogén do diultad-sa; 6731 is démníu a n-atbhí súil inas a n-atcluín cluas; (6987 comfhocsi do thalmain *indas* do esca); 7873 is mou is ar a uamun, inás ar a grad; 7889 nech is moo grad occu inas a n-athair: cf. *md-s*, *ollás*.

inathar. [M.] 'bowels';—*sg. nom.*, 793 cassait a inde 7 a i.; [cf. LB. 223 a 20 ro-thoit a i. 7 a inde ass trít sis; MR. 300, ic congbaíl a inne 7 a maṭṭar (Ἀπ, *ibid.* 264); Oss. iii. 84. 102, Ἀβὰς 71.; vi. 176].

inbanda. (?) 'stream'; 505 i. usci glain oc snige anuas, hardly *banna*, 'drop,' but I have never met *inb*.

inbuid. [F.] 'time,' only in phr. *in i.-sin*, 'at that special time,' 1030. 3964. 4017. 4434. 4705. 5373. 5495. 5504 (with art. *in*, *ind*, or *an*), therefore read 6279 is in i.-sin ro-coisecrad, (*i. e.* not *dat.* but *acc. temp.* after the assertive *is*).

inchind. 'brain';—*sg. nom.*, 1119 esredigáthar a i.; 1147 co tísad a i. dar a shronu immach.

inchlanda. 'brood' (?) ;—*sg. voc.*,

8238 a uaibrech i. in étraid; a mere guess, which the parallelism 8239 a loc tairisme in chráeis, does not strengthen; neither would the adj. *uaibrech* be in place.

inclethi. 'secret';—*sg. nom.*, 59. 209 cara i. do Xt.; *dat.*, 68 o chomairle i. in choimded;—*pl. acc.* (as *subst.*) 5958 atbhí derrite 7 inchlethe in menman doenna, 'the secrets of the human heart'; *dat.*, 5869 tria intleadaib inclethib dbl.;—*adv.* 77. 367. 535. 1517. 1902, 09 co hi.; [cf. ML. 31 d⁸, inclhlide; 40 a⁷, *adib*; 50 c¹³, ro-relais an robói inclhidu lat].

inchoiscim. 'to indicate, point out';—*pres. relat.*, 6834 amal inchoisces fer o n-a meor in gnim is aill leis do génam;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3066 is ed inchoisciter dúin-ne trias-in ernaighi; [cf. ML. 24c¹⁴, incoisged, 'indicare'; 24c²², 28b¹⁰, 56a¹³, incoisised, 'vult indicare'; 48 a¹¹, incoisegar; 43 d²⁷, is ed in-ro-choissecth, 'this is what was denoted'].

incongbaim. 'to uphold';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 721 incongbaid aneolas, 'heathenism upholds ignorance'; but Eg. 136 omits *in*, reading only *congbaid*.

increchaim.* 'to blame';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4132 co nu-s-increch-som he for a emilte leis.

indallm.* 'to wash (hands and feet)';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 5256 indail mo chossa; *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2842. 2944 ro-indail a lama;—*fut.* 2 *sg.*, 5253 no-cho n-indela-su dam-sa; [Matt. vi. 17, ionnaíl t' Ἀγάρ; *fut.*, ionnóluro a láma, Exod. xxx. 19; *inf.*, 5an ionnlaṭó Matt. xv. 20; LB. 213 β 47, 64, 216 β 49; BB 469 a 31]; *inf. indlat*; see *foilcim*.

ind. art., *mas. sg. gen.*, 162 ind uile; *dat.*, 4099 is-ind lucc; *fem. sg. nom.*, 4609 ind assan; *mas. pl. nom.* (O. Ir.) 6720. 7313.

ind. forming advv., 6085 ind infholach 'secretly'; 8361 an infoluch; 7998 in i.

ind. 'us,' 7961. see *sind*.

ind. 'in quo,' 2986 dá i nd-ébert, &c.

ind. for *prep.* *i n-*, cf. 8066 *ind nim*, 'in heaven.'

ind. 'there, then, in it'; when alone, genly. written *ind*; 1066. 1205, 41, (65). 1378, 85. (1581). 1823. 1908. 6455, 81. (7479). 8290; often with *-sin*, 51. 548. 807. 1040. 1270. 1592. 2108. 2337. 6740. 6894. 7008. 7242, 96. 7466; (genly. *and*, 'q.v.').

inda. for *inna*, *pl. nom. mas.*, 5135. 5371. 5436, 81. 5560. 6227; *sg. gen. fem.*, 5173; see *in*, *art.*

indarpaim. 'to expel';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 721 *indarpaid eolas*;—*subj.* 3 *sg.*, 4192 *co ru-s-indarba as a [fh]laithius*;—*relat.*, 2596 *indarbas na spiruta as na hinuta*; 8390 *trédi, bus démnú in étraid o neoch*;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) 2028 *co ru-s-indarpatís na démnú*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *indarb* 2297 *ro-i. demna*; 3777 *co ru-s-i. úainn in uli dorchai*; 3872 *ro-i. Sattan as a sostaib*; 4521 *ro-i. ass immach*; 4526 *ro-s-i. na sloig mora*; but 7410 *nech, d'innarb a athair as a flaithius*; 3 *pl.*, 1527 *ro-s-indarpsat as in cathraig*;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 948. 4951. 8399 *ro-hindarbad as in cathraig*, (*a parrdus*); [no doubt *ind-ar-√ben*: cf. *ML*. 15 c⁵ *innárbantar*, 56a²² *nacham-indarbanar-sa*, but the root is practically here *indarp-*, as in 721].

indarbad. [*M.*] 'expulsion, rejection';—*sg. nom.*, 480 *a i. fessin*, 'that he should be expelled'; *acc.*, 5618 *tria i. (°bud) cecha dúalchi*; *dat.*, 4502 *d'i. (°bud) na slóg mór*; 4644 *iar n-i. uathi cech uile*; 3634. 4307 *ic a n-i. uad*.

indarbe.* [*N.*] 'expulsion';—*sg. acc.*, 3029 *ar indarpu in popuil o Dia*; *dat.*, 4394 *icc a n-indarbu ass imach*.

inde. 1°, 'bowel'; 2°, 'womb'; 3°, 'inner meaning';—*sg. nom.*, (*pl. ?*) 793 *cassait a i. 7 a inathar* (cf. *MR*. 270, 300); *dat.*, 6934 *tucad in t-ainm iars-in n-i. (3) thoirnes for in sollamain*; *gen.*, 6752 *cen erolucad n-inne* (2);—*pl. dat.*, 802 *ro-m-piantar tria m' indib*;

[cf. *Acts* i. 18, *ro ḡinneasap a inne amac*; *Exod.* xxix. 17, *innrbe*; 2 *Sam.* xx. 10, *ro léig ré a innige amac*; *LB.* 218 β 11, *inidi*; *Gen.* xv. 4, *ar c'innib*; *LB.* 219 β 32, 242 a 45].

indebar. 'manure' (?);—*sg. dat.*, 7276 *dogéna ór do i. 7 do otraigib na n-ech*.

indechad. [*M.*] 'vengeance';—*sg. nom.*, 4080 *is fris ro-herbad i. cech indligid*; *acc.*, 2944 *lécid dam-sa in t-inn*; 792 *ro-guid bá i. fors-in errig*; *dat.*, 2216 *do m'i.-sa*; 2468 *fuirthe d'i mo chesta-sa fort-su*; [cf. *FM. ann.* 1170, *gan i. o'n ccoimbe*; *LR.* 131 β 39, 142 β 25, β 38].

indénta. 'created thing' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 7326 *mar nach i.*

-indfaind. 'I would tell, settle,' 20 *no-[fh]indfaind-sea bar ceist as in libar*; cf. *LB.* 219 γ 71, *indfithir*, 'it is told'; see *findaim*.

indfhethium. [*F.*] 'intention, purpose'; (*them* 5835. 6994; *deth* 7002; *dithim* 5436);—*sg. nom.*, 6058 *in i. ar a ndéntar*; 6225 *a n-i. is-in Comdid*; 6508 *calmaighther bar n-i.*; 6740 *ar n-i. imo'n eergi*; 6874 *m'i. cus-in C.*; *acc.*, 7002 *na festais in i.*; 7849. 8068, 69 *dobermais (tabram) ar n-i. cus-in Coimdid*; *dat.*, 6083 *do indithim in gníma dirig*; [cf. *ML*. 21 b³, *ni tabair indithim n-intiu*; 31 a¹², *ind indithem andgaid sin*; 53 c¹⁸; *FM.* iii. 2248. 2364]; cf. *indithmiugud*.

indill. 'cattle';—*pl. dat.*, 6302 *testa tarb do indilib G.*; 7177 *ba lán in sliab uli di-a indilib*; [cf. *FM. ann.* 5160, iii. 2036; *LB.* 219 β 75].

indillim. 'to set (a trap)';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7740 *ní aithnit gu ra-b dbl. do-indill he*; [cf. *LB.* 217 a 18, *indlis*, 'he fastened'; *MR.* 302, *po-inmillreap*].

indfilmain. 'unlawful';—*adv.*, 6871 *co hi*.

indfrech. 'unjust';—*sg. gen.*, 563 (*nnd*) 1002 *an imper indfrig*.

indirge. [F.] 'injustice';—*sg. dat.*, 1009 coimet o'n faddirge; *gen.*, 7085 i sét na hind.

indise. 'narration, telling';—*sg. nom.*, 603 ni thic dimm a n-i. uli; *dat.*, 'si 1976 aingil oc i. cech neich do; 7180 co ndechsai di-a i. do G.

indisim. 'to say, tell; recount, describe; mention, specify'; (always with *do*); folld. by *acc.*, *co*-(or *nach*) clause 3115. 3341. 5139; 636. 6921; or by *inf.* clause 952. 979. 2139, or by *interrog.* 3769;—*pres. 1 sg.*, *indisim* 633, 36 (mm) i. det-siu, nach o chride; 2384 i. duit-si rúine na crochi; 3 *sg.*, *indisid* 1989 in scél; 5095 na descipulu airithe (2); 5241 in ní; 'soid 952, 54. 1006 (in aithesc). 3039 (in oiret). 3115. 3328, 41. 5139, 6921; 3 *pl.*, *indisit* 3200 amal i. na scribenna; 6253 it é i. na moradamra do na dóinib;—*subj. pres. 1 sg.*, *indiser* (*dep.*) 1486 co ro-i. duib in ní; 3749 co r-i. díb arail; 2 *sg.*, 'isea 1066. 1564 mi-na *indisea* (a fhír); 439 álim thusa co n-*indisea* dam; 1 *pl.* 2963 estid, co ro-*indisium* arail dúib;—*imper. 2 sg.*, 2395 *indis* do cách; 2 *pl.*, *indisid* 2971. 3412. 3502, 70; *indissid* 954. 1687. 3501. 3769 (cindus atrachtabar). 7006;—*relat.*, *indises* 2972. 3418 (nn) co ro-p sib toisech, i. betha[id] do'n doman; 4729 liachtain, i. in ngním n-uasal; *innises* 3114. 6715 amal i. Eoin;—*sec. pres. 2 sg.*, (*modal*) 1562 co n-*indiste* dó in ní; *sg.*, 823 co n-*indised* a ndíre doib; 3 *pl.*, (*modal*) 3708 na ro-*indistis* iat;—*fut. 1 sg.*, 921 *indisfet*-sa duib airimm hi-ta; 3 *pl.*, 3758 *indisfit* dún an ní;—*pret. 1 sg.*, 1566 dochuadus co r-*indisus* do in uli; 3 *sg.*, ro-*indis* 330. 1077. 2192 (nn). 2921 (ferta ísu). 3708; 3 *pl.*, ro-*indisetar* 199. 979. 2610 (in anoir); 'sitar 2974 (na scéla);—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 8052 in banscal, *indister* illebraib R.; 5731 ni hinnister nech aile do imdibe; 8045 ri, innister is-in scrip-tuir; 3 *pl.*, 360. 558 scela, *indister* sund;—*prot. 3 sg.*, *indised* 2139 ro-hi. do'n

rig na hídla do thuitimm; 397 o ro h-indised dó a fachain.

indissin. 'telling, narration';—*sg. nom.*, 166 cia d'a tic a i.; *dat.*, 4316 nách sochma d'fhaisneis no d'i.

indithmiugud. [M.] 'attention, attending';—*sg. dat.*, 3535 etargna is cubaid da cech do fhóglaim 7 do i.; see *indfhethium*.

indfu. 'to-day'; [about 66 times, rarely¹² without accent]; 799. 1891. 1920, 24, 26, 32. 2092. 2893. 3268. 3344. 3457, &c.; in phr. is-in laithe-se i., cf. 'aujourd'hui,' 4730. 5060. 6265. 6526. 7161; is-in domnach i. 4403, 78. 4507. 4929; *cus-i.*, 'up till now,' 202. 2780. 2974. 3099, &c.; 4590 *cus-trasta* 7 *cus-indfu*.

indlat. 'washing';—*sg. nom.*, 5265 o thairnic fri hísu, osaicc 7 i. di-a apstalu; *acc.*, 5255 ma-ne léice-su dam-sa i. duit; 5244 ro-gab for ósaic 7 i. di-a apstalu; 5247 tu-su d'i. dam-sa; 5261 is lor do i. a choss nama; *infin.* of *indalim*.

indliged. [N.] 'unlawfulness, injustice';—*sg. acc.*, 4123 imgáibed cech i.; 4150 na ro-mide i.; 4183 ná r-chomarlécci i.; 4632 dichuired uaind cech i.; 5260 ho airigfes a i.; 4076. 4247 ar i.; 4231 tria i.; *gen.*, 4079, 81 timorcuin, indechad cech indligid.

indligtech. 1°, 'lawless'; 2°, 'irrational';—*sg. acc.*, 2147 amal cech n-anmunda n-i. (2);—*adv.*, 4106 no-s-imbret co hi.;—*pl. nom.*, 'thig 4586; *voc.*, 4589 a indligthide; [*gen.*, 6814 iar ndichur uathi Iúdaide 7 indlaigtaide, unless this = 'schismaticus,' cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 613, molungte].

indlis. 'hall, court,' (gl. *atrium*, L.B. 36 a 40);—*sg. acc.*, 3135 toracht co hi. airchindig; *dat.*, 3136, 40, 70 is-in i.;—*pl. acc.*, 4004 sét, idnaices co hindlessa na bethad; (*dat.*), 4493 dochóid is-na hindlessaib batar imo'n tempul.

indlim. 'to prepare; lay (snares)';—

pass. (pres.) perf. 3 pl., 7053 na hetar-naide ro-hindlit ar a cind.

indlobar. see *inlobar*.

indmas. [M.] 'wealth';—*sg. nom.*, 2246 in t-i.; 6655 tuccad uli i. chuca; **mus* 293 ba doig lais i. do beith oc T.; 479 a uili i. do bein uad; 6006 ie a mbia innmas in domain; *acc.*, **mas* 704 gatsat mo uli i.; 1528 rucsat a i. uad; 2253. 2310. 5875 doratsat, tarut, dobera (a uili) i.; 6870 na ro-shanntaigemm i. in 'hoibnesaim; 2149 creice for i.; 4634 ar chrod 7 ar i.; **mus* 1043. 7580; *dat.*, **mas* 1000 di-a n-i.; 1125 cu n-ór 7 i. iumdhá; 7208 mor d' innmas; *gen.*, *ind-mais* [once *indmusa* 51], depend. on breth 4200; (tar) cend 51; cennaigecht 4391; creice 1053; chuncid 8369; dechmadu 4173. 4940; immad 3970 (*nn*). 4109; lón 409; sánnugud 8216; tabairt 2005. 6657;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, *indmasa* 1127. 6119; **musa* 1173. 4873. 5617. 5877. 5914. 6123, 25; **massa* 6127, 31, 32, 49; *dat.*, **masaib* 3983. 4517; **massaib* 5878. 6135 **musaib* 4112. 5879. 6129, 33.

indracus. [M.] 'integrity';—*sg. acc.*, 4309 oc a bennachad for a i.(cc); 4349 ar a i.; *dat.*, 5113 ní r-bo hoen ó i.; 6813 in eclais do chumsanud i n-a hinnracus; 5281 i n-indrucas shualach; *gen.*, 7620 a ndóchus a indracuis; [cf. FM. ann. 1421, 'purity'].

indraicc. 'just, upright'; *sg. nom.*, 1887 ní hinnraic mo shuidiugud amal-rin; 6552 no-co n-i.(c) do fhir m'oesi-sea; 6608 is i. o foráithmet máthair na mace; *acc.*, 6908 ní gétar ar nach n-i.;—*pl. nom.*, 3375 tri indruca (fiadain); 5336 dóine indraice oc a édpair;—*adv.*, 6559 atbél-sa co hind.

indrith.* 'to devastate';—*pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 4237 indrither a tuatha i n-a thiadnaise; [from *ind* + *vrith*, 'in-curre': cf. *inf.*, Ml. 43 d²⁵, indred, 'vastatio'; 48 d²⁰, indrid, 'vastationis'; 53 a¹⁷, oc indriud; FM. 766. 804. 1174, ινοραβ, ιονηραβ; LB. 216 β 61, 218 β 52; cf. LB. 217 γ 5, indraithfither;

but the root has become *inder-*, *indr-*: cf. FM. ann. 848. 872. 1260, πο-ινορ, 'he plundered'; ann. 1159, πο ινν-ρυρταιρ].

indsaigim. 'to attack; approach (P)';—*pres. 2 pl.*, 985 ro-bar-saebad-si co na hindsaighí bar ndee féin, 'ye do not draw nigh them (for worship),' cf. 1957; 3 *pl.*, 7679 indsaigit ceeh locht dia fhaicet inntib; *inf. innsaigid*.

indshamail. see *intshamail*.

indus. [M.] 'manner': cf. *cindus*; [sometimes *indas* 4135. 7730. 8356]; often in phr., *fo'n i.-sin*, = 'thus,' 1560. 1626. 1741. 3974. 4205, 96. 4771. 5532. 6580. 6857, 83; cf. also 4813 freca ailgen in i.-sa, 'of this kind';—but *genly. abs.*, with *sec. pres.*, 'how,' 1203 imraided i. no-malarfad he; 1206 i. no-m-saerfaither; 3180. 4693. 8356 i. bud choir; 7467 i. do-beth esbuid uirri ann, 'how there should come into existence the want of itself,' 'how want should cease to be'; 7728 i. do-fhetfad; also with *pres.*, 'as,' 4247 i. as dingbala; 5796 i. is coir; but 6599 fegaid . . . i. conic, 'see his power, how he can punish';—fold. by *co*, and *sec. pres.*, = 'in order that,' 2763 i. co fhagbad bás; 2955 i. co festais; 6994 i. co fessed; (but 7730 indas co salchand se lebaid in spta.; 4293 i. co mba subach).

infedaig. 1518. see *finfed(ach)*.

-infid. 3660. see *tinfedim*.

infhoillge (F). 'concealed'; 3533 etargna runda 7 i. ('gi); 6978 ocus sí i. iar trill; [cf. FM. iii. 2206, ιονφοιλ-γιρε, *pl.*].

infholach. 'secret';—*sg. acc.*, 5951. 6094 atchí ceeh n-i.; *genly. adv.*, in (*an*, *ind*) i., 5951. 6086, 93. 7998. 8361 ('uch).

infhuidim.* 'to send';—*pass. pres. 3 pl.*, 7152 aingil infhuiter o Dia.

ingaire. 'feeding, herding (of cattle)';—*sg. dat.*, 6497 ro-thócaib o i. choerech; [cf. FM. ann. 1013]

ingalar. 'diseased'; — *sg. nom.*, 4435 fer i.

inganta. 898. see *ingnad*.

ingantach. 'marvellous'; — *pl. nom.*, 159 mirboile ingantacha.

ingantaigim. 'to admire, wonder at'; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 1184 ingantaigit in popul gnímrada in druid; — *sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 1731 no-ingantaigitís na hairdena; 6589 co n-ingantaigitís menmain shonairt in oclaich; but 5377 no-ingantadís; — *pret. 3 pl.*, 3698. (3711) ro-ingantaigset (na mor airrde).

ingantus. [M.] 'marvellousness'; — *sg. acc.*, 4484. 8159 ar i. leo, (lee).

ingen. [F.] 'daughter, girl; virgin'; — *sg. nom.*, 863³, 89, 91. 1876. 1990. 4446. 7203, 07, 08; *voc.*, 8334 a i.; *acc.*, 4376 apraid re hingin S.; *dat.*, 7205, 06 do'n ingen [sic]; *gen.*, 1992 saerad a ingine; 8354 mac Muiri ingine, but 5640 mac M. oige ingeni [sic corrig.]; — *pl. nom.*, 897. 905 na hingena; *gen.*, (888). 5718 (anmunda,) cluais na n-ingen; — *dual nom.*, 887 da ingen; 2532 di ingein.

in-glan. 'impure'; — *sg. voc.*, 8283 a animm i.; *acc.*, 2596. 7436 tria (les-in) spirut inglain.

ingnach. 'furnished with nails, claws'; — *pl. nom.*, 375 mill duba ingnacha bréna; *dat.*, 377 a chorp lán do créichtaib ingnacha, 'wounds caused by claws' (?).

ingnad. 'wonderful'; [lit. *in-gnath* (36. 2862), 'un-known, un-usual']; often is i. *leam*, 'I deem it wonderful,' 1799. 2376. 2959. 3252. 3745. 5506. 7187; 4869 cia hi. cia na-deonaiged, 'what wonder if he permitted'; 6749 cia hi. ro-boi and; 7725 cá hi., ferg do dúscad air; — *sg. nom.*, 9 caingen i.; 36 talam-chumscugud i.; 579 in gním n-i.; 2862 ba mirbulta i. he; (as *subst.*) 143 do-rála i. mor; 5876, 77 i. mór in dearece; — *pl. nom.-acc.*, 889, 98 cherda, éladna inganta; — *compar.*, 33 mirbuil bud mo na bud ingantu inas.

ingnathach. 'wonderful'; — 4876 tria n-a diumus n-i.; see *ingantach*.

ingreim. [N.] 'persecution'; — *sg. nom.*, 286. 561, 74. 962. 2341. 5499. 5873; *acc.*, 775 ro-fhaslach fair, i. do denum; 1474. 1621, 56. 5609 (*fodam*) i.; 1608 fuilges i.; 4762 nach cumaing i. na h-eclasi; 4888 cen a hi.; 4047. 4177 (saerad), sciath for cech n-i.; 341 tre i. ndiabuil; *gen.*, 562 trumma in ingreime, (but 565 ecla na hingrema truumme, *fem.*); genly. *ingrema* 417 for teiched th'ingremu; 1450 tairchetul in i.; 1612. 8040 fulang i.; 5525 cúimge in i.; 6417 hi cinaid a n-i. (*mai*); — *pl. acc.*, 5921 fulngid inna huli ingremai; *dat.*, 4760. 5887 saer^o do na (o) ingre-muib; but from *man* stem, 4746. 4890 ingremandaib (nn); *gen.*, 6506 cúimce na n-ingremand.

ingreintig. [M.] 'persecutor'; — *sg. nom.*, 1067. 1750 ingrentig na Xtaige, na foirne; *acc.*, 5689 ingreintig na n-eclas; — *pl. (dat.)*, 5868 tria ingrin-tidib fáillsaib.

inill. 'safe'; — *sg. nom.*, 3371 in sui ordairce i.; 4282 bid i. do fen as cech aird; [cf. FM. iii. 1900. 1918. 2016].

inilt. [F.] 'handmaiden'; — *sg. nom.*, 3171 tanic i. do lucht in baile; [gen., inalta, LB. 217 γ 48; innilce, Gen. xvi. 1].

inis. [F.] 'island'; — *pl. dat.*, 5388 as na hindsaib; 8302 for innsaib tolla tenntigi.

insel. 'lowly'; — *sg. nom.*, 315. 5622. 5833; 8034 attach i. in athar; *acc.*, 453 etach i.; 680 for bás n-i.; 4607 in ndúine n-i.; — *pl. dat.*, 193 ro-nuallsat o ghothaib inisle; — *adv.*, 3135 3630. 6664. 7976 co hi.

insale. [F.] 'lowliness'; — *sg. acc.*, 518. 5330. 5456. 5884. 6856 ar i.; 3575. 5834 tairbered (o diumus) co hi.; 8214 for h'i.; 4813, 18. 5605 tria i.; *gen.*, 163 aisneis t'i.; 712 Dia na hi.

inseilgim. 'to humble oneself'; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 4601. 5606 no-s-inseilg (fen);

inshorchugud. [M.] 'enlightenment';—*sg. dat.*, 5424 iar n-a i. o'n sp. [MS. has inordugud, but the Lat. is *illuminati*]; 7092 iar n-a inorchugud o shoillai in fhorcetail.

intlidgeithe. 'schismatic' (?): cf. *indlaigtaide*, O'C. *Lect.*, 613;—*pl. gen.*, 4644 indarbad heretecda 7 i.

inund. 'the same'; [^ound¹⁷; ^ounn²; ^oand¹⁶; ^oann⁸];—7037 ni hinund sét tancatar 7 dochuatar; 7878 is inunn athair aiditit; ^oand 3496 ní hi. aitreb anossa 7 i forbúnn; 7688 is i. mallachad dó 7 do'n tí na fil er lathair; 7690 i. a dénum 7 a estecht; 7707 i. sin 7 a molad do beth; ^oann 2887 is i. sechrán fil foraih; 3047 i. toil dóib; 7045 na bud i. sét tias-tais 7 tancatar; 7433 is i. nadúir do'n duine 7 do'n aingel; genly. is i. ón 7, 'that is to say,' 'which is the same as,' 4351. 4604. 4847, 86. 6012. 5687. 5969. 6000, &c.

ir- for *in*, before *-raibe* 73. 203, &c., *-raind* 4809, 10; *-rer* 441; *-riachtanus* 6041; *-rige* 4031, 70, 4251.

irboth. [F.] 'abode, mansion';—*pl. dat.*, 2561 a n-irbothaib flatha nime; [*fem.*, cf. Oss. iii. 122, *вопуѣ на ꙗнѣбоѣ*; *pl.*, *боѣа*, Matt. xvii. 4].

irchoit. see *erchoit*.

ires. [F.] 'faith'; [often with initial *h* 1025. 1321. 2326, &c.; sometimes *eris* 288]; *sg. nom.*, 315 (ss). 1025. 1683. 2326. 6737. 6796 (i. fhorpthe). 6851; but 7881 ma-nip *iris* [sic] leo; *acc.*, 1510 for iris; 4598 tria iris; 6831 tocuired co hiris; but with *nom.* form, *ires* 1321 atconnaire hires [sic]; 1480 ar i. Xt.; 1684 ro-fásaigi i.; 2413 lenad h'iris; enirte 5328; lucht 70; mét 5912; nertad 7; sét 7086; sollsi 6771; sonairte 5887;—*pl. dat.*, 312 iar n-iressaib.

iressach. 'faithful'; [with great variety of spelling *ir's(a)ch*; *essa*²⁰; *esa*¹³; *ese*¹⁵; *esse*¹ 1516; *ise*⁶ 3455. 7890. 7901, 84. 8002];—*sg. nom.*, 822. 2450. 3536, 47. 3956. 4574. 5336; *voc.*, 7997 a iressaig; *acc.*, 5537 for cech duine n-i.; *dat.*, 3535 cubaid da cech i.; 4604. 5278 dlegair; 5258 deamberecht; 7984 érnither; *gen.*, *iressaig* 5397, 5637 liaig cech oen i.; 3557 cride cech oen i. (s);—*pl. nom.*, 1451 fodémtais in iressaig; 5576. 7925. 8012 na hiresaig; *acc.*, ^oessachu 5282; ^oesachu 7073; ^oesechu 6819, 46. 7061, 84. 7118; ^oessechu 1516; ^oisechu 7901; *dat.*, ^oessachaib 4922. 5232. 5689; ^oesechaib 223. 3505, 39, 99. 4550; ^oisechaib 6821, 36, 7890; even *irsechu* 3553; *gen.*, *iressach*, depend. on anmain 5191; buidne 5573 (s); comthinól 5180; cride 85; eclais 3458 (^oise^o); oentu 5561 (s); popul 5197, 99;—*adv.*, co hiresach 5455. 7928 (*ese*^o). 8002 (*ise*^o).

irfuaccra, irlabra, irlam, irnaigthe, irnastaid, irrandus. see *er*^o.

hiruphin. 2280. 'Cherubim.'

is. I. see under *táim*.

is. II. 'and,' 411, &c.; see *ocus*.

-isam. in *ro-(h)isam*, &c., 4366. 7143, &c., 5026. 7290. 8351, &c., 'may we attain'; see *riccim*.

iscait. 'haunch';—554 ro-thescsat a leth-i. ndeiss foei; [cf. Josh. xi. 6, 9, *יִצְחָק אֶת הַיָּד*].

isel. 'low';—*sg. nom.*, 3996 (sét) i.;—*pl. dat.*, 4474 hi nglendaib isle na Galile.

it. in *it e* (sin, &c.), 'there are,' *ce sont* 3381. 6221. 8421, &c.; 711. 964. 1215; *ite hieat* 970; see under *táim*.

itadach. 'hungry';—*sg. dat.*, 6000 deog do i.; see *ittu*.

itche. [F.] 'request, boon';—*sg.*, *nom.*, 3966 ro-thaitne fris-in Coimdid an i. sin; 3967 is i sin itche ro-chuin-chis; 1918 itche; 2567 itge; *acc.*, 3960 cuindig in i. is ail latt; 1252. 1420 itge; *gen.*, 3973 ar chuindche[d] na itche

[sic corrig.];—*pl. nom.*, 7992 na hitgi-sea; [cf. BB. 462B41, oo cúinogró na hitce rin; Nenn. 182; FM. ann. 992].

itchiu, itconn°, itcuala, itcuatar, ittraocht°. see *at°*.

ithe. 'eating';—*sg. dat.*, 2940. 7676 di-a hithe.

iter, itir. see *eter*, *etir*; *iter*¹⁴ 1702 1824. 1965. 2795, &c.; *itir*²⁴ 1132. 1766. 1803, &c.

ithim. 'to eat';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 7459 ithit 7 ibit;—*imper. 3 sg.*, 1023 ithed cách a céli uaib; 3 *pl.*, 1781 toinet coin 7 ethat in n-í P.;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 1994 no-ithed cech oen;—*fut. sec. 3 pl.*, 1329. 1512 co n-e(s)tais (na) biasta he; [in Bib. it- is used for *pres.*, *sec. pres.*, Gen. xxvii. 4; and *imper.*, Ex. xvi. 25; *forf.*, for *fut.*, Gen. xliii. 16; Ex. xxxiv. 15; Gen. iii. 5, *for* *ταοι*, 'ye shall eat'; *δουαις*, for *pret.*, Gen. xviii. 32, 3; *pl.*, *δουαοαρ*, Gen. xviii. 8, xix. 3, xxxi. 46, &c.].

ittu. [F.] 'thirst';—*sg. nom.*, 2868 ata hittu form; *acc.*, ittaid 1973 ni lécsat í. fair; 2825 do-díl bar n-itaíd; 5189, 91 dichuir° in itaíd n-aimserdha, suthain; *dat.*, 6043 a n-ittaid; 1656. 5815 í n-itaíd; *gen.*, ittað, depend. on immad 4317 (t); pian 5624. 6397; topur 8274; tortromad 4329.

iúballe. 'jubilee';—*sg. gen.*, 5545 desmberecht í.

iúdio. [M.] 'judge';—*sg. nom.*, 2313 ba hiú. for popul I.; 2345. 2577 (cc); *voc.*, 8234 a iú. angid; *dat. (pred.)*, 2770 'n-a iú. foraib;—*pl. nom.*, 2865 iúdice in popul.

iudic. 'judgment';—*sg. acc.*, 600 na bertais breith na iú. for P.

iúdicecht. [F.] 'judgment';—*sg. nom.*, 2643 iú. coir do dénum; *acc.*, 2700 denaid iú. fair; *dat.*, 2345 oc iú. for dóinib.

iumarcaid, iumda, iumfhoilng°, iumochor. see *im°*.

iurn. 1276. see *iarn*.

Kalaind. 'Calends';—1106 i n-ocht Kal. Mai; 1399. 1438 Kal. Mái; 6525 hi Kalaind Augaist; 1478 i sept Kal. Enair.

la. *prep.*, 'with, by'; before initial vowel it prefixes *h*, 3090. 3230. 6773. 6922; sometimes written *le*, 255. 2044. 2675, 91. 2804. 7321-7720¹; with *acc.*, but in *pl.* the *dat.* form is more common, cf. 255. 311. 671. 1951. 2044. 3214, 30. 3336. 6277. 6307. 6948; with *acc.* in 2162 démnu, 5417 maccu, 6922 hEgeptacdu, 8288. 8316 drungu;—in conjunction with *art.*, *sg.*, *las-in*¹; *les-in*¹ 7339². 7436. 7779, 80². 8095; *leis-in*¹ 7394; *pl.*, *las-na*¹ 6277; *leis-na*¹ 1951;—with pronom. element, 1 *sg.*, *lium*¹⁷; *liumm*⁴; *lim*⁶ 729. 1759. 2376. 2418, 31. 2948; *limm*¹ 2430; *lem*¹ 984. 1075. 1555. 1799. 1831. 2427. 2834; *lemm*² 1493. 8205; *leam*³ 231. 1571. 5311; 2 *sg.*, *latt*²¹; *lat*¹²; *lett*⁴ 5029. 7639. 8197²; *let*² 1764. 7555; *leat*³ 349. 7505, 54; 3 *sg. mas.*, *lais*⁵⁰; *leis*²⁸; *les*⁶; *le[s]ium*³ 3224, 4791. 5166; *lais*¹ 257; *leiss*¹ 5348; *fem.*, *le*⁴ 858. 1317. 2234. 6974; *lee*³ 1355. 8159; 1 *pl.*, *lind*¹³; *linds*⁴; *leind*⁶ 5596. 5811, 13, 20, 22. 6131. 8061, 68; 2 *pl.*, *lib*¹⁷; 3 *pl.*, *leo*²⁸; [with the usual emphatic affixes *sa*, *siu*, *sium*, (*ne*), *se*, *som*, q. v.];—with *relat.*, *las-a* 215; *leis* 8090; *la-en*-(*ad*) 1421. 2411; but also *le n-* 7323. 7526; *le r-* 7653.—In two main lines of use: **A** = 'with,' (*cum*, *apud*, *secundum*); **B** = 'by,' (*per*, *ab*):—**A**, **A**, 1°, 'along with,' 'together with': 55 a himagin les; 267 ro-scuir a munter leo; 336 aing leo; 391 a uile shlógu lais; 392 a meic leo; 498 tanic lium; 848 drong mor lais; 858 foidia le; 1075 ticcid lem-sa; 1158 rega lium; 1167 atai-siu la hApaill; 1355 a mac lee; 1587 braithri imda lais; 2162 lotar la démnu; 2193 a bréit allais lais; 2234 teit le; 2663 co r-theichetar lat-su; 3747 ro-thóduscaster hil-marbu

ele lais; 6972 co n-ascadaib leo; 6974 tancatar le; 7007 co ndech-sa lib; 7056 ór 7 tuis leo; 7713 mi-na chuire do chomairle leis; 7716 smuaintiugud le 'cheli, 'together with one another'; 8110 berui dergai leo; 8111 gaei ro-garba leo; 8288 teit la drungu d.; 8312 co mellaib leo; 8317 dul la múnntir; idiomatically in 7419 teit animm in madraid leis fén, 'it dies alone; dies, and that is an end of it';—2°, very frequently with *ber, ruc, tuc*, 'to bring, take, with one': *leam* 231; *latt* 349. 443. 935. 1040. 2232. 2472. 2624; *lais* 65. 141. 204. 511. 838. 59. 936. 1043. 2313. 2479. 3208. 3734. 3864. 3941. 43. 4349. 4711. 7206. 8244; *leis* 3024. 4718. 4815. 4903. 6111. 7356. 7574. 7755; *lind* 3757; *lib* 921. 1281. (2700, 45 tócbaid). 4372. (8147 tairrngid); *leo* 229. 71. (386 tinol.) 926, 57: *cf.* also the idiomatic use in 3217 lat-su na rucais, linde na rucsam, 'if you had not accepted the terms, neither would we';—3°, with *atóibe*, 'harmonizes with,' 5784. 6196. 7837;—4°, *Dia latt*, 'hail, God be with thee,' 3097. 3297;—5°, *la toeb*, 'in addition to,' 8404 sochaide aile la toeb na foirni-sea;—6°, of the *manner*, 837 tanic la tindenus, 'in haste'; 1207 la cúmscugud a chind; 1363 la pócad a choss; 2361 la forécin; 6517 la fóis[i]-tin martrai; 7321 le hadbar ata 'n-a peccad m.; 7323 mod le mbrister;—7°, 'in the *remembrance* of,' 1457. 8363 i cúimne las-in eclais; 2185 in scriptuir do mebair lais: *cf.* 5418 na digsed i ndermat leo;—6929 is e ainm na solla-mun-sa las-in eclais;—8°, with *cungnam*, 'to help,' 2675 cungnus le Ísu; so 2804, 20: *cf.* 2691 do-rigne in fhiad-naise le hÍsu.—B, of *possession*, 'belonging to'; 314 gnúis aingelda lais;—2104 ulcha fhota lais;—850 ni boi arm la H. 1310 ni-a-fl biad lium-sa;—786 na fl celg lais; 829 boi ben la P.; 889 batar hil-cherda leo; 1177 cia mod fil latt; 1609 is leo fén in flaithemnus n.;

2302 bíd a fhis lib; 6131 ni leind fén na hindmassa; 7554 is leat fén in ní; 7555 na-a let fén he, 'since it is thine own'; 7598. 7781 in ní nach leis fén;—3230 is bes la hÍúdaidib; 5417 ba solla-main gresach la maccu Isrl.; 6922 solla-main la hEgeptadu 7 la heclais in descirt;—3871 ma ta cumachta latt; 5311 leam fén comus m'anma do chor uainm; 7779, 80³ ni les-in mnái, na les-in fher, cumachta a corp, acht les-in persain ele.—C, of very common usage after predicate with the assertive verb, denoting, 'in the *opinion, judgment* of,' with the words following: accobar 1486; áil 517. 1421. 1977. 78. 2482. 2694. 3960. 4090. 4441. 5494. 5596. 5772. 5811, 13, 20. 6835. 7095. 7557, 84. 8061, 68, 90; airde mbróin 3160; aithrech 8187; alicé 1385; annsa 311. 3274. 7438; bec 6773; cet (cead) 2102. 7543, 45; cumang 64; cunntabairt 1493. 1555. 3188. 6336; dána 7885; (in) dar 984. 1038, 71. 1951. 2044, 59. 2418. 2593. 2668, 94. 2767; demin 3846, 63. 4791; dethitiu 7245; dil, dile 980. 7314; direccra 3161; dóig 293. 1051. 1564, 71, 91. 1773. 3120. 3224. 3853. 3920. 4519. 4784, 85, 88. 5045. 6978. 7840; doilge 5348; ecal, eclachu 911. 1549. 1764. 2411, 31. 2886. 2948. 3090; emilte 4132; erchuitmed (a chinad) 5166; étáil 7204; fáilid 1249; ferr, ferrde 729. 2427. 3262. 3640. 6544, 71. 7215; fuath 2834; gné (onore) 7001; grad 841. 2060; imrígne 4132; ingnad, ingantus 1799. 2376. 3252. 3745. 4484. 8159; inmain 7417, 36, 27; iris 7881; laind, laindite 257. 1019. 6759; lonn 101. 861. 906. 3679; lor 3300. 6712. 7639; machtd, 'naighthi 1076. 1317. 1759. 6307; maith 287. 1162. 6841. 7505. 8212; mian 7394. 8206; miscais 6665; mó 7207; nár 1141; oirfited 6872, 77; olo 2197. 7454; omun 1793; peccad 3232; sáil 5022, 80. 5218; saint 3861; samail 3437; (mét a) sherci 8126; tol 23. 637; uaisle 518;—idiomatically

with *feg*, 'see for thyself, in thyself, thy own judgment,' 609. 798. 4102. 4263. 6772. 8197 *feg* latt; 8197 *tenc* lett.—D, 'near,' [a] of *space*: 6356, 59, 61 la taeb na columna; but 500 siar la fuined ngreni, 'towards, in the direction of, the sunset';—[b] of *time*, 'immediately on, at': 1699 la fescor, 'at eve'; 2194 la tidecht in bréti; 2505 la brethir in apstail; 3089 la toidecht Ísu dochum nime; 3450 la tuidecht soscela; 3778 la tidecht na mor sholli; 3804 la forcongra A.; 5108 la fuiniud ngrene, 'at sunset,' (cf. 500); 5470 la tindacedul in tres recta; 5513 la tittacht in spiruta; 6368 la fuined 7 la turgabail ngrene;—8207 las-in aithrige-sin.—**B**, 1°, 'by means of, by,' with passive verbs: [215 las-a frith in croch, or 'apud quem']; 255 ro-martrad le n-aithreachib; 400 ni muirbither lium; 536. 946 ro-slanaiged lais; 542, 51 co r-gabad lais (leo) he; 555 is lais do-rónad; 563 ro-s-marbait lais; 803 déntar lat-sa; 805 co ro-dichennta lat, 820. 6419; 958 ro-canait sailm leo; 1041 finnta latt; 2523 ro-baitsit lais; 2524 ro-cumdaiged lais; 2552 ro-tescad leo; 2723 ró-cumdaiged la S.; 5003 is les-side ro-tinolta; 6257 ainmnigther linde; 6277 erdercaigther las-na Xtaigib; 6480 ro-marbad lais; 6948, 62 ro-hergabhad la slataigib, lais-side; 6993 ro-tinolit leo-sum; 7439² salchair, scrístair leo; rarely, 6730 itchuala leo, Xt. do esergi, 'he heard from them, that' &c.; at times without verb, 1972 céit slechtain cech láí lais;—2°, 'through the agency of': 142 ro-siacht leo in col; 539 bisech bui for in Xtaigecht lais; 671 bui Xt. hi croich la hÍúdaigib; 1109² is lais forodamair in martra-sa, las-in forcongarthid n-e.; 2661 marbad na macraide la Hiruath; 3197 ro-siacht la P. in dÍultad; 6326 la febra 7 tennti; 7339² les-in mball-sin, les-in mbel-sin; 7526 in spreid le ndíngned nech a bethugud; 7663 plág lé 'r-buail Día; 7720 le n-a

mianaib féin; 8316 a riagad la drungu d.;—idiomatically, 'it is for you (to do it),' 1831² is ed is lem-sa, sléchtain; is ed is lat-su, trascrad.

lása. see *lathe*.

labar-ohend. 'proud-head' (P);—824 Pilip L.

labra. 'speech; speaking';—*sg.* acc., 62 ni lamad l.; 525 cen l.; (*inf.*), 1962 na fetann l.; 2038 l. frib-se; 2062 do-chetaig dam, l.; 2063 ni lemaind l.; 5379 dogní in l.-so; *dat.*, 508 cen duine dho labrai frium; 2656 féitait maith 7 ole do l.; 3076 b6i oc l. na mbriathar; 5391 adamra do l., 'we heard wonders told'; 6494 is augtar do'n l.-sa.

labrad.* [M.] 'speaking; word';—*sg. gen.*, 5490 eolas labartha; *laburtha* 2654 cumachta l.; 5372 eolas l.; 5655 fuath l., 'figure of speech'; 8209 co luinde l.;—*pl. dat.*, 7253² iars-na labarthaib-sin 7 iar l. immda aile.

labraim. 'to speak';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 2062 labruim-si frib-se; 3 *sg.*, 6763 labraid na briathra sídamla do na hapst.; *imper. 2 sg.*, 2759 labair frim;—*relat.*, labras 799 nach mesa l. mo thena; 3423 amal l. in eclas; 7358 is do'n ere cetna l. Dáuid; 8089 in t-í labrus in ffrinde;—*subj. pres. 1 sg.*, 5909 (*dep.*), cia labrur-sa o bélaib dóine; 3 *sg.*, 788 dáig na labra ni bus mó; 1 *pl.*, 6880 acht co ro-labrum briathra cundla;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 825 no-labrad fir; 3 *pl.*, labratís 747 no-l. tria n-a nginaib; 5376. 5423. 5506, 70 col. mirbuile o [aa, tria] berlaib;—*fut. sec. 3 pl.*, 2654 ni laiberdáis, 'they would not speak (unless they had the power)';—*pret. 3 sg.*, ro-labair 1704. 2722 di-a; 2883, 90. 4876 fri hísu; 3 *pl.*, labairset 3772 l. friu; 5401, 80, 86, 87, 89 ro-l. a hílberlaib, as cech b., o'n b. Ebraide; (*perf.*), 2300 ro-labratar na fáide gein Xt.

laburthach. 'evil-speaking' (P);—*sg. voc.*, 8181 a bil-[l]aburthach.

lacha. 4285. see *loch*.

laei. 959. see *lathe*.

lagatus. 'weakness'; — *sg. nom.*, 4360 merbe 7 l. cech uilccc.

lái, láib. see *lathe*.

láidir. 'strong'; — 3897 tigerna l.

laige. see *lige*.

láigen. [F.] 'spear'; — *sg. acc.*, 673 gabais láigin moir i n-a láim; *dat.*, láigin 701 ro-gon co lág. miled; 2874 tuc bulli do laig. miled; 2936 ro-tholl-sabar a thoeb co l.; 3843 a guin co l.

laiget. 'smallness'; — *sg. acc.*, 1968 iter méit 7 l.; 4816 ní ar l. a chumachtu.

láim. 'to throw, fling'; *l. ass.*, 'to cast out'; *l. tar cend.*, 'to subvert, destroy'; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 8040 láid uainn dúalaig na toirai; — *imper. 2 sg.*, 1819 láí uait na dóine dásachtacha-sa; *2 pl.*, 1130 láid ass bar mbága; — *subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 1186 co ro-laa-su ass a draidecht; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*, 3146 ro-laifed tar cend tempull Dé; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 1128 ro-lá a bratt de; 1686 ro-lá dar cend ar force-tul; 3667 ro-la cúibrech for in curaid; 3697. 3742 ro-lá i socht de-sin, 'reduced to silence'; 6313 ro-la (saiget); 3470 ro-lai in cloich o'n ádnocul; 5242 ro-lái dó a étach; (*dep.*), 3218 ro-laustar in airgent is-in tempul; *3 pl.*, ro-láisset 1527 as a airechus; 2277. 3316 crandchur forru, for a étaigib; 3101 láma do, 'laid hands on him'; 3167. 3298 a saile(da) for a gnúis, fair; 3691 i carcair; 7084 ro-l. díb tigernas diabuil; — *pass. pret. 3 sg.*, ro-laad 1212 is-in roth; 1380 hi fhudomnaib; 6421 hi carcair; 3317 ro-l. in crandchur (fors-in tonaig); 6306 cu-s' ro-lad; *3 pl.*, ro-laitea 1236 ass, 'the nails were flung out'; 4043 na tri meic, ro-l. is-in sorpd tened; — *fut. 3 sg.*, láifither 3693 l. he do biastaib; 5930 l. ('iv) i fhúdomuin; 6396 is-in tenid; 4669 láifither is-na dorchataib; — *fut. sec. 3 sg.*, 3333 ro-laifithe tar cend tempull Dé.

laind. 'eager'; — *sg. nom.*, 1975 feochair l. subach; 4744. 5825 l. 7 escaid; 5830 l. 7 failid; 5920 l. 7

subach; — *adv.*, 6029 (as taburtha) co l. 7 co hescaid; — in *pr.*, is l. la, 257 ba l. laiss a denam, 'he was glad to do it'; 1019 in tan bid l. la Día, 'when it shall please God'; — *compar. sec.*, 6759 co mad laindite leo, 'that they might be more glad, eager, to receive the doctrine.'

laith. 6276. for [fh]laith.

laithe. see *lathe*.

laitea, láifither. see *láim*.

lám. [F.] 'hand'; [accent often omitted, esp. in *pl.*]; — *sg. nom.*, 4138 tarfás l. in Duileman; 5950³ na findad do l. chlái an a ndingne do l. dess; 7494 dogní l.; *acc.*, láim 424 ní-a-tibrea l. fo-m leiges-sa; 502 ní thibér l. foi, 'to undertake'; [cf. FM. iii. 1900, oo beaptratt láim for imbeect, 'they attempted to depart']; 855 tócbaid a l.; 1393 ro-gab al-l.; 1497 tarrustar for mo l. ndeis; 2337 ro-fhuirir a l. for a chend; 3731, 34, 38 ro-gab mo l.; 3938 ro-shín a l.; 4080 airrig fri l. in rig, 'vice-roy under the authority of the heavenly King'; [cf. FM. ann. 1039, fpu láim a dcar, 'in conjunction with his father,' ap. O'Don.]; 4416 ro-furim a l. for a roscaib; 5040. 5128. 5300 dobeir a l. fors-in méis; 5136 sínid; 6145 bocht, a tibred l.; 6694 tardar mo l. in-a thoeb; 6776. 6842 sín uait do l.; 6866 erailes l. do thabairt friu, 'to give up,' 'get free of'; 7340 doberim sin uli il-l. ndiabail; *dat.*, láim, genly. i n-a l. 673. 856. 1190. 1492, 97. 1870. 2151. 2234. 2811 (il-l., 'in hand' = 'captive'). 2988, 91. 3116. 3941. 5048, 52. 5141, 71. 5219. 5308, 13. 7236, 81; 3299 tallestat in slaitt as a l.; 4769 arroét in recht s. do l. in choimded, 'received at His hands'; 6760 forcetul do gabail do l., 'to accept the doctrine'; [cf. FM. iii. 2086, o po gabrac oo láim a gabail, 'since they had first undertaken to invade it']; *gen.*, 7559 sínte láime; — *pl. nom.*, láma 1696 l. cáich dar bráigat a céli; 2107 a l. i cúibrech fria a drúimm; 2470 no-shectis al-l.; 4670 cengeltar

al-l.; *acc.*, *líma* 1783. 1841. 2393. 6658 ro-sín; 2085 ro-thócaib; 2212 ro-cenglatar; 2277 ro-ghonsat; 2842. 2945 ro-indail; 3101 ro-láiset l. dó, 'laid hands on him'; 3281 ro-nig; 5136 tuc-satt al-l. chuccu, 'they withdrew their hands from the dish'; 5257 nig mo l.; 6772. 6838 féig mo l.; *lámu* 1367 cen l.; 2393 ar na l.; 2439 tria n-a l.; 6586 ro-shín a l.; *dat.*, *lámaib* 3087, 91 (elód) al-l., [= 'as', 'ex'], 'escape from the hands of'; 2639 ro-fhillset dar a l.; 1218. 8413 saerad do-m l., do l. na n-A.; 2830 ro-cumdaiged do l. doine, 'made by men's hands'; 4716. 4837 cu ro-t-umorchortis forl.; 2616 géscapailme i n-a l.; 2628, 30 il-l.; 2708. 2849. 3071. 8123 (tidnaic) a-m l., il-l.; 2900. 3364 aichnim mo sp. i-t l.; 8109. 8290 8343; 2812 saerad o-m l.; 6775 di-a thúr o l., 'to be handled'; 123, 27 tre n-a l.; but *lámu* is also used, 6625 tesaiced a macc do l.; 6694. 6778 (slicht na cló) i n-a l.; *gen.*, *lám*, 1662 soethar; 7759 cengul; 7808 tadall na l.; (but in the *double gen.* construction *láma* is used, 732. 1132. 2521 gnimrada lama dóine).

lamachtad. [M.] 'handling, touching'; — *sg. acc.*, 6739 tria thúr 7 l. in chuirp.

lamaim. 'to venture, dare'; — *pres.* 2 *sg.*, 8217 cindus lamai dula; 1 *pl.*, 2701 no-co lamum-ni duine do marbad; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 62 ni lamad labra; 1995 ni lamad béin fria, 'dared not touch her'; 3 *pl.*, 1016 ni lamtis Xt. do adrad; 6317 ni lamtais inotacht; — *fut.* 3 *pl.*, 8341 ni lémut tidecht; — *fut. relat.*, 1996 cia lemus tocht di-a saigid; — *fut. sec.* 1 *sg.*, 2063 ni lemaind labra, [Mod. *leomáinn*, Oss. iii. 54]; 3 *sg.*, 603 cuich do-lemad; 2063 ni mo no-lémad mo airchindech; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1999 ni ro-lam a lenmain; (*dep.*), 8168 cia ro-lamustar mo nochtd; 3 *pl.*, 552, 54 ni r-lamsat a marbad; 2664 ni r-lamsat beith i n-a tir fén; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*,

6367 ni lamur inotacht, prob. for *lam-thar*, parallel with *tiagar* inti 6368.

lámann. 'glove'; — *pl. dat.*, 1771 do-rat i n-a lámandaib.

lám-chomairt. [F.] 'hand-clapping,' of the smiting of the hands in sorrow; — *sg. dat.*, 6443 co l.-ch. moir, (see p. 12).

lán. 'full, complete'; — *sg. nom.*, 316 ba l. ratha; 377 a chorp lan do chréchaib, 'completely covered with sores'; 2016 di-a mba l. nem 7 talam; 2113 co r-[b] lán in tempul di-a brentur; 2258. 4755. 5563 lan o rath in spiruta; 2334 lestar l. do usce; 3088 ba l. nem 7 talam do'n tóchim; 3403 di-a n-ad l. na huli; 6653 ba l. tempul di ór; 7177 ba l. in aliab di-a indilib; 1811 lestar l. do démnaib; *acc.*, 1318 in méis l. do búid; 2990. 5051 ro-gab bliedi l. do fhin; *cf.* also the idiomatic use in 511, tuc lan mullóci bice, 'the full of a little jug'; — *dat.*, 99 albert-som o luige lan, 'he swore with a great oath'; — *pl. nom.*, *lana* 336 airg l. d'idbartaib; 3405 at l. na dúile dím-sa; 5479 l. ó'n sp.; 5480 ni gabait na lestar l. a tórmach; 5510 l. o fhin; 5860 l. do sheirc; 5870 l. do bóide; — with *dual*, 2235 d'f lestar lana do lebraib; — in *cpd.* with *adj.*, *lán-cobsaid* 6507; *lan-chomlan* 5397; 4790 *lan-demin*; 839, 60 *lán-gradach*; 7032 *lán-ulchach*.

lánamain. [F.] 'couple; wedded pair'; — *sg. gen.*, 2670 mac lánomna pósta; — *pl. dat.*, 1669 forcetul sain do na lánomnaib 7 do na hógaib; [*cf.* LL. 2 B 27, cethri lanamna; LU. 134 a 32, 37; Oss. iii. 220 lánama].

lanamnus. [M.] 'marriage'; — 7083 l. dligtech.

lann. [F.] 'plate, ornament, lamina'; — *sg. dat.*, 7231 co laind n-ordai, hence in *pl. dat.*, 'on plates of heated metal,' 1863 f6 lannaib teinntigib; 6574 for lannaib tened, O'R.'s 'gridiron.'

lár. [M.] 1°, 'floor, the ground'; 2°, 'centre, midst'; — *sg. acc.*, 2896 ó 'mull-

ach co al.; 4714. 4830 no-t-léic síis co lár; 6661 torchar cul-lar; 543 for l. na Róma, 'in the midst of R.'; 623, 29 i n-a shes-som for l. (2) in rig-thige; 1011 lige for l.; 1360 tabair síis for l.; 3309 for l. (2) cathrach; 591, 92 agaid fri lár, 'face to the ground'; 1007. (3037) a ñgnúsi fri l.; 3105 dorochratar fri. l.; *dat.*, 3731 ro-m-tócaib o lár; 4828 (cóic) cubait déc o lár; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 184, *cúicim cum láir* (*gen.*); *MI.* 34 d¹¹, *lair*].

lassaim. 'to blaze';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 2436 *lassaid* do gnúis amal choindil;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 79 co r-lass a shuille ['his eye (suil ?) blazed'] i n-a chind; (*dep.*) 1327 ro-lasaatar a fheoil amal céir.

lassardai. 'flaming'; 8251 adandad l. na peccad.

lassrach. 'flaring'; 3618 oen breo l.: *cf.* Oss. iii. 132, *ṽeapṽ-larṽac*; see *lassar*.

lassad. [*M.*] 'blasing'; only in *for* l., 'ablate,' 524 atcess in uaim for l.; (1878 lochranna for *lassad*); 2284 biaid teine; 6201 roith a charpait; 8109 pluice thenntige; 8260 sútrall.

lassar. [*F.*] 'flame';—*sg. nom.*, 590 ro-mebaid l. mor di-a gnuis; 592. 621, 30 a l. chorec, sptlida di-a gnuis; 2105 ticed l. borb as a bragait; 2106 bren-ither fial-tech in l.-sin; 3619 loesfid in *lassar*-sin na peccachdu; 6200 l. tened; *voc.*, 2426 a *lassair* dimbuan; *acc.*, 2106 amal *lassair* shuirnn tened; *dat.*, 3480 adnad menman o *lassair* deaherci;—*pl. gen.*, 5858, 61, 62 locharn *lassar*; [*cf.* Ezek. i. 14, *amúit tairbéanta larṽac tinnṽige*; LB. 256 β 28 *sechnón na lasrach-sin*; *MI.* 40 c¹, *lassar* (*nom.*); *dat.*, fil is ind *lassir*, iar *lassair* máir; Isaiah xiii. 8, *larṽacá*].

lathaoh. 'mire, puddle';—*sg. voc.*, 8271 a l. brén; [*cf.* Ps. xviii. 42; *gen.*, *laṽuge*, Ex. ii. 3; *dat.*, *laṽug*, 2 Sam. xxii. 43; Job viii. 11; *pl. dat.*, *laṽacáib*, MR. 276].

lathair. 'presence';—*sg. dat.*, 7688

do'n tí na fil er lathair, 'who is not present, on the spot.'

lathe (*laa, la*). [*N.*] 'day';—*sg. nom.*, *lati* 3616. (7282 *comfhocsigfid*) 7910 l. brátha; *laa* 1249. 1700 ro-shóllaig in l.; 1350 do-raíne in *laa*; 5414 o thanic in cóicatmad *laa* o dómnach na hesergi; *la* 389 ro-hordaiged la d'áirithe (unless this is *acc. temp.*, 'on a certain day'); 2453. 3581, 84. 5070 in cet lá saboti; 3585 ochtmad lá; *acc.*, *lati* 1378. 2111 col-l. in fhuigill; 1529 col. a báis; 3529 sech cech l. sechtmaine; 1325 gus-in *laithes*; *laa* 1511. 1660 l. co n-óidche; 5366 in dara l., 'the next day'; *la* 262 eter l. 7 óidche; 478 in cet l.; 504. 1882 in l.-sin; 2356 co lá a n-etsechta; 2781 cia l.; 3532 sech cech l.; 74. 4130 la (n-oen) and; often *cech lai*, 'every day,' (959 laei). 1972. 2397, 99. 5206. 6128. 7938, 39, 40 [once 2367 in *tres lo*]; *dat.*, *lati* 1631. 2981. 3655, 61. 6526. 6683. 7161 is-in l. sea (*indiu*); 3524 is-in *tres l.*; *laithes* 5521. 5639. 6265 is-in l.-sea; 5419 i cóicatmad l.; *laithi* 4730. 5060 is-in l.-se; very commonly *ló(o)*, prob. for *la-u*: *cf.* *MI.* 40a¹⁹, 45 d⁷, *laithiu*; [about sixty times, half of which are accented], 2894 in *sesed uair do ló*; 5554 da cech loo o Chaise; 6925 for in lo dédinach (of the feast); but genly. with prep. i, *is-in lo*, *il-ló* 1203, 1854, 60. 2461. 2590. 3220. 3591, 92. 3960. 5028. 5408, &c., 'in the day-time'; 5467, 69. 6809. 6986; 4976 in nách loo; 6610 i n-oen lo; 7347 is-ind lo maith (Sunday); 7385 is-in lo deidinach (Last Day); often *il-ló brátha* 1442. 2283. 2569. 3588; 3629, 81. 4306. 6395. 6905; in the phr. *o'n lo*, 'from the day that,' as conjunction, *éṽ oṽ*, 2032, 61. 2622, 55. 2833; (7560 even of the *reason*, *o'n ló* is *mó*, is *móu* a *résún*, 'since it is greater, therefore,' &c.); *gen.*, *lati* 1106. 1478. 1630, 31. 6278. 6920 ar-ái l. mis, sechtmaine; 6376 dia l. bratha; 6525 lith l. na martiri; 6805 ainm 'lati'; 5012 dia

*laith*e brátha; *laí* 1699 dered; 2003 a tús in; 3204 matan in; 3444 i mór-dáil l. b.; 3512 sollsi in; 3617 gnimrada in; 5470 tres uair in; 5651, 3 tindsctul, forba ind ochtmad l.; (7064 im-medon lai, unless this is a cpd. in *dat.*);—*pl. nom.*—(*acc.*), *lathi* 4931, 33, 35. 6804, 49, 91; *lathe* 5415; 5365. 5404 ra-forbaide *laith*e in chencaigis; 1560 secht *laa* na sechtmaine; *dat.*, *lathib* 1546. 3699 (iar l., 'after some days'). 5551, 57. 7366. 8029; 4992 is-na huathib *laithib*-se; 2721, 24 fri trí *laib*; 5649 iar n-ocht *laib*; *gen.*, *lathi* 645. 1620. 4732, 64, 65, 68, 71, 73. (7366 oibriugud sé l.); *laith*e 4901, 42; *laa* 1561. 4706. 5651. 6671, 87; *la* 564. 650, 51. 6696;—*dual* 2535, 36 (in) da *la(a)* dec.

latrand. [M.] 'robber'; Lat. *latro*;—*sg. nom.*, 3325. 3342; *gen.*, 3343 ainm in *latraind*;—*pl. nom.*, 3340 na *latrainn*; *voc.*, 4530 a *latrandu*; *acc.*, 2257 ro-crochad eter na *latrandu*; *dat.*, 1659 forodamair guasachtu o *latrandaib*; *gen.*, 4397 uaim *latrand*;—*dual acc.*, 1209 eter na da *latrand*.

laxa. 'remissness';—*sg. dat.*, 6505 na fágubar i ndeathi no il-laxa: [cf. L.B. 238 a β 18; 256 β 76 frithaire lé-gind no umalóti iar laxu 7 emeltus 7 torsi; Ml. 23 b¹, 57 b⁷, lax, 'remissus'; 31c¹⁶ indlax, 'remisse'].

leass. see *less*.

leath. see *leth*.

lebar. [M.] 'book';—*sg. nom.*, 220. 2243. 7398. 7523; *lebor* 3980, 82, 85; *acc.*, *lebar* 25. 7333 (l. aiffrind); *dat.*, *lebar* 7293. 7304, 50, 97. 7622, 34 caipdel do l. M. &c.; 7306, 27, 82, 84 (is-in) l.; 20 as in *libar*; 3989. 4445 (corrig.). 4907. 5978. 6060. 6104, 50 il-*libur*; *gen.*, 25. 54 tital, dered in *libair*; 925 i n-a téig *libuir*;—*pl. nom.*, 3977 is iat na *libra*-sin; (*acc.*, 3976 do-rigne trí *liubair*; 4907 tuc cóic *lebuir* Móysi;) *dat.*, *lebraib* 1689 o l. na n-Ébr.; 2235 estar *lana* do l.; 5730 il-l. in rechta f.; 8052 il-l. Rig.

lebedan. 'leviathan; whale,' the chief of fishes, 6383.

léoc. [F.] 'stone';—*sg. dat.*, 853 geim do lécc logmair;—*pl. acc.*, 4873 eter lega lógmara; 8110 *lecca lonna* [sic, but corrig. *lomna*] loistecha, as in *dat.*, 8146. 8292 for leccaib l. l.; [cf. *gen.*, *leice*, *lice*, Oss. iii. 160, iv. 276].

leoca.* [F.] 'cheek-bone, jaw-bone';—*pl. nom.*, 1118 scérthar a leccni; *gen.*, 4548 tegdais na leccan, 'domus maxillarum'; [cf. L.B. 127 β 7 *lecca chamaill*; Oss. iii. 288, πο ζοιν μο ζυαυδ 7 μο *leaca*; vi. 4, Δ *leaca* βάν μαρ αν αολ; *gen.*, vi. 140, ζιοννφαδ Δ *leacan*; *dat.*, 1 Kings xxii. 24, οο βυαίλ πέ m. αρ αν *leacan*].

léoim. 'to leave, permit; abandon, give up; to set free'; *lec^o o*, 'to put away from a person, to let go'; *lec^o ass*, 'to set free';—*pres. 1 pl.*, 608 lecmít a t'ucht fessin, 'we leave it to thy own choice, decision'; 3 *pl.*, 7224 léicit in catharda uli di, 'the citizens abandon everything to it'; 8206 lecaitt in animm dochumm nime;—*relat.*, 4619 léicess uad arsaidecht a thol collaide;—*imper. 2 sg.*, 739 lec-ai dam-sa, co ro-briaser; 2218 léc dun, co ro-diglum; 2813 lec B. dún amach; 2844 léc a fhuil foraindi, but *léic* 2730. 2947. 3284; 736 leic dam-sa a n-altóri do scailed; 2471 na leic me-si do'n croich-sin; 3356 léic he a oenur, 'leave him alone'; 4713. 4830, 31 no-t-léic síis, 'cast thyself down'; 7961, 68 nach-ar-léic i n-amus, 'ne nos inducas'; 2 *pl.*, 2944 léicid dam-sa in t-innechaid; 3109 léicid uaib mo muinntir;—*subj. pres. 2 sg.*, *léici* 764 na ro-s-l. na demnu is-in cathraig; 1408 co ro-l. dam oen uair i n-ernaigthe; 2050 co ro-l. dam, dul i cennadaig aile; 5254 ma-ne *léic*-su dam-sa indlat duit; 2815 da lecea tú Ísu ass; 7826 (7961) ní r-lecea sind i n-amus;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 486 (*modat*) na ro-s-lecead di-a mac, cretem do Xt.; 3 *pl.*, (*modat*) 703 co ro-léctis dam fognam do Xt.;—*fut. 1 sg.*,

6559 lécfet desmbirecht do na m.;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 2217 ni ro-lécus-[s]a doib do mbhairt; 3 *sg.*, 842 ni ro-léc demun cúmsanad do; 1344 ni ro-s-léc a chend do phócad; 3225 ni ro-leic anmain Iudáis dochum n-iffirn; [*pres.*, 7184 co nu-s-léic soigit i ndiaid in toirb, sic, but *prps.* co ru-s-l.]; 1 *pl.*, 1709 ro-lécsem uaind in comroreuin; 2 *pl.* (*perf.*), 1718 ro-lécebar-si uaib he cen a chretium; 3 *pl.*, 1973 ni lécsat uacht no seis no ittaid fair; 7228 lécsat cathugud do'n béist, 'they gave battle to it'; but 704 ro-m-lecsit uadib; 3286 olc an iarmaid ro-lécsit forru fen, 'the consequences they brought on themselves';—*pass.* *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7620 in t-í d'a legar fiadnaise; 8366 na lecar dó, 'what is not permitted to him';—*imper.* 3 *sg.-pl.*, 408 lecar di-a tigib iat, 'let them be sent to their homes'; 8208 lecar di, dula;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3287 ro-leiced B. ass;—*inf.* *lecin*, *lecut*.

lécud. [M.] 'letting, permitting, sending (away),' &c.; 865, (66) in mnai colaig do l. uad, 'to put her away'; 2817 nach dlíg a l. ass; 3138 in n-é a l. ass cin a malairt; 4164 tres-na pecthaib-sin do l. i comdilmaine do cách, 'through allowing their sins to be freely indulged in'; 4441 b'aíl laís a l. chuire, 'to send it back to him'; 8134 cen t'anál do l. immach.

lécun. 'id.'; 1953 a l. cen a frithardad; 2764 Ísu do l. as a fhorcongul; 2809. 3262, 74 (ferr) do l. ass.

ledraim.* 'to hack, mangle';—*sec.* *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7212 co letrad féoil 7 lethar o'n chnám;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7186 co ru-s-ledair co mor he;—*pass. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 1119 lederthar a doti; [*cf.* MR. 300, γυρ λεσθαιρ in leat-uot]; see *letrad*.

legaim. 'to melt, dissolve away';—*pres. relat.*, 2766 amal legus cech bréc;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1266 ro-s-leg a fheoil amal usce;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 2766 legfadit (a gnim-ruda); [*cf.* Exod. xv. 15, λεγγω; Job

xxviii. 2, λεγταιρ πρῶτ ἀρ ἀν ἑλὼτ; Micah i. 4].

leges. [M.] 'cure; medicine';—*sg. nom.*, 264 in leiges suthain do dail doib; 555 is laís do-ronad leiges in abbad; 6262 l. Dé; 7788 nach étir a leigess, 'cannot be cured'; *acc.*, 245 ro-shirset logad 7 l. a peccaid; *dat.*, 379 comairle di-a l.; 559 ic a l.; 4223. 6428. 7644 do legius; 4980 frepaid do leigius a chinad; *gen.*, 422 lossai legis; 4628 cuinchid al-legis fair.

legim. 'to read';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 661 nacha r-legais is-in t-shoscela;—*pass. subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 24 co ro-legthar.

légion. 'legion';—3121 dá l. déc do ainglib; 3913 na huli l. na ndémanu; *acc.*, 3908 fuasne ar légiona.

legtha. 'molten';—1234 iarn l. do thabairt a ngin G.; [*cf.* Exod. xxxii. 4].

legud. [M.] 'reading';—7371 diadacht do l.; [Acts viii. 30, λευγὰν ἀν φάρι].

leim.* [N.] 'leap, spring';—*pl. acc.*, 892 [skill] fri clesaigecht 7 leimenda.

leimnech. 'leaping';—7665 doni leimnech is-in t-shámrad; [*cf.* MR. 198, αἶς leimnις, 'hovering'; but *cf.* Oss. iii. 254, ῥῆλᾰν ṛe ṛuιτ 7 ṛe leim-neac].

léir. 'visible, conspicuous';—*sg. nom.*, 456 dentar irfhuacra l. uait;—*pl. nom.*, 1395 co mtís l. a cnámu; *acc.*, 155 do-s-gní ernaigthe leri;—*genly. adv.* co(l)leir = 'wholly, clearly, completely,' 193 ro-nuallsat a n-uile col-l.; 200 ro-indisetar uli —; 240 atbertsat o guth etrocht —; 269 ro-fhollaisget —; 683 ro-maith a pheccead dó —; 743 ro-bris na altóir co l.; 3976 ro-fholaisg —; 4172 co r-gaba — do'n Ch. dechmadu; 4672 fégas — 7 co tremfurachair; 5172 o ro-cheleabair do leir cáise na f.; [*cf.* ler-thindl, LB. 205 β 70, 'the complete gathering'; LB. 205 β 51 in slóg is léri ruccad la rig riam; and the common

leir-ṛṣṛioṛ, 'totally destroy,' FM. iii. 1956.]

leirai. * 5396, see 5637, and *cf.* under *aieais*, p. 534, b; in the expression applied to St. Luke, 'the man of the clear tale:' *cf.* LB. 185 a 39 taitne doibe sund iar-sin, eter *Lucas léir-scribuid 7 Matha*.

len. 'sorrow';—*sg. acc.*, 4126 cen l., cen erchra forru; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 294, iv. 246].

lenab. [M.] 'child';—*sg. nom.*, 7732 nách mothaig in l. urchoit in airm; *gen.*, 7727 náduir in lenib; Matt. ii. 20, *nom.*, *gen.*; *pl. nom.*, Lenb, Gen. xxxiii. 13; [*cf.* the Anglo-*Ir. a-lanna*].

lenaim. 'to follow, cleave to, persevere in';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 4196 lenait di-a n-ulco;—*imper. 3 sg.*, 2412 lenad h'ires;—*relat.*, 4593 lenas do'n comrarcain gentlide;—*consuet.*, 7623 co lenand lorg Iúdaís;—[*subj. 2 sg.*, 803 co ro-lenair trocaire Dé];—*acc. pres. 3 sg.*, 4595 nolenad do stair rechta nama;—*fut. 1 sg.*, 2189 lenfat he;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 7226 ro-slen folliuchta in t-shlóig; 2910 do-len he o'n Galilee;—*redup. perf. 3 sg.*, 6638 Abraam, di-a r-lil [ainm] Ionathas: [*cf.* LB. 145 β52; no l'il ainm, Oss. iv. 288; v. 146, oo l'il ve file; iii. 188, gup leanaoap bar 5-copa oo'n talam].

lend. [F.] 'tunic, mantle';—7027 l. buide, 'sagum millennium.'

lenda. see *lind*.

lenmaige. [F.] 'childishness';—*sg. nom.*, 7726 gu ra-b l. in cundrad-sin; [*cf.* MR. 294].

lenmain. [F.] 'cleaving, adhering; following, touching'; *inf. of lenaim*;—*sg. acc.*, 2000 ni ro-lam demun a l.; *dat.*, 303 enáim do l. 'n-a brágait; 488 in recht M. do l.; 8087. 8252 peccad i n-a l., i-t l.-aiu.

lennán. [M.] 'lover';—*sg. acc.*, 7724 tréices he er l. utmall mbrégach; [*cf.* Gen. xxii. 24, 'concubine'; Oss. iii. 60, v. 48; and *cf.* the expression leannán ríoe, 'familiar spirits,' 1 Sam. xxviii.

3, 9; 2 Kings xxviii. 3; Isaiah xix. 3; FM. iii. p. 1724, lenoán oeópaob, 'favourite of the distressed'].

leoman. [M.] 'lion';—*sg. nom.*, 6383 in l., (airchindech) do na biastaib; *acc.*, 4847 tuinsema in l.; *dat.*, 8403 ro-hoirced ó'n leomun; *gen.*, 3437 cuilén leómain; 7530 codlad in leomain;—*pl. gen.*, 4043 i cuthi na leoman;—[3437 tic in fer-leo is prob. the Lat. word, but it is used in FM. iii. 2296, leó ap nept].

lepaid. 'bed';—*sg. acc.*, 2777 bliad-sin imlán for oen l.; 7731 saichand se lepaid in spta.; *dat.*, 2221 fris-in ti ata i-t l.-si, 'under thy care'; 2433 ro-sined il-l. he, 'he was stretched out on the bed of torture'; 4996, 97 il-l. for leith, 'in separate beds'; *gen.*, leptha 57. 58 froigid, aiged a l.; 7777 glaccad l. in duine ele; [*pl. genly.* leaptáca, Oss. iv. 256; Isaiah lvii. 2; Amos vi. 4].

lessaigim. 'to aid, heal; supply the needs of';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 4973 nol-lessaig a chain-duthracht in nech ic nach fil almsa; 4991 (and *subj.*), co ro-lessaige tri almsanuib na peccaid nách lessaig tria áine;—*pret. 1 sg.*, 1529 ro-lessaiges 7 ro-sailius N.; 3 *sg.*, 3658 in spt., ro-lessaig in eclas cechtarda;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 7646 no-co lesaigther a tanic esti d'ule;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1599 ro-lessaiged corp St. co n-onodr.

leso. 'lazy';—*sg. nom.*, 6466 aithrige l. no mall; *acc.*, 5825 greesed in l.: *cf. ad-leso* 4743.

lesci. [F.] 'laziness';—*sg. cor.*, 8224 a l. áine; [*cf.* LB. 187 a 12, cid aneolas cid l.; Oss. v. 48].

less. I. 'advantage';—*sg. gen.*, 7991 ar daig lessa sochaide; *genly.* in phr. *riecim a l.*, 'to need': *cf.* 1521 ci-ped ní rista a l.; 3494 no-co recat a l.; 3963 ranic a l. ecna; 4373. 4839, 57. 4960. 5206. 5814, 16, 20, 50. 6001. 7402. 7567. 7843, 46, 63, 66. 7939; *lessa* 462. 7554; *gen.*, ir-riachtain a lessa 6041.

6157, (though *riachtanus* has *less* 5816. 7567).

leas. II. 'fort,' 'castellum';—*sg. acc.*, 4370 ercid is-in l.: [*cf.* FM. ann. 918].

leas. III. 'launch, hip';—*pl. dat.*, 1327 coindli do suingud fo a leassaib: [*cf.* Lev. iv. 9; Judges xv. 8, leir, 'hip'].

lestar. [N.] 'vessel';—270 in lestar gloine [should be *pl.*]; 2334 l. lán do usce; 5981 is l. honorach do'n chomdid in corp; 6357 bid l. gloinide fo'n usce; 6362 lintar l. de; *voc.*, 1811 a l. lán do déannaib; *acc.*, 262 cid do-dénad friss-in l. út; 2869 ro-línsat l. do fhín-eccra; 5332 taiscid il-l. nglan; 6359 co linand l. ngloinide;—*pl. nom.*, [*masc.*] 265 do-rónta lestar gloine; 5480 ní gabait na lestar lána a tórmach; *dat.*, 5511 do-rónad fin nua is-na lestraib núb;—*dual acc.*, 2235 do-rat dí lestar lana do lebraib for a muin.

lesugud. [M.] 'aiding, healing; supplying needs';—*sg. voc.*, 8253 a l. in díumaís, 'thou minister of pride'; *dat.*, 7583 a animm do l.; 7646 in chnéd do l.; *less* 5997. 6129 do shassad 7 do l.; 6121 di-ar fhulang 7 di-ar l.; *gen.*, 4629 oc cuinchid al-legis 7 al-lesaisgthe fair.

leth. [N.] 1°, 'side; direction'; 2°, 'half';—*sg. nom.*, 4407. 4699 (leath). 4734. 5063. 5406. 5643. 5784. 5962. 6196. 6688 (leath). 7837 is e l. is oenta-dach fri, 'the part that corresponds to,' &c.; 7241 lingid in dara l. na biasta; 7219 folmaiged l. (2) na cathrach di; *acc.*, 498 tuc a l. (2) dam-sa; 7703 gerrus l. iarthair in duine; 6436 ferta meic Dé do chur il-l. Blzbb;—often of the direction in which one goes: *cf.* 500 cia l. do-rechaind, 'towards what direction'; 1694 nach l. atcobair; 1836 cia l. ragu-sa; 1837, 39 in l. togairmfe, bus tol do Dia; 1893. 8216 cia l. tégi; 5408 na digaitís nách l., 'not anywhere'; 3006. 5500, 25 for cech l., 'everywhere'; but 3024 ruc for l., 'took apart'; *dat.*,

3213 ocht penginde col. (2), = '8½d.'; 761. 2856 di cech l., 'on all sides'; 351 il-l. amuich; 1018 il-l. n-aill; 5566 il-l. fri. rúin; 6218 i l. fri Dia, fria dáinib, 'in reference to,' 'when referred to'; but the proper *dat.* form is *leith* 54; 7063 dá cech leith; often in *fo leith*, 'each separately,' 2872. 5038. 5121. 5370. 5475. 5568. (6580. 6613. 6728 *fo-leth*); *for leith*, 'to go apart,' 605. 3023, 36, 39. 4996, 97; used like *fo l.*, 7326. 7510. 7617, 32. 7767; 7212 ni-s-téged nech secci do leith, 'along past it';—*pl. dat.*, 2896. 3365 a ndib lethib;—in its signification of *half*, *cf.* 111 l.-marb; 1372 l.-bliadain; 2475 l.-uaire; so *l.-fhiad-naise*, 'false witness,' 7609-7672¹²;—denoting one of a couple, 554 l.-iscait, 'one hip'; 553 l.-shuil, 'one eye'; 620 l.-roisc; [*cf. gen. (fem.)*, na leithe, Oss. iii. 216; Nehem. iii. 9].

lethaim.* 'to spread,' *intrans.*;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4223 ar dáig na ro-letha in teidm tria ballaib in chuirp;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5286 ro-leath clú na n-aps. fo'nd uile domun, so FM. ann. 868. 1063; *iii.*, p. 1962.

lethan. 'broad';—*sg. nom.*, 3996, 99. 4000 is l. in sét; 5839 is l. in timna; *dat. (fem.)*, 902 for méis lethain; see *lethnugud*.

lethar. 'skin';—*sg. nom.*, 2144 ro-erig a fheoil 7 a l. de; *acc.*, 7212 co letrad feóil 7 l. o'n chnáim; 7457 do-chuir tú f. 7 l. mór étach umam; [*gen.*, leatáir, Acts ix. 43].

lethet. [F.] 1°, 'breadth'; 2°, 'kind, sort';—*sg. acc.*, 6352 da-ro-raind fot 7 l. 7 airde ina heclai; *gen.*, 3091 tria tharmcruthugud a letheti, 'one of its size,' 'one of the same kind'; 4523 cennaigecht na letheti-se, 'of this sort'; [hence, a leitéroe, Matt. vii. 12, ix. 8].

leth-fhiadnaise. [F.] 'false witness' (*fem.*, 7623, 32); see the separate words.

lethnugud. [M.] 'spreading';—*sg.*

dat., 5566 ind eclais iar n-a l. f6 chethar-airid in domain.

letrad. [M.] 'hacking; cutting off'; — *sg. dat.*, 169 iar n-a l. do chloidem P.; 8307 ic a lethrad; see *ledraim*.

lethreta. 'partial, inclined' (?); — *sg. nom.*, 6876 is mor is l. in cined doenna fris-in dualaig-sin in ecaig.

lia. 'more (numerous)'; — 6212 iumad bud l. do aisnes, 'to name a larger number'; 6219 co n-id l. in forend.

liachtu. [F.] 'lesson'; Lat., *lectio*; — *sg. nom.*, 4599. 6802; *ta 3534. 5275. 5542; *acc.*, 2984. 4402. 4729. 38. 5059. 68. 5398. 5403 ro-scrib in liachtain n6ib-sea; (but 4419 *liachtu*); *gen.*, 3532. 76. 4406. 4598. 4652. 4734. 4909. 27. 5063. 5274. 5324. 5406. 5541. 6801. 48. 7014 na liachtan-so, depend. on etargna, coibnes, (tochoscentaige 7014); but also as if from an i-stem, *gen.*, na liachtana, 3448. 6890, or *tanu 2986 [*sic MS.*, 163 β 31, 168 α 5, 197 β 31; but in 6688 the MS. has *tan].

liaig. [M.] 'physician'; — *sg. nom.*, 422, 23, 24. 4222. 5396. 5637 (l. togaide cuirp 7 anna, of St. Luke). 6768; — *pl. acc.*, 377 ro-tinoiled a lega; [*gen.*, léaḡa, Luke v. 31].

liamain. [F.] 'imputing (a crime), inculpation'; — *sg. dat.*, 3151 do l. chinad for Ísu; see *liim*.

lias. [M.] 'cattle-shed'; — *pl. acc.*, 1033 denaid liasu doib; *gen.*, 1036 for amus al-lias.

liath. 'grey'; — *sg. nom.*, 1490 senoir l. coem; 7270 tomm l. hi cert-med6n a 6dain; — *pl. gen.*, 1968 uathad finda l.

libur. see *lebar*.

lico. see *lecc*.

lige. 'lying down'; — *sg. dat.*, 762. 1011. 2316 i n-a l.; 5846 ech in n-a laige fo eri.

liged. [M.] 'letting, permitting to enter'; — 7428 diabul do l. i n-a inad f6n; 7797 dbl. do ligad is-tech; see *lecud*.

liim. * 'to lay to the charge (of) =

for, 'accuse'; — *pret. 3 pl.*, 3147 ro-líset for Ísu, sin do ráda do thempul: cf. *Wb.*, p. 8, v. 8, líit forn aépert, 'they accuse us of saying that,' where Z² 21. 630 gives líit = 'blasphemia,' as if it were a noun; inf. *liamain*, but FM. ann. 432, libur; BB. 464 α 14; cf. 8380 do-s-lí péin, 'it gets punishment' (?). — *III.* 6538. see *lenaim*.

lin. I. 'number'; — 388. 589 in lin-sin; 574 al-lin espuc, 'bishops to that amount'; 1413 ba he al-l.; 5440 is e l. ro-boi is-in cendacuil; 5481 is e l. na mberla; 6212 lia oldas in l.-sin; 6128 l. mbocht; 6129 in l. do bochtaib.

lin. II. [N.] 'side; class'; — *pl. nom.*, 8391 cethri lina, do na dlegar áine, 'four classes of people'; often in *dual dat.*, dib linaib, 'both,' (for any case), 498 ro-chísiu d.-l., 'both of us wept'; 2476; 4967 iat d.-l. do denum, 'to do both things'; 5002 co n-a n-athgabil d.-l., 'including both'; 5721. 6343; sometimes dib-linib 1010; 4143 guidset d.-l. in coimdid; 7878 is inunn athair aiditit occu d.-l.

lin. III. 'linen'; — *sg. gen.*, 470 ro-béted o étach lín gil he; *lin-anart* 1870, 1, 4, 6. 3688. 5243, 45: cf. also 2916 ro-chengail he do lín-scoit gil taitnem-aig, cf. LB. 219 β 68, atnagur lín-acóti bá chend C., 'linen bandages.'

lin. IV. [N.] 'net'; — *sg. acc.*, 7708 do-gabais al-lín diabuil he, 'flung him into the net'; [cf. *MI.* 39 d¹, lina, 'retia'; Matt. xiii. 47; *gen.*, aḡ ceil-gean lín, Matt. iv. 8].

linad. [M.] 'filling'; — *sg. nom.*, 5401 a l. 6 rath in spiruta; *dat.*, 381 in iach-lind do l. do fhuil; 1264 coire do l. ho bii; 5424 iar n-a l. o'n sp.

linaim. 'to fill'; — *pres. consuet.*, 5583 no-a-linand da cech maith; 6359 co linand lestar áile; — *relat.*, 5465 cride, línas o rath, 'which it fills with grace'; — *pret. 2 sg.*, 1358 ro-línais mo meis o cech maith; 3 *sg.*, ro-lín 746 ro-lín dásacht in rig; 1121. 2641 ro-s-l.

oman; 1590 in uli inud; 2506 in tempul di-a brentur; 5367. 5452 in tégdais uli; 5452 in cennacuil; 5584, 6, 7, 9, 90 in gilla, &c.; 3 *pl.*, 2868 ro-línsat lestar do fhín-ecra; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6362 lantar lestar de; 6670 lantar o dfumus; —*pres. perf.* 3 *pl.*, 5478 ro-línait uli o'n spirut; —*perf.* 3 *pl.*, 5370 ro-línta uli o rath in spta.; —*ptcp.*, 7664 is línta in doman do lucht nambrég.

línd. I. in *iach-línd* 381, 86, 'fish-pool.'

línd. II. [N.] 'liquid, liquor (beer, &c.);' —*sg. nom.*, 6364 iccid in l.-sin cech ngalar; *acc.*, 6364 co mblaisét in l. somblasta; *gen.*, *lenda* 74 hic ol l.; 5238, 39 caithem bíid 7 l.; *lendaí* 1194 coilech l.; 6045 sásad in bíid 7 in l.

líne. [F.] 'line'; —*sg. nom.*, 4445 ro-scribad in l. noeb-sa.

lingim. 'to leap'; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2818 lingid dassacht i P.; 7240 lingid is-in t-shléib; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 840 ro-ling demun etai hi cride H.; 7241 ro-ling i n-a diad; (*dep.*), 2775. 7286 ro-lingestar a n-airde, i n-aor; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7728 lingther do smuaintigib éxamla a chride, 'his heart is assailed': cf. FM. ann. 1585, 1600, ro língeaó, 'was attacked.'

líth. [M.] 'festival'; —*sg. nom.*, 1104. 1475. 1627. 6523 di-a ta l. 7 foraitmet; 6264 atfíadar in-eclais Dé; 7161 celebrathar; *acc.*, 1105. 1477. 1629. 6525 celebrat, airmnitigít l. 7 foraitmet, (6525 l. lathi na martiri): [cf. FM. ann. 1148; often in phr., r líc lím-ra, 'I delight in,' &c.; MR. 18. 296; FM. iii. 1612, bá ro líc lár-[r]uim, 'rejoiced was he').

líte. [F.] 'letter'; —*sg. gen.*, 3526. 6472 recht lítre, 'the written Law'; —*pl. (dat.)*, 2877 titul do scribend tria litrib Ébra.

lo. see *lathe*.

lobar. [M.] 'leper'; —*sg. dat.* (*pred.*), 376 co mbui i n-a l. moel: [cf.

Ml. 16 b², cid in lobur, 'etiam imbecillus'; O'C. *Lect.*, 598; Matt. viii. 2].

lobra. [F.] 'weakness'; —*sg. nom.*, 1665 na bud in l. do P., 'et non infirmor': [cf. Ml. 45 c⁹; O'C. *Lect.*, 601, 613].

loch. 'lake'; —*sg. acc.*, 1877 tóit cus-in l.; *dat.*, 1878. 79 is-in l.; *gen.*, 1880 im-medon in locha; —*pl. nom.*, 4285 lacha; *dat.*, 8295. 8302 for lochaib tiugaib, bréna.

locharn. [F.] 'lamp, light'; —*sg. nom.*, 5858, 61, 62 l. na derci, l. tened, l. lassar; *voc.*, 1197. 1300 a lócharnn, a l. na fírinde; *acc.*, 4250 ro-chomarleico lochairnd rí; *pl. nom.*, 5859, 61 locharna tened; *acc.*, 1878 atconnairo na locharnna for lasad: [cf. LB. 130 β 42; 145 a 44, gin na lochairne, 'os lampadis'; Exod. xxvii. 20, lócharnn; *pl.*, lócharnn, Gen. i. 14; *acc.*, lócharnna, Num. viii. 2].

locc. [M.] 'place'; —*sg. nom.*, 1295 tuccad dam-sa l. dorchá cumang; 6442; 7772 is e l. a ndérnad; 8396 l. no inad uasal; *voc.*, 8239 a loc tairisme in chráeis; *acc.*, 73 ni r-dfhech in loc; 7195 ro-thogus in l. mbecc; 1869. 2332. 2444. 2853 cu l. in dfchennta, in crochda; 2503 eirc ass co l. écin; 6455 dul il-l. aile; 8155 cu loc aile; also 922 tiagut cus-in lucc; 1302 na dechsum is-in lucc dorchá; 1414 ro-siacht cul-luc in dichennta; *dat.*, 6454 il-locc airithe; genly. *luc(e)*, 145 tanic fuil al-luc (from the place) in chreachta moir; 1366 tair as in lucc; 4100. 6449 as in(d) l.; 1575. 6285. 6315, 33 is-in luc; 1553 i n-oen lucc; 1584, 85 is-in cetna, tress, lucc; 7196 is-in lucc út; *gen.*, 927 ainm in luice; 6454 imgabail in luic-sin; —*pl. acc.*, 1583 fuarumar tri lucai; (*dat.*), 757 ro-aîtrebam is-na hinata-sin 7 na luca.

locht. 'fault, blemish'; —*sg. nom.*, 1237 ni frith nach l. is-in cend; *acc.*, 7679 indsaigít cech l. 7 cech anib, 'they attack any blemish'; 3916. 5099. 8087

cen l. (cen ainim); *pl. (nom., lochta, l.U. 121 þ 31; lochoa, Gen. xli. 9; dat., 8227 a agaid fria lochtaib.*

loech. [M.] 1°, 'hero'; 2°, 'layman'; — *sg. acc., 4291 eter l. (2) 7 clerech;—pl. gen., 2630, 39 a lamaib na loech, 2628 lóech-miled.*

loeg. [M.] 'calf'; — *sg. acc., 1717 ro-chúmdaigaiabar in l. n-órdai; gen., 2829 adrad in loeig ordai.*

log. [N.] 'reward'; — *sg. nom., 3230 is l. fola 7 feola he; 3232 l. na fola do thabairt i ciste; 6484 maith in l.; 6488 is e l. ata da cech oen; acc., 1662 no-melled l. soethar a lám; 5952 dobera l. th' almssaine, 6162; 4585. 4639 ar l. 7 ar tuillem saegulla; 1661 cen l.; 3239 il-l. in chimeda: [cf. *gen., FM. iii. 1920, ιαρ τταδαριε α λán λóιγε νό.**

logad. [M.] 'forgiveness'; — *sg. acc., 244 ro-shirset l. a peccaid doib; 2306 tabair l. dún; °ud 2187, 89 cuindig° l. fair; 4949 atcotand l. o Dia; 8235 etrocair fri l. a pheccaid do neoch aile; dat., 7946 féich connagum do logud dún.*

lógaim. 'to forgive, remit,' with *dat.;—pres. 1 pl., 7826, 7937, 53 amal logmait-ne di-ar fhéchemnaib; 3 pl., 4332 (devils), nach logait nach ni di-a fiachaib;—imper. 2 sg., 174. 2857 log doib, do na doinib, (in ní do-s-gniat); 7825. 7937, 46 log dún ar fiachu;—subj. pres. 2 pl., 7956 mi-ne lógthai-se do'n fhoirind;—fut. 3 sg., 7958 ci-p e na logfa o cride do'n chommesom; (abs.), 728 logfaid do Dia duit;—pret. 3 sg., 6481 ro-n-log Dia a uli peccai dó; 8412 ro-log dó a ph.;—pass. pres. 3 pl., 5893 logthar doib a p.; 5899 súalaig, trias-a lógdar a n-uile p.;—fut. 3 pl., 5612. 8020 logfaiater a n-uile p.;—pret. 3 sg., 5901 ro-logad a p. do Maire; 3 pl., 8409 ro-logtha a p. do lucht N.*

logidecht. 'reward, largess'; — *sg. acc., 3709 do-ratsat l. mor doib; [gen.,*

FM. iii. 2346, οραγαίλ λόγαρθεαττα α φερνύτρε; ann. 1310].

lógmar. 'precious'; — *sg. acc., 846 ro-caithaet biad 7 fin l.; (fem.), 'mair 2156 ro-chansat cantaiac l. do; 1103 dochótar im-martra l.; dat. fem., 853 co ngeim do licc logmair;—pl. acc., 4873 lega lógmara, 'precious stones'; 7116 na dána logmara.*

loigim.* 'to lie down, bow down'; — *pret. 1 sg., 494 ro-loigius i n-a fiad-naise; 3 sg., 811 co ru-s-loig fri toeb in chuirp; 3 pl., 191 ro-s-loigset; 244 ro-loigset; [cf. LB. 111 þ 9, ro-loigset croind co lar thalman].*

loimm. [N.] 'milk'; — *sg. nom., 1434 tanic usce 7 l. as a churp; acc., 6628 do-ratus l. na cích-sa; [gen., loma, Nenn. 212; dat., lomum, LB. 219 a 64].*

loinde. see *luinde.*

loinges. 460. see *longais.*

loingim.* 'to eat, take food'; — *subj. pres. 3 sg., 4186 co na ro-loinge re n-a trath; [cf. MR. 22, loingro; FM. ann. 703; inf. longat, Oss. v. 74].*

loiscim. 'to burn, consume'; — *pres. 3 sg., 7278 ni loisc tene [he];—fut. 3 sg., 3618 loscfid amal soigné na peccadachdu;—fut. sec. 3 sg., 2106 no-loiscfed in mbith;—pret. 3 sg., 3628. 6327 ro-loisc tene, in saignen;—pass. pres. 3 sg., 7733 no-co (= 'till') loiscther hé; 3 pl., 4119. 4241 loiscther o shaignénu;—fut. 3 sg., 3623 is-in lo-sin loisctfithar talam; inf. loscad.*

loiscthech. 'burning, heated'; — *sg. nom., 7266 tene loiscedech;—pl. dat., 8110. 8147. 8293 for leccaib lomma loiscthecha.*

lomm. 'bare'; — *sg. dat., 2151 co cloideb l. i n-a láim;—pl. dat., (8110 sic corrig.), 46. 8292 for leccaib lomma loiscthecha.*

lón. [M.] 'provision, store'; — *sg. nom., 408 tabar l. oir doib; [gen., Lóinn, Gen. xlii. 25; FM. iii. 1986, vo*

ἐλάδαῖς λόν; *pl.*, ταῖς αἰσῶν αἰσῶν FM. iii. 2002; iii. 1654, co n-a λόνις; *MI.* 39 c³³, a loan, 'adipem suum'].

lond. 'angry, indignant,' only in *phr.* *is l. la*, 'to vex, anger one'; 101 ba l. leo-som in scel-sin; 861 ba lonn lais; 906 ba l. la H. in ascaid-sin; 3679 ba l. la hÍú. in ní-sin; [*MR.* 248, ba lonn 7 ba loṛcaṵ le C.].

londas. [*M.*] 'indignation'; — *sg. nom.*, 2310. 2950 ro-gab ferg 7 lonnas (londus) iat; *acc.*, 1816 faillsigfet mo feirg 7 lonnus; *dat.*, 2700 atbert co feirg 7 lonnus; 6562 ro-soitea i fheirg 7 lonnus fri hE.; 6647 ro-hadannad o f. 7 lonnus; [*cf.* *FM.* iii. 1638, 1972, 1980; *MI.* 18a¹⁰, lóndas, 'motus'; 22 c⁹, 40 c³, 49 b²; *gen.*, ind londassa, *MI.* 20 b¹⁶, 'indignationis'].

long. [*F.*] 'ship'; — *pl. acc.*, 7040, 42 ro-bris, tuairefet longa in mara.

longais. 'exile'; — *sg. acc.*, 4200 tria l. 7 carcair; 5888 for a l.; 460 fl for loinges 7 teched; [*cf.* *MI.* 23 b¹³, 39 b², buthe forlongais; *LB.* 129 a 25, ar aen re Dd. for in longas-sin; *LU.* 22 B 12, dibercaig lóingse (*gen.*)].

longport. [*M.*] 'camp'; — *sg. acc.*, 7799 gebaid se nert for in l.-phort; *dat.*, 4903 immalle fri Saul is-in l.; [*gen.*, in longpuir, *MR.* 118].

lór. 'enough'; [*cf.* *o'*]; — *sg. nom.*, 726 is l. an ro-ráidis; 4267 is l. do desmberecht; 4954 bad l. do maith dó; 4984 is l. do dhoccumal do neoch; 5261 is l. do indlat a choss nama; 5580 is l. d'fhorcetul . . . a thadall namá; 7299 is l. in dara cuit do choimet; 7971 ní hed is l. dún do chuinchid; in *phr.* *is l. la*, 'to deem sufficient'; 3300 amal ba l. leo; 6712 ní ba l. lais, 'as much as he wanted'; 7639 mi-na-b l. lett a n-abair ann-so; folld. by *gen.*, 61 na tarraid a lor adartha, 'their fill of worship'; 410 cen a lor each 7 bid; [*cf.* *MI.* 53 c¹⁸, ní lour].

lor-gnfm. [*M.*] 'satis-faction'; — *sg.*

nom., 88 ro-b ail lais síd 7 l.-g.; [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1177].

lorg. [*M.*] 'track'; — *sg. acc.*, 7623 lenand l. Iúdaís.

lorg. [*F.*] 'club, staff'; — *sg. acc.*, 2232 beir mo luirg lat; — *pl. nom.*, 5103 al-lorga 7 a mbachla i n-a lámaib; [*gen.*, na luirge, *Oss.* iii. 220].

los. 'sake, behalf; part'; — 22 al-los na fala, 'concerning the blood'; 1394 a tócbail al-los a fuilt, 'to seize her by her hair'; 3027 is do do-dechaid, ar oen lus co ro-crochtha, 'with the sole purpose of being crucified'; [very common in *al-los*, 'on that account,' 'engaged in,' 'near': *cf.* *FM.* iii. 1688, bá reṵ oo pala óó ar a loṛr, 'in consequence'; 2296, 98. 2330, 'on that account'; 2110, a loṛ an bpoṛlaṛnn, 'by violence'; 2178, a loṛ a láma, 'by the prowess of his hand'; 2106, a loṛ t., 'to take to him'; *LU.* 40 B 13; *LB.* 111 B 41, 144 a 42, 233 B 50, 247 a 39; *LL.* 148 a 3, 5, 11, 14; 160 B 2; 210 a 34; *MR.* 270].

loscad. [*M.*] 'burning'; — *sg. acc.*, 1890 ro-triallsat l. Neir; 2237 fuabrid a l.; *dat.*, 5915. 6297. 6574. 7486 di-a l.; 7745 [i]ar n-a l.; 1985 'co-m l.; 8307 ic a l.; 7743 co cuas o l. no o brenad.

-losothi. 'heated'; — 8301; see *bruth-l.*

lossa. see *lus*.

lotar. see *luid*.

lothor. [*N.*] 'ewer, wash-basin'; — *sg. acc.*, 5244 do-rat usce il-l.; [*cf.* *LB.* 114 a 23, bundsacha do chur os na lothraib a tomlitis na coerig a cuitig, 'in canalibus,' *Vulg.*].

luad. 'mention'; — *sg. acc.*, 7678 fácbait sin cen l.; [*cf.* *Oss.* iii. 250, 5an m'anaṛna féin oo luadṵ].

luaide. 'lead'; — *sg. acc.*, 1234 atbert l. 7 iarn legtha do thabairt a ngin G.; *dat.*, 1264 coire do linad ho l.; *gen.*, luadi 1017 i taidlib l.; 1080 dí thábaill l.; 1276 comrair l.; 2553 gabat saba

luaigi; [cf. LB. 151β45, 247α62; FM. iii. 2212].

luaidim.* 'to speak, talk';—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, 6879 na ro-luaidemm bréicc; [cf. Luke vi. 11, 'oo luaibéadap pé Δ ééile']; *inf.* luad.

luaith. [F.] 'ashes';—*sg. nom.*, 1241 co ndernta men 7 luaith di-a bal-laib; *acc.*, 976 do-ratsat luaith for a cennuib; [cf. *gen.*, na luaða, Lev. vi. 11; Isaiah lxi. 3; it occurs for 'ashes' about twenty times in Bib.; never, as far as I know, in *nom.*; luaithpeaðb occurs about twelve times = 'ashes,' but is very common = 'dust'].

luaithred. [N.] 'dust, ashes';—*sg. nom.*, 983 boi l. for a cennu; *voc.*, 8236 a l. salach; *acc.*, 1269 techail in l. (°read) n-uli; 1281 eter chnamu 7 l.; 1284 do-ráitne sollse for l. na marb; *dat.*, 3623 loiscfithir talam co ra-b 'n-a l.; 6395 erigfe in cined doenna do l. in talman; [*gen.*, luaithpéb, Luke x. 11].

luamairecht. 'guiding, directing';—*sg. gen.*, 2655 comas luamairechta a tengad; [cf. MR. 182; from luamaire, 'pilot,' FM. ann. 448. 1447 luam].

luan. 'Monday';—*sg. dat.*, 4508 is-in l.

luard.* (P) O'R. translates by 'common, awkward, sluggish, &c., meanings which are hardly applicable here, in *pl. dat.*, 8305 co scretaib 7 égmib luardaib, ('pitiable' P).

luas. 'speed';—6928 tancatar in l.-sa, 'came with such speed'; [cf. Oss. iii. 98, Δ luas fáimle; vi. 20, Δ luasðap].

luath. 'quick, swift'; *genly. adv.*, col-l. 236, 38. 665. 1188. 1365, 4261, 71. 5117; co l. 2971. 3224. 3501. 5424;—*pl. dat.*, 410 for echaib ro-luatha;—*compar.* 4135 indas is luathi oltás amal dogním-sea, 'more quickly than I do.'

lubair. [F.] 'vow, prescribed duty';—*sg. nom.*, 8390; [cf. LB. 259α9, 16, 51; Culdees 213; FM. ann. 1148, 1173, sap noenam gaða lubpa ecclap-

caða, 'every ecclesiastical duty,' O'Don.].

lub-gort. [M.] '(herb-)garden';—*sg. nom.*, 3017² l.-g.; *dat.*, 3020 il.-g.; [cf. MR. 34; FM. ann. 1592].

lúbra. [F.] 'leprosy';—*sg. nom.*, 373 l. tromm; *dat.*, 469 glan o lúbra; [cf. Lev. xiii. 8, 27, loic na lúbpa].

luch. [F.] 'mouse';—*sg. nom.*, 7737 amal charas in l. biad in fhidchait; [*gen.*, na lúice, Isaiah lxvi. 17; *pl.*, luða, 1 Sam. vi. 4; loðarb, FM. ann. 1109].

lucht. [M.] 'folk, people'; *genly. definite, in l., or l. with follg. noun in gen., as adj., as lucht na dérci, 'the charitable'; l. a congala, 'the standard-bearers'; in l.-sa, ceux-ci, 966. 2652; in l.-sin, ceux-là, 1948, 81; with follg. nouns in gen.: a hadartha, 'his worshippers,' 355; aichinte ísu, 'Christ's acquaintances,' 2909; in athimráid, 'backbiters,' 7672, 77, 80; in baile, 'the townsfolk,' 49. 3171; na mbrég 7664; cantairechta in dbuil 7700; Capadoce 5382; casaiti Xt., 'Xt.'s accusers,' 2686; na cathrach, 'the citizens,' 956. 2115. 3683. 6315. 6531. 7225, 28, 44; cecha galsir 1947; cecha tedma 535. 4405, 73; coimeta na n-aithned 7306; a congala 2634; na crech, 'plunderers,' 7559; a cretmi, 'they who believe on Him,' 69; in crochda, 'the hangmen,' 1888. 2453; in chundartha, 'traders,' 5387; na desherci (dérci) 3494. 3642. 5020. 6171. 7286; na dian-aithrige 3345; in dimolta 7693; in domain 6377; in duine-marbtha, 'homicides,' 7523; na heclaisi 1611. 4693. 7188. 8356; na hergabala, 'the captors,' 3074. 3127; estechta in athimraid 7689; in ethig, 'perjurers,' 7332; na foiten, 'the patient,' 5608; Galalee 1634. 3191; na n-ilberla 5506; innill na sás-sin 7738; na leth-fiadnaise 7666; na mai-thiusa bréigi 7673; na mallachtan 7522; a marbtha, 'his murderers,' 2145; Mesopotamia 5381; in molta dífmáin 7694;*

(in) (na) nu-fiadnaise 3528. 5425; Neapolis 7256; Níníe 8409; sáraigthe na n-aithned 7305; Sepontína 7257; in t-soegail, 'the laity,' 1672; in uile bréigi 7672; [though itself *eg.*, it is always, when *nom.*, used with verb in *pl.*, 956, 91. 1888. 1944, 48, 81. 2652, 85, 86. 2909. 3494. 3528. 7225, 28. 7559. 7666, 80, 93. 7738, 39];—*eg. nom.*, 124. 139. 407, &c.; *voc.*, 6508 a l.; 7522 al-l. na mallachtan; *acc.*, 1947. 2498, &c.; *dat.*, 2006 do'n l.; 3251 o'n l.-sa; *gen.*, lochta (luhta 7305), depend. on acallam 7244; tar cend 173; i cómdail 3074; Xt. 1793; erlabra 3191; follamnus 4095; forcetul 8356; ice 4405; il-lamaib 2850; mallachad 7305; nertad 1611; tinchos 4693.

luga. see luigs.

luga. compar., 'less'; 139 cu mad l. donemis; 2631 ni l. ro-chronaigset; 2748 da fichit tallann acht oen t. is l., 'forty less one'; 5154 ro-pad l. co mor pian Iúdaís; 7210, 17, 20 na r-ba l. hÍ oltás orce, &c.; lugu 1758 ni l. is machtnaigthe; 5166 amal bid l. do chinaid fiadusom;—*sec. compar.*, 5207 co mbad lugaí-de dechsad i ndermat; but lugaite 7480 ni l. marus in t-anumm; *ti 3384 co mad l. no-bidgtis; *ato 2549 ni l. dogní-d-sum forcetul.

lugaim. 'to swear, take oath';—*pres.* 1 *eg.*, 986 lugaim-si ba Apaill; 1 *pl.*, 2736 luidmit-ne fa Céssair;—*imper.* 3 *pl.*, 2685 luiget in lucht ele, co ro brec adermait;—*subj. pres.* 2 *pl.*, 2682 guidimm sib co ro-luigthe, co ru-p mac mna póeta í.

luib. [F.] 'herb, plant';—*eg. nom.*, 2854 ni feas cia l. di-a ro-bi, 'with what plant the purple tunic was dyed' (?); [*fem.*, cf. Job xxxviii. 27, Δ τὰ βλαῖτα τὰ ὀσπρία ἀπὸ βλαάνων na luibe laige rcinneab amac, 'cause the buds of the tender herb to spring forth'; *pl.*, luibe, Prov. xxvii. 25; luibeanna, Oss. iii. 128; *gen.*, genly. luibionn, Prov. xv. 17; but also *cf.*

casracha tened nemi ic loscad láir 7 luibed in tíre, L.B. 118a38].

luid. 'he went';—3 *eg.*, 54 l. is-in adbai; 65 l. conice; 366 l. i shiab S.; 743 l. demun is-in errig; 1078. 1943; 2180 co hErmogin; 2235 co hIacop; 2463 do-shaigid A.; 6286 l., co mboi is-in uaim; once 1048 lud is-in cathraig; rarely with prep. do, 2477 dolluid i n-Egiás; 6263 do-l. cu Toba; 6351 do-l. inti;—3 *pl.*, lotar 534 l., d'ferthain fháilte friss; 745 l. na demnu i timthirigib; 931 l. co aroli cathraig; 1014 l. rempu; 1958 l. co cathraig n-aile; 2162 l. a n-anmunna la démnu; 2210 l. co hE.; rarely with do, 6328 dollotar, co mbatar i n-uaim.

luige. [N.] 'oath'; [luga 2429. 3193. 6622];—*eg. nom.*, 7321, 24, 31 doberar l.; 7629 ainim do Dia, bus l. duit; 7636 ro-marbad . . . in l., thuuccad f6 ainmm Dia, 'the falsehood, viz. the oath taken in God's name, would kill him'; 7637 ni dlegar l. do thabairt fo na creatúirib nem-ch.; *acc.*, 2429 atbiur-sa l.; 2684 cen l. do thabairt; 3193 ro-gab for a l.; 7338 gluaisimm cus-in l.-sin; 7621 cuires l. mar shéla forri; *dat.*, 99 atbert o l. lan; 3185 diultais co a luigi; 6622 ro-thestaig o l.; 7322 in chuit-se do'n l.; 7342 adbar acu-t l.; *gen.*, 7335 ciall a l.;—*pl. nom.*, 7604 luigeda dímaine.

luinde. [F.] 'anger, impetuosity';—*eg. dat.*, 8209 tecait na démna, co l. laburtha; [*cf.* MR. 184, τριακ-Λυννε, 'lordly vigour'; Oss. v. 136, where lunnne must mean 'joyous emotion'; cf. loinde 235; but MR. 70, Δ λυννε λαιτ 7 Δ βρυτ mlεο; LL. 277a12 co feirg 7 lunnne].

luindíuc. 'music-making';—890 co l. 7 co fethcuab 7 ciúil examail; O'R.'s lunnnoic, &c.

lurga.* 'shin, shin-bone; leg';—*pl. nom.*, 1119 brisfíther a luirgne; [*cf.* MR. 20, φαεβυρ Δ λυργαν; John xix. 31, λυργνε; *dat.*, λυργνῶν, FM. iii. 1678; 1 Sam. xvii. 6].

lus. 3027. see *los*.

luss.* 'vegetable, herb';—*pl. nom.*, 873 lossa serua in dithreba; *acc.*, 422 dobered lossai legis i n-a chréchtaiib.

lúthraigi. 'bolt, bar';—*pl. acc.*, 3884 do-bris sé na lúthraigi iarraig, 'vectes ferreos.'

m. form of nasal before *b*, see *n*.

m'. see *mo*.; -m-. see *mé*.

ma. in 8131 *cid m-a*; see *im*, p. 756.

ma. conj. 'if';—with *pres.*, 736 ma crete-si; 737 ma fhédat; 6637 ma do-s-gní feirg; 6665 ma thechtai-siu; with *consuet.*, 4100 ma dligend; with *pret.*, 4795 ma ro-thusmis; 5269 ma da-ronus-sa;—with subst. verb, *ma ta* 3833, 71. 7546; *ma-s* 1494. 1542. 1768; *ma-sa* 718. 2241. 2744. 2864; 2 *sg.*, *ma-s-at* 4708;—often in the form *mad*, 'if it is' [cf. *co n-id*], used for *má* (only before *e*), cf. 448 *mad cretid*; 3038 *conecar*; 3768 *chreti*; 4982 *conicc*; 6029 *conice*; 6431, 34 *conic*; [but 4086 *mád dia follamnaige*];—in its fuller sense, before *ail* 725, 61. 1977, 78. 2036, 74, 99. 2465. 3339. 4122. 5218. 5596. 7296. 8061, 68; *áinteoh* 5988; *fechtnach* 8100; *pecdach* 8101;—used in heightening special portions of a clause, 1495 *mad oen fecht*; 3449. 6802 *iar sians*; 3577. 6891 *iar n-anagoig*; 4910 *iars-in etargna*; 5353 *amlaid-seo*; 6434, 36 *iar C.*, *iar n-A.*; 6849 *iar mbéstataid*; 6945 *iar n-E.*; 7944 *mad ed atberum*; 7990 *mad aire*;—with *negat.*, (*si non*, *nisi*) it becomes *ma-ni*, *mi-na*, *mi-ne*, even *mo-na* 7542, 62, [often further shortened into *man*, *mun*, *men*, before *bed*, *bad*, in later MSS.]; with subst. verb, *ma-ni-p* 2080. 5331. 7881. 7991; *mi-na fhuid* 7544; *mi-na-b* 6035. 7639; *mi-na-p* 1542; *mi-ne raib* 5910, 13, 15; *ma-ni bad* 832. 2698; *mi-na beth* 4656;—with (a) *pres. (subj.)* [or *fut. subj.* 1564. 3123], (b) with *sec. pres.*: *ma-ni*, (a) 4967 *cumaic*; 5254 *ma-ne léice-sa dam-saínd lat duit*; (b) 8285 *ma-ni gabaind tu-su chucumm*, 'if I had

not taken thee';—*mi-na* 294 *tuca dam-sa*; 295 *derna ídbairt*; 1065. 1564 *indisea*; 1193 *erchotir-ai*; 1563 *dechais*; 4103 *chometa*; 4110, 12. 4274. 7409 *dema*; 4198. 4969 *fheta*; 6469 *imgabai*; 7568 *fhása*; 7616 *fhaga*; 7713 *chuire*; 7722 *scuire*; 7954 *thardam*; (b) 449 *mi-na chredind-se he*; 5734 *imdibed*;—*mi-ne* (a) 741. 2056 *dermat*; 1748 *imraide-siu*; 2137 *cúmcát*; 2281 *thucu*; 2327 *digi-siu*, *mallachda*; 2382, 96. 2424, 29 *dema*; 2702 *bera-su*; 3064 *cúmcáithir*; 3123 *dehus-sa*; 4224 *tesctar*; 4833 *aentaiget*; 4978 *mi-ni chomecnige*; 6694² *fhacur*, *thardar*; 7927 *chaithi-se*; 7028 *thoimeltái*; 7956 *lógthai-se*; (b) 2831 *guided*; 6774 *thidnaiced*; 7249 *discaílte hí*; 7978 *áiriged*; 8258 *báitea-su*;—2064 *acht mi-ne cetaiged-sum dó*, 'unless it had been permitted to him.'

mac. [M.] 'son'; [genly. with *æ* in *obl. pl.*; also 2662. 3751. 4204, 98. 5522. 6609, &c.];—*sg. nom.*, 214. 359, &c.; often between proper names, 819 *Agrippa m. Aristobuil*, 835, 61, 69, &c.; frequently *Xt. m. Dé* 1168. 1449. 1610, &c.; m. in *duine*, 'the Son of Man,' 2272. 3070. 3157; but m. *duine* 5041, 43, &c.; 5640 m. *Muire oige*, 8354; 400 m. *ma*, 'any son of woman born'; 2669 m. *lánomna pósta*; 2920 m. *merdrige*; 4204 is m. *umalóti*: 4298 *beir a m. 7 a ua i n-a chomorbús*; 4487 *ni m. fir uasail*; 5686 m. *do thusmed doib*; 6621 in m. *ba sou*; 7784 m. *díles do beth aige*; *voc.*, *meic* 184. 496. 2617. 4133. 4384 a *meic*; 2426 a m. in *báis*; *acc.*, *mac* 237, 41, 43. 981. 1088, &c.; 2016. 2262 *béra* (*beraid*) m.; 2086 *ro-fhóid do m. oen-geni*; 6613 *ro-nert cech m.*; 6917 *ro-thusim a m. prim-geni*; 7076 *fuaratar in m. i n-ucht a máthar*; *dat.*, *mac* 487. 3436. 3501, &c. *di-a m.*; 2677 *beth 'n-a m. mná pósta*; 2022 *ro-cloítea o m. na hóige*; *gen.*, *meic* 29. 38. 488, &c.; often *meic Dé* 2176. 2576. 2617 &c.; often in appos. after *na tríadái*, *athar 7 meic 7 spiruta*, 1445. 1604.

5631. 6179. 6406. 6913. 7142. 7289. 8076. 8349;—*pl. nom.*, *meic* 392. 3240, 55. 3772. 4046. 5074; 4097 immar bdais m. dó; 4043. 5888 na tri m.; 6535 cóic m.; written *meic* 3770. 5595. 6108. 7869, 87. 8391; *voc.*, a *maccu* 2259. 2300; *acc.*, *maccu* [412 na m. endga, (*nom.*.)]; 863 eter m. in uli bannscál; 2947 léic for ar m., (but 2731 for ar maccaib); 5082, 99 éraíles for m. Isrl.; 5417 ba sollamain la m. Isrl.; 6610 secht m.; 7285 do-s-bera na m. mallachtu is-in tenid suthain; but with *dat.* form after the prepp., 2731; 4067 airmiter ar m. in rig n., 7891; 4246 millid im a m.; *dat.*, *maccaib* 4248 ro-etarscar flaithius o a m.; 5071 no-edpairtha ic m. Isrl.; 5732. 6614, oen, cech di-a m.; 5787 dobera maith di-a m.; 7884 ru-n-gabthar i n-ar m. togai (*predic.*); in the idiomatic *feraið maccaib mnaib*, 'men, women, and children,' 6309; but with *acc.* form after prepp., 3254. 5430 do maccu Isrl.; 7889 na tibre di-a maccu; 7060 ro-genset o thri maccu Noe; *gen.*, *mac*, depend. on athair 236; comaittreb 4332 c. ina m. mallachtan; fuil 382 m. mbeo n-endac; marbad 392; máthair, 'threcha 392. 6609; mile 387; rigaib 894; soerad 405; tabairt 5522 t. m. n-Isrl. as in dáire Egept.; tégdaisib 3612;—*dual acc.*, 3024 ruc leis da mac. *machaire*. 'plain, field'; 4285 m. 7 caill; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 66; Josh. xxi. 12; *pl.* 'עֲבָדָה, Ps. cvii. 37; 'רִבְיָה, Luke xxi. 21].

maccaem. [M.] 'child';—*pl. nom.*, 2614 maccaim na n-Ebraide; *acc.*, 477 cenmotha mna 7 maccoemu; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 100; iv. 236, m. mna, 'young maiden'; v. 72].

maccrad. [F.] *collect.*, 'children';—*sg. acc.*, 2837. 6960 ro-marb in maccraid; *dat.*, 389 iar rochtain do'n macraid-sin; *gen.*, 2661 marbad na maccraide; 386 tinol na maccraide-sin; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 294; FM. ann. 1504].

machdual. 'sponge';—*sg. dat.*,

3353 do-rat fin serb a m. ('on a sp.') for rind slatti.

macsámlla. 'equal, like';—*sg. acc.*, 120 denum-ne a choibes 7 a m.; 3915 ni acumar duine do m., 'the like of thee'; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 54; iv. 112; Galat. i. 14].

machtað. [M.] 'astonishment, subject of wonder,' in phr. *is m. mor la*, 'it is deemed wondrous,' 1076. 1317. 6306; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1522. 1580].

machtnaigim. 'to wonder, admire';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 1756 m-si;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1045 ro-machtnaig cu mor; 1051 ro-machtnaig sin aice fen, 'he wondered within himself at that'; 5505 ro-machtnaig o menmain in ní ro-chuala; *cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, 502.

machtnaigthi. 'astonishing';—1758 ni luga is m. lim-sa; 1782 coim méit m.

mad. see *ma*.

mad-(genar). 6138; see *mo-ngenar*.

madma. see *máidm*.

madrad. [M.] 'dog';—*sg. nom.*, 7415 bis in m. i n-a chuilen; *gen.*, 7418 animm in madraid;—*pl. dat.*, 7415 samlaid re madr[ad]aib; [*cf.* 1 Sam. xvii. 43; *gen.*, Deut. xxiii. 18; *pl.*, 'ἄρθε, Ps. xxii. 16].

máer. [M.] 'steward';—*sg. gen.*, 2608 tria guth challaire no mair;—*pl. nom.*, 7531 a máir 7 a fhedmannaig oc crechad cháich.

mag. [N.] 'plain';—*sg. nom.*, 505 in m. beac imo'n pailm; *dat.*, 1825 a muig Mairt; *gen.*, 7172 hi cath muige Campain;—much used in the cpds. (q.v.) *acc.*, *im-mceh*, 'into the plain,' *foras*; *dat.*, *im-muig*, 'in the plain,' *foris*.

magister. see *máig*.

maiohnech. 'sorrowful';—*sg. dat.*, 8298 hi tégdais salach, &c., m.;—*pl. (nom.)*, 8245 i clúsalaib duba, &c., maichnig; [*cf.* BB. 457β42, μαίχνηγε, 'sorrow'; LL. 184 β 34, magnech; often maithnech, LB. 134 α 13, 'nechus;

140β51, 56, gola tróga maithnecha; 244α52; *muichnech*, 233β63, 256β36].

máidim. 'to boast'; — *pres. 2 sg.*, 3848 tanic do ch[r]onugud trias-an ngním no-maide, 'which thou art boasting of'; — *subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 4855 dia maide as a shúalchib; — *relat.*, 3820 is e, maides co n-id é Xt.; — *pret. 3 sg.*, 3054. 3145 ro-máid; [Mod., maoró, Oss. iii. 126, iv. 62].

máidm. [N.] 1°, 'breaking; defeat, repulse'; 2°, 'bursting forth'; — *sg. dat.*, 374 cnuice do m. (2) tria n-a chorp; 4324 démna, ic maidem na n-anmand; *gen.*, 6325 iar tabairt madma forru, 'after they had been defeated'; [cf. FM. ann. 1213; cf. Nenn. 202; Oss. iii. 104, iv. 220, v. 8; MR. 244, maroem; pl., matmanna, O'C. Lect., 537].

máidmige. [F.] 'boasting'; — *sg. nom.*, 5956 co na raib m. ice a herfhuaccra; *acc.*, 5833 traethad m.; 8037 mian toli Dé, tairnid in *mdimide*; 4876 tria n-a m. ro-labair dbl.; *dat.*, 4823 ro-aimseig o m.; *gen.*, 4822. 5832 dualaig (in)na m.: [cf. LB. 256β77, 'vana gloria,' 'jactantia'].

maigen. [F.] 'place (particular), spot'; — *sg. voc.*, 8224 a m. toltanaiges do dbl.; *acc.*, 782 tanic co magin a mboi L.; 903 a immochur cus-in maigin-ai chucaib; *dat.*, 6310 cia arlthe forcoemnacair is-in maigin-sin; [cf. MI. 2 d¹, nach magen, 'wherever'].

máigister. [M.] 'master'; — *sg. nom.*, 601. 1230. 1797 ma.; 5032, 88. 5270 magister; *voc.*, 3097 a ma.; 5158 a má.; *acc.*, 6724 cen a ma. tairise oc a forcetul; *dat.*, 5125 ro-chretsitar di-a m.; *gen.*, *maigistrech* 1614. 2558. 5783. 7835. 8364 for alicht a m.; 8143 toil ar m.-ne; 8243 dochumm do m.; — *pl. dat.*, 3462 in eclais do thidecht co máigistreib eolchaib in N. F.

maille. see *imalle*.

maillechut. 8262. see *mallaigim*.

maillite. 7023. see *mail*.

máimide. see *mdáimige*.

máin. [F.] 'treasure; abundance, riches'; — *sg. nom.*, 7536 caiter m. na n-oclach ris; — *genly. pl., nom.*, 7588 beit a máine oc na piastaib; *acc.*, *maíne* 461 tabair m. bid 7 etaig; 4522 naccennaigitis na ma.; 7017 tucsat na tri m.-sea; 7234 dobermais ar n-uli m.; — *dat.*, *máinib* 780 deléchaíd sind re'r ma.; 7554 in ní choingébas tú do m. in duine út; 7724 tréices he er m. in t-shaegail; 3983 i n-a *móinib*; *gen.*, *máine*, 4109 immad m. 7 indmais; 4173 dechmadu a m.; 4514 cennach na ma.; 7594 in bethugud dogabar do chind m.; 7603 saint m. do chomarsan; 4112 imarcraíd a *móine*.

máind. 'manna'; — *sg. nom.*, 1714 tuccad in m. do nim; *dat.*, 2825 ro-tbiath sib o m. nemda .i. arán na n-angel; [cf. LB. 259 α 50, do-rated in *maireoin* (.i. manda) do nim doib].

mainder. 'manner'; — 2955 cia m. báis; [cf. LB. 154 α 45, airecc aílrig 7 mainder marbtha].

máint.* 'gums'; — *pl.*, 2771 ro-dréstanaisget na hÍúd. a máint 7 a fhiacla i n-agaid N.; cf. *Thr. Frag.*, 146, cug buille oo éloic móir osar rin a mánt oo, 'a blow of a stone on the mouth,' O'Don.; cf. Mod. *mannlach*, 'gap-toothed.'

máir. I. see *mór*.

mair. II. see *máer*.

mair. III. 'end,' 'set.' see *maraim*.

mairc, mairg. 'woe'; — *sg. nom.*, 4312 airm i mbia doib uch 7 mairc; *ry 2506 a gol-m. esti; 7607 is m., gabus in athgairit: 7792 is m., tre'tig in scannal; 7791 is m., thic anns-a saegul-sa; *genly.* with *dat.*, *ro 1356, 91. 5042. 5144, 473; *ry 1208. 5303. 7584. 8257; but also without *do*, 3305-08 m. forgligi, ca-thraig, oride, aircindig, cluais, stúile; — 8837 ro-t-mairg-si de-side (? *rw).

mairnim. 'to betray'; — *pres. 3 pl.*, 8006 i sanais mairnit na nóim in námait n-arsata; — *relat.*, 5297 in duine, mairnes in coimdid; — *fut. 3 sg.*, 5037. 5112,

29, 31 (‘ā), 42. 5296 is aen uaib no-m-mairnfe-se;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3083 in fer, ro-t-mairn, ‘he who betrayed him’; [*cf.* FM. ann. 555, 1559. 1602].

mairntíð. [M.] ‘betrayed, traitor’;—*sg. nom.*, 3019 Íúdas in mairntig, [*cf.* LB. 260 a 69].

maise. [F.] ‘beauty’;—*sg. voc.*, 8333 a maisi fororda in pardais aingel-acda; *acc.*, 2447 ro-gabaiss m. la so-chraide; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 110; FM. ii. 1626].

maith. 1°, ‘good, kind’; as *subst.* [*fem.* ? 7906] 2°, ‘blessing, good thing’; 3°, ‘chieftain, noble’;—716 [is] m. do Dia-su; 1032 is m. an t-inad-sa; 1868 is m. in breth; 2224 is m. (2) dar cend uile; 1706 ni fuil nách mor m. ocaib in bar síl; 2420 ro-pad m.; 4971 is m. mor in almsa; 5772 cech m.; 5972 cia aile di-a mbad m., ‘to whom he would be kind’; 6051, 53 a beith m.; 6434 is dimain nach m. dogena; 6484 is m. in lóg; 7123 is bréc cech m. (2) i-fhus; 7154 in tan tice imrádud m. hi menmain duine; 7191 is m. a ndernaa-bair; 7412 ni fhuil m. (2) dogeba; 7683 in duine m.; 7702 ru-b olc in m.; 7705 co n-id m. tú; 7964 fássaid in m.-se (2); 8091 leis nach áil m. (2) do fén; 8217 cia m. (2) fil acut; in phr. *is m. la*, ‘to be pleasing,’ 23. 286. 6841. 7505. 8212; 1161 ba m. leis a menma, ‘he was glad at heart’; but *is m. do*, ‘to be good for a person,’ 1812 ní-co mbia m. det-siu; 4965 is m. dúin co ndenum áine; 6593 is m. do’n lucht;—*acc.*, 1820 co ndernar m. (2) frit; 2655 fétait m. 7 olc do labra; 3508 o ulc co m.; 3962 eter olce 7 m.; 4110 mi-na dena m. díb; 4650 foillsiges in m. (2); 4749 no-chuínched Ísu duin-ne in m. (2); 5579 dogni cech m.; 5580 no-s-forchanand im cech m.; 5786 dober° m. di-a maccaib; 6793 comailles in m.; 6844 cretid cech m.; 7095, 97; 7155 im cech m.; 7338 dilaig-imm cech m. (2); 7159. 7347. 7487. 8088. 8340 den° cech m.; 7678 faicet gnfm m. induine; 7752 a cor ar dil m.,

‘put it to a good use’; 7755 ní aithnend se olc sech m.; 7865 ro-fhiter in m. (2) riethi a leas; 7889 cia m. (2) na tibre; 7906 fogébat cech m. (2) chomlán; 8116 ná ro-fhoém in m.; 8228 a náire fri m.; *dat.*, 216 o cech fhir m.; 1359 ro-línais mo meis o cech m. (2); 4954 lór do m., ‘blessing enough’; 5583 no-s-linand da cech m.; 5778 do m., na hule, partitively, ‘all the blessings’; 6431 aithrige da cech m. na derna; 7347 is-ind lo m.; [it does not happen to occur here in *gen.*];—*pl. nom.*, 629 maithe (3) na rig; 5502 na maithe, .i. na sacairt; 6865 na maithe, dogniam, ‘our good deeds’; 8072 betit dúin na maithe-sea (2); *voc.*, 3360 a dóine maithe; *acc.*, 5623 dodena na maithe ata frithrain-gecha dóib; 6887 co ndergem na maithe talmandai; *dat.*, 631 in imper cos-na maithib (3); *gen.*, 6797 credeam na maithe nemaicside; 7123 i fégað na mathi tidnaicther thall; but *adj.*, 7153 erail na ngnim maith n-adamrai;—*adv.*, 7795 sechna co maith;—in the phr. 191 uli maith saith, ‘everybody, good and bad.’

maithem. [F.] ‘forgiving; renouncing’;—*sg. acc.*, 7335 doberim maitheam 7 dilsigud for na haifrendaib, ‘I give up and renounce’; [LB. 215 a 2; *gen.*, (oo cuimgr) maicme, FM. ann. 1213].

maithim. * ‘to forgive’;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 683 ro-maith Dia a pheccad dó; 702 ro-s-maith mo pheccda dam.

maithius. [M.] ‘goodness; blessing; advantage; boon’;—*sg. nom.*, 4967 is e sin in m. comlán; *acc.*, 7552 do-fhacaib Dia cech m. cómdiles do chách i n-aimsair na hécne;—*dat.*, 726 atbér-sa frit ní do m. na Xtaidechta, ‘somewhat of the blessing’; 3573 dogabat desmirecht de a maithe; 3079. 5114 ní r-ba hoen o m.; *gen.*, *maithiusa* (often with *cecha* 714. 3639, &c.), depend. on i n-adaig [agaid] 7395; airethid 7828; buaidhertha 714; comlanius 4360; comus 4169; dénum 4572. 4657; der-

of cursing, the accursed,' (MS. 'll̄an),
cf. 7235 na maccu mallachtu (MS.
'll̄u), for *mallachtnach* (P).

mallachtnach. 'accursed'; — *sg.*
acc., 87 ro-gairm in mallacht[n]ach
út cu praind; *voc.*, 1383 a chined m.;
acc., 8299 hi tégdais m.; — *pl. voc.*, 3635.
4308. 6163 a mallachtnachu.

mallaigim.* 'to curse'; — *imper.* 2
sg., 7687 na mallaig do duine bodar;
[cf. Matt. v. 44, *mallaigear* r̄b]; —
fut. 1 *sg.*, 8262 maillechut-sa tú co
sír.

mallaigthe. 'accursed'; — *pl. nom.*,
7302 co mbat m. o Dia; 7303 is m. na
daine claenus o t'aithnib; but cf. also
2329 it *mallachda* in uli dee; *sg.*, 2328
at *mallachda-su*, 'thou art accursed.'

— *maltatar*. 5709. see *toimlim*.

mámsus. [M.] 'power, yoke'; — *sg.*
dat., 1139 ro-boi sochaide fo-m m.; [cf.
FM. ann. 936, 1597].

manach. [M.] 'monk'; Lat. *mona-*
chus; — *sg. nom.*, 868 cet m.; 1578 in
m.; *acc.*, 1574 co 'raile m.; — *pl. nom.*,
925, 28, 30. 31 na manaig; *acc.*, 935,
36 facaib na manchu; *dat.*, (partit.)
5556 ci-p e do manachaib.

mar. I. see *maraim*.

mar. II. 'as,' see *amal*; — 1°, *prep.*
with *acc.*, 6851 mar da cholaind; 7326
mar nach indénta; 7373 mar in dóm-
nach; 7457 lethar mar étach; 7579 mar
édail; 7621, 29 mar shéla; with *dat.* in
pl. 7261 mar caeraib tened; often in
mar-sin, 'in that way,' 2722. 7563.
7646, 64, 66, 77, 93. 7727, 33, &c.;
mar-oen fri, 'along with,' 75. 626.
2372. 2783. 8229; as adv., *mar-oen*,
'together,' 521. 8344; — 2°, *conj.*, [a]
'as, just as, like as,' 4762 — dúthra-
cair; 4940 — thidnacmit dechmaid;
5795 — ro-charus-sa sib-se; 5860 —
no-s-carait fén; 7396 — aderar; 7410
dho-rinned; 7432 — dho-míllet; 7731
— nách mothaig; [b] 'how,' 7388
ctimnig mar do-immohur; [c] 'when,'
7667 mar thic in gémrád; 'where,'

7759 is-in dorchatu, mar na faifea
solus; [d] with *sec. pres.*, 'as if,' 4795-
bud ed atbered, 5047. 5505. 5650, &c.;
4935 — bad dechmad; 6107 — no-béind
athair doib.

mará. see *muir*.

márach. 1999. see *báarach*.

maraim. 'to abide, remain; live'; —
pres. 3 *sg.*, *maraid* 2862 m. beos; 5922
m. do-gres in dearc; 7419 m. animm a
n-ifferrn; but *conj.* 1069 in *mar* Marfnus
beos, 'doth he yet live'; 4267 nách *muir*
indiu folliuchta a nglóre; — *consuet.*,
marand 3289 m. fós áirrdi fhola fors-na
clochaib; 7318 duine d'a m. indiu, 'of
any man now living'; 8382 ni mairend
se, .i. duine marb hi curp beo; — *relat.*,
7480 ni lugaite marus in t-anumm; —
fut. 3 *sg.*, 7381 méraid se co fota; 3 *pl.*,
2765 merdait a gnimruda co sír.

marb. 'dead'; — often with *is*, *ba*,
&c., periphrastically for *to die*, 212 ba
m.; 298 bid m. tu-sa anocht, 'thou
shalt be dead, thou shalt die'; 1069.
1245. 1907 (co mad m., 'till he died').
2477. 3220 (ba m. de, 'he died of it');
6661 ocus se m. acht becc; 8382 duine
m. hi curp beo; even in *pl.*, 2162 ocus
siat m. cen anmain; 2967 amal bemis
m.; — *pl.*, *mairb*, 3674 forglit na m.;
3742 amal beti m.; 3825; even *acc.*, 36 co-
r-chuir na m. beoa as suas, 'sent up
the dead alive'; 2183 co fhacatar m. do-
thodúscad do; but the *acc.* form is some-
times used for *nom.*, 2386 at marbu an-
manda na ndóine; *acc.*, *marbu* 1357.
2089. 2271, 97. 3747. 3849 todusc' m.;
3159. 3633. 5011 do mess for biu 7 m.;
dat., *marbaib* 3412, 26, 28, 34. 3502.
3614, 76, 3713, 45, 69 atracht, esergi o
m.; *marbu* 1073. 1854. 2278. 2367.
3441. 3530. 3655. 3746, 69; *gen.*, *marb*
1027, 74. 1284. 1735. 4396; — in cpd.
111 *leth-m.*, 'half-dead'; 3368 na marb-
duile, 'inanimate creatures.'

marbad. [M.] 'killing'; — *sg. nom.*,
2661 m. na maccraide; 7490 m. na ten-
gad, 'killing by the tongue'; 7493 in

m., dogní lám; *acc.*, 552, 4 ní ro-lamsat a m.; 972 atbert a m.; 1526 imraidset a m.; 2703 dligend a m.; 2831 tarmairt se bar m., 'he nearly slew you'; 6597 conice-siu ar m.-ne, 'thou canst kill us'; 7171 ar m. na biasta; 7215 ro-fhás-laig a m.; *dat.*, 391. 813. 2402. 2702. 3686. 6610. 7004. 7216, 61. 7491. 7503, 11 do m., 'to kill'; 6460. 6650. 8189 iar m.; *gen.*, *marbtha* 821 fochund m.; 2145 lucht a m., 'his executioners'; 6416, 19 hi cinaid m.; often as *adj.* after *peccad*, 'mortal sin', 7322, 49, 55. 7469. 7810, 11.

marbaim. 'to kill, slay';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6128 is é lín mbocht, marbait in fhairend-sin, 'the number of poor, whom they slay'; but *conj.*, 6128 is and-sin no-s-marbat;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2334 re-sfu marbai sind, 'before thou slay us'; 3 *sg.*, 4205 cia marba in ri náimtiu in choimded;—*consuet.* 3 *sg.*, *marbann* 4198. 4203 in ri, no-s-crochand 7 marband, no-s-m.; 7634 co m. in bél brégach in animm;—*relat.*, *marbus* 4214 rig, crochas 7 m. na córadu cróda; 7635 o m. in brég in animm;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 7281 muirbíd;—*fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 578 ro-s-muirbfed iat, 'he would have slain';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 298. 455 ro-marbais (noemu Dé); 3 *sg.*, *ro-marb* 291. 6529. 7478 ro-s-m.; 2487. 2837. 3221 (he fén), 60. 3612. 4904 (cus-in cloich). 7218, 27. 8047. 8416 ro-m.; but in xxxiv, *do-marb* 7484, 94. 7518. 7708, 09; 3 *pl.*, *ro-marbsat* 1527. 6414. 7263 (ro-s-m.); but *perf.*, *do-marbatar* 7491;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7479, 80 in tan marbthar in corp, in animm;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 7214 marbthar in béist;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (*modal*) 2331 co ro-marbtha Ossias, 'ordered that O. should be slain';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 400 muirb[f]ither; [3 *pl.*, 7280 marbthar eat];—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-marbad* 2388; 6327 in ní ro-m. díb; 6480 ro-m. lais amilid fén; 7635 ro-m. in brég;—*pres.-perf.* 3 *pl.*, *ro-marbait* 368. 551. 63. 2498. 7224.

marbda. 'dead';—*sg. dat.*, 6751 ro-genair hi colaind m.

marbthach. 'murderous';—8104 alog mor m.; 8298 hi tégdais m.;—*pl. (dat.)*, *thaig* 8245 i clúsalab m.; 8304 co clóthib m.

marcachus. [M.] 'riding; horsemanship';—*sg. nom.*, 4455 co mbad t-shoccomlaite do Ísu m. do denum forru; *dat.*, 2613 oc m. for assan mbec; [*cf.* LB. 134 a 6].

marcad. 'market; marketing';—*sg. acc.*, 1052 o ranuc cus-in marcud; 4531 ní denaid margad cundraid no cendaigechta; *gen.*, 4391 oc cennaigecht a n-indmais 7 a marcaid.

maro-shluag. [M.] 'cavalry';—*sg. dat.*, 4536, 39 ro-fiugrad is-in m.-[sh]l. tanic Z., tanic E., 'cum equitatu': [*cf.* Acts xxiii. 32; FM. iii. 1672].

margrétaí. 'pearl';—*pl. nom.*, 2446 amal betis margrétaí 7 clocha cúmtaig in domain.

marmardai. 'made of marble';—1873 for colomum m.

marthanach. 'everlasting';—*sg. nom.*, 157 gloir m. suthain duit; *gen. (fem.)*, 3781 athair na sollsi marthanaigi; [*cf.* Acts xiii. 46].

martír. [M.] 'martyr';—*sg. nom.*, 297. 821. 1103, 55. 1474. 6098; *acc.*, 1515; *gen.*, *martíre* 1095 molad m.; 1107 cúimling in m.; 1477 foraitmet in martiri; but also in *nom.* form, 960 do chind in martír noemdai; 1479 do chumluig in martir; and in *appos.*, 1487. 1530. 1605;—*pl. nom.*, 6522, 24 na martíre uaisle, noemda; *gen.*, 255 i n-onoir na martírech; 6173. 8074 i n-oentaíd noem-mairtírech; but also 6525 lith lathi na martiri.

martra. [F.] 'martyrdom'; [*trai* 870. 1474. 1810. 2405, 28. 2562. 6517, 20, 22];—*sg. nom.*, 338, 40. 666. 6428; *acc.*, 698. 1810. 2405 techt, dul i m.; 659 dochuaid re m.; 1102 dochótar im-m. lógmair; 1109. 1474. 1626 (fodamair) m., (2428 dia fhódmair m. moir);

1438 ro-fhorbustar a m.; 1608 fuilngea m.; 1621 ingreim la m.; *dat.*, 870 hi n-oige 7 hi m.; *gen.*, 531 do immirt m. fair; 1404 breth ina m.; 1399. 6520, 22 fo buaid m.; 2562 iar mbuaid m.; 6517 la fóis[i]tin m.; [*fem.*, 1404. 2428].

máthair. [F.] 'mother';—*sg. nom.*, 231. 484. 863, 64. 900, 01; 2659 ní r-pósta h' athair 7 do m.; 2663. 5733. 6608, 26; 7389 do-immehur do m. tú i n-a broind; 7501 en m. sptlda; *acc.*, 1341 ar m. na ndee; 6624; 7416, 17 atmaid se (ní aithnend se) a m.; *dat.*, 2288 ro-genair o m.; 6568 co n-a m.; 6650 iar nertad a meic di-a m.; 7377 tabair onoir do-t m.; *gen.*, máthar 1061 a taig mo m.; 2585 ainm a m.; 6947 iar mbunad a m.; 7398 dechaid i coinde a m.; 7500 clann én m.; 7076 i n-ucht a m.;—*pl. nom.*, máthreacha 392. 2676; *dat.*, 406 atbert a cor di-a máthreachaib.

matán. [F.] 'morning';—*sg. nom.*, 103 o thanic m. in loei ar a barach; 3203 o do-dechaid m. in lái indiu; *acc.*, matáin, (102. 524 °tin). 1161. 1349 co m., 'till morning'; *dat.*, matáin 668 iar m.; 1162. 1578 (°tin) is-in m.; 3459 is-in moch-m., 'in the early morn.'

me. pron. pers. 'I';—*sg. nom.*, 700. 1229. 1374. 3248. 7194 is mé; 2713, 89 rucad me; [late 2740. 2804. créd dogéna me]; *acc.*, 697 ro-shaer Dia mé; 2451 tidnaic me; 2714 dochluinet mé; 2778 atconnaire mé; 2789 ro-shlanaig me; 7311 creid mé; 8258 mi-na báitea-su mé; *cf.* also 638 ac-so me, 'here I am'; 1140 ocus me oc fognam;—often with emphatic affix *si, se*: *me-si, nom.*, 1513, 28. 1813, 87. 2006. 2518. 3732. 3808. 5122*^a; *me-si* 1507. 5195; *acc.*, 1352. 1805 (do-rónsabar me-si cúnntabartach). 2451, 71. 2891; also written *mi-se*, 612, 33, 54. 1745. 3740. 3845. 7723; *mei-se* [or *me-see*] 5248, 49;—with prefix [a] *ro* and [b] *no*, the *pron.* becomes proclitic and so vowelless; [a] 503 ro-m-treoraig; 706 ro-m-saer; 1544 ro-m-etarscarus; 1798 ro-m-forcan-sa; 2790 ro-m-slanaig

ísu; 3350 ro-m-dilaigis; 3731 ro-m-t6-caib; 3734, 38 ro-m-uc; 4020 ro-m-trescit; 4525 ro-m-gab ét; 6071 ro-m-fóid; 6678, 79, 6786, 89 ro-m-cretis, °sit; [b] 1209 no-m-cluin-se; 1496 no-m-gairfea; 1816 no-m-dfultat; 1895 no-m-tóchoisc, 'follow me'; 1931 no-m-etarscara-sa; 2374, 75 no-m-braithfisea; 3073 no-m-tidnaicend; 3195 no-m-diultfa-sa; 4722. 4875, 80 dia num-adra; 5037, 41, &c., no-m-mairnfese; 8257 no-m-baithend; [8286 ro-m-tidlaicend];—in the *impers.* construction of passives, [a] 801² ro-m-dallad-sa, ro-m-piantar; 1533 ro-m-adnaiced-sa; 1795 ro-m-saebad; 8259 ro-m-crochthar-sa; 8260² ro-m-castur, ro-m-piantar; 8261² ro-m-báiter, ro-m-riagthar; *cf.* also 3727. 3803 ro-m-ba(sa), 'I was';—[b] 1206 no-m-saer-faither; 2317 no-m-piantar; 2318 no-m-berar-sa; 6556 cia no-m-saerthar-sa;—of the indirect object, 3823 ro-m-sáraig in forend, 'il me prit mes captifs';—with *do*, 1488 do-m-ralai, 'it happened to me';—but *cf.* 2714 dochluinet mé;—for the forms assumed in combination with *prepp.*, see these separately.

mebaid.* 1, 'burst forth'; 2, 'rout was made,' with prep., *rempn*, 'before them, i.e. they lost the battle,' *cf.* the distinction, FM. iii. 1644, 01amab ɸoppa nó pempa ba paen; [really a *redup. perf.*, from √ *maid*, 'to break forth,' (infin. *maidm*,) for *mebaid* = *me-maid*, *pl. me-mdatar, me-bdatar*, whence the new root-form *meb*, of constant occurrence in FM. &c., resulting in such forms as meabair ɸop ɸludg, FM. ann. 866; infin. 00 meabrain, FM. ann. 866; *cf.* ann. 3751, 1ap meabrain an cača ɸoppa ar ann ɸo meabair an loc ɸairɸb; ann. 1597, ɸo meabair ina n-aen bpeó ɸarɸac; though the reg. forms also are common, *cf.* ann. 866, 01ɸpan ɸi ɸopp ɸoemɸb, &c.];—589 ro-mebaid lassar mor di-a gnuis; 4504 rue-

then tentide, ro-m. as a roscaib; 7266 ro-m. *do na Páigánda*, 'the Pagans were worsted'; cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 537, *ḡur meabair do éad uia mb.*

mebair. 'memory,' in phr. *do m.*, '(to have) by heart,' 2185 *ata in scriptuir do m. lais*; 4178 *co ro-techta do m. a 'credo'*; [cf. FM. ann. 448].

mebrugud. [M.] 'remembering';—*sg. nom.*, 7862 *co mbad erusaite a mebrugud*; [cf. MR. 302, *do mebrugud* *do mac-cléara*, 'thou didst learn'].

mecon. [M.] 'root';—*pl. dat.*, 519 *glace do mecaib remra millse*; [cf. LB. 277 a 38, *o naib mecaib coicidib*; β 7, *fassait a hoen mecon*].

méd. 'alg. see *mét-aig*.

medón. [M.] 'midst, middle'; [long o rarely accented (o²⁵: ó'), 6697. 6735, 96, &c.]; *medon lai*, 'midday,' 7064; *m. óidchi*, 'midnight,' 3727;—usually *ar m.*, 'in the midst, internal, esoteric,' 7232 *eter na slógu ar m.*; cf. 1657. 6671, 73, 86, 97. 6721, 54, 56, 96, &c.; opp. *sechtair*, 6052, 92. 6796; interpreted 6857; *im-medón*, 1130 in *popuil*; 1880 in *locha*; 2238 *mara*; 4828 *taidbled in tempuil*; 7271 in *tuimm-sin*; heightened by *cert*, 7270 *hi cert-m. a édain*; 1205. 1557 *i n-a m.*

medonach. 'middlemost';—*sg. gen.* (*fem.*), 6356 *la taeb na columna medonchi*; cf. ML. 47 a⁴, *inmedonach*.

medontach. [M.] 'mediator';—*sg. voc.*, 160 *a mhedontaig Dé 7 duine*.

mein. see *men*.

meis. see *mias*.

mét. see *mét*.

mela. see *mil*.

-mel-ad, -ed, -id. see *toimlim*.

mell. 1^o, 'lump'; 2^o, 'knob, mace(?)';—*pl. nom.*, 375 *mill (1) duba ingnacha bréna do thidecht tre n-a chorp himach*; [cf. FM. iii. 1678, 'lumps,' *po fagbair an ciot . . . do tholl thacóigunm for na luignib*; HB. 460 β 28, 461 a 4]; *dat.*, 8312 *co mellaib dergaib umaide leo i n-a lámaib*; [cf. 2 Kings xx. 7,

meall figeab, 'massam ficorum = (2 Chron. iv. 12; 1 Kings vii. 24)].

mellad. [M.] 'deceiving';—*sg. dat.*, 7247. 8248 (do) *ic m. cháich*.

mellaim. 'to deceive';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 1949 *mellaid demun tria eladain in drém*;—*subj. pres. 3 pl.*, 2201 *na ro-s-mellat iat*;—*sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 1949 *no-melltais na dee bréce na doine*;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 8123 *is e in domun ro-t-méll*; 3 *pl.*, 7705 *do-méllsat tú*;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 7585 *mélltar is-in cuit-si do'n chennaigecht*.

melltoir. [M.] 'deceiver';—*sg. dat.*, 2608 *do-fhocrais do'n m. ut*.

memrumm. 'membrana, parchment, writing material';—*sg. gen.*, 3773 *cína memrumm*, prob. = *quinae membranae*.

men. [F.] 'flour, meal, dust';—*sg. nom.*, 1241 *co ndernta men 7 luaith di-a ballaib*; *dat.*, 5077 *descaid do chumasc ar in mein*; [*gen.*, *mine*, Matt. xiii. 33; *acc.-dat.*, *min*, Num. v. 4; 2 Kings iv. 41].

-menar. 1859. see *toimnim*.

menoe. 'frequency'; only in 7329 *ca m. 7 ca med ro-s-ordaig Dia pian*, 'how often and how much': [cf. Matt. xxiii. 37, *ḡreuo Δ ḡmonca*].

menic. 'often'; [final c¹⁰: cc¹⁰];—4860 *is m. aithnes Dia*; 4219. 6992. 8134. 8241 *is m.*, folld. by verb; genly. *adv.*, *co m.*, 1659. 1757, 90. 3019. 3418. 5797. 7606. 7964; 833, 65. 4163. 4235. 4612. 5329 (com-m.). 8271 *cc*;—*pl. dat.*, 6102, 04, 09 *ar a edpartaib menicib*;—*compar.*, 4118 *is meniciu do terbrud*; 4823 *is o na modaib-sin is meniciu aimsiges*.

menma. [F.] 'mind'; [*mas.* in 6087, but cf. 1047. 6612];—*sg. nom.*, 1028 *ba hóc fris-in imper a m. de-sin*; 1047 *is í menmai Deioc ro-cloed ann*; 1148 *ba sonartite a m. hi nDia*; 1162 *ba maith lais a m.*, 'he was glad'; 2410 *is coir a m. do thabairt do'n péin na fil crich*, 'to fix his mind on it':

3548 a m. i n-ar; 4801 is calmaite in m. daenna; 6612 boi m. fherrda i n-éosc banda; 6740 ro-shonartnaig ind-sin ar m.-ne; *acc.*, *menmain* 706 co ro-chendsaiged a m. frim; 833 tanic for m., 'it came into his mind'; 2347 co soitea do m. o na deoib; 5582 sorchaides m. in duine; 5856 deliges in dearc in m. foirbthe o na fáiltib talmandaib; 6589 co n-ingantaigtis m. shonairt in oclaich; 7105 fáiltnig m. in duine; 7154 tice imrádud maith hi m. duine; 7849. 8070 dobermais, da tardum ar m. cus-in coimdid; *dat.*, *menmain*, with i, (*iar*), o: 93 bui i n-a m.; 879 imradud Dé i n-a m.; 1494 ro-imraidus i[-m] m.; 1552 ro-chunta-bartaig-siu i-t m.; 2012. 6543 cindid i n-a m.; 4867 tria ercad i n-a m.; 5580 taidles i m. in duine; 6734 aim-rse bóí hi m. Th.; 8001 comlánti i m.; once 313 iar m.; 183 o'n uile chride 7 m.; 1974 blaith o m.; 5377 no-soch-tatis o m.; 5505 ro-machtnaig o m.; 6794 cretes ho m.; 7008 ro-imráid o m.; 7010 ro-chind o m.; 7959 logfa o m.; *gen.*, *menman*, depend. on adnad 3479; cluais 41; cocubus 6082, 87; com-airle 4745; derrite, *otius* 5958. 8360; díute 5351; dúire 3557; duthracht 4742; extais 1489. 4868; glaine 5602. 6350; met 3178 (= 'pride'); miad 6048; oibnes 893; utmaile 3035.

mér. [M.] 'finger';—*sg. nom.*, 6833 *mér Dé*; *acc.*, 6674. 6772. 6831 *tuc do m. ille*; *dat.*, 6637 *ro-scrib o meor*; 6834 *inchoisces o n-a meor*; *gen.*, 6833 *ainmm meoir*;—*pl. acc.*, 2787 *co r-chuir a méra f6-m shuilib*; *gen.*, 6353 *forácaib folliucht a mer fors-an ailig*.

méraid. 7381. *see maraim.*

merbe. [M.] 'weakness';—*sg. nom.*, 4360 *m 7 lagatus ceoh uilec*: [*cf.* L.J. 4 a 42; 1 Cor. viii. 10; Oss. iv. 246; vi. 84, *meipb*, 'slow,' 'weak'].

merce. 'standard, banner';—*pl. nom.*, 2639 *co r-fhillset na merci*, but 2632, 33 *na merceda*, 2627 *mergeda*;

acc., 2636 *congbat na merci*; *dat.*, 2629 *cus-na mercib*; *gen.*, 2638 *congbala na merced*; [*cf.* L.B. 124 a 16, 19; 227 β 45; Oss. i. 78; iv. 56; iii. 100, *ḡrbe*; F.M. iii. 1670].

merdaít. 2765. *see maraim.*

merdrech. [F.] 'harlot'; Lat. *meretrix*;—*sg. gen.*, 2920 *mac merdrige*: [*cf.* Gen. xxxviii. 16, xxxiv. 31].

merdrechus. [M.] 'fornication';—*sg. acc.*, 2658, 66 *tria m. do-rigned*; *dat.*, 528 *thauc T. o'n mh.*; [L.B. 185 a 17].

messa. 'worse';—*sg. nom.*, 7418. 7778 *is messa*; 7573 *is messa in usaracht na'n gadaigeacht*;—2042 *cu mba m. dúib*, 'lest it be worse for you'; 799 *nach m. labras mo thenga-sa*, 'none the worse';—after *is* it has the force of a *superl.*; 3079 *oen is m. ro-gen 7 genfes*; 6643 *a choraid is m. do doinib*; 7727 *an ní is messa*; 8281 *a duil is m. do na hulib dúilib*;—*sec. compar.*, 7582 *cá bud fherde*, 7 *cá bud mesti*.

mesarda. 'moderate';—*sg. nom.*, 1968 *delb m. iter mét 7 laiget*; 5621 *co ro-p m.*, 'sit modestus';—*adv.*, 4094 *dena th' fhóllamnus co réthinech 7 co messarda*.

mesardacht. [F.] 'moderation, temperateness';—*sg. nom.*, 4239 *fuas-naigter rethinche 7 m. in aeoir*; 6853 *in m.*; *acc.*, 722 *discaillid in m.*: [*cf.* Acts xxiv. 25].

mesca. [F.] 'intoxication';—*sg. dat.*, 5394. 5508 *for m. do nua fhina*: [*cf.* Acts ii. 15, *meipge*]; 2827 *usqui co mblas mela 7 mescai fhina*, (unless this means *mixture* of wine).

*mescaim.** 'to mingle, confuse, confound';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 567 *ro-buaidred 7 ro-mesad in eclais uli de-sin*; [*cf.* L.B. 129 β 9, *ro-t-mesc Saul*, 'he incited S.'].

mesraigetú. 'temperance';—*sg. nom.*, 4608 'temperantia.'

mesraigthi. 'moderate, temperate'; of *fasting*, *áine m.*, 8394, 96.

mess. [M.] 'judging, judgment'; —*sg. dat.*, 3159 (a). 3632. 5011. (7284) do-raga do m. for bíu 7 marbu, (for in cined ndoenda); 3632 tanic di-a m. o beaib, 'to be judged by them'; 1408 ico-m m. o na rigú; [cf. Ml. 24 a^{1,9}, 27 c¹¹, 30 b²⁴, 30 c⁷, 31 d⁶, 47 a⁵, 55 d¹¹, mesai, *pl.*].

mét. [F.] 'size, greatness, great quantity'; [*é*¹⁹: *e*⁶; *mét*⁶, with no distinction of case (*é*¹³, *é*¹³)]; —*sg. nom.*, 573 ba he m. in chomthinoil; 1591. 1725 is e a m.; 2481 ba he m. a n-omain; 3041 ro-p é m. a shoethair; 4114 is i sin m. is guasacht dó: (cf. is (ba) e a met, 'this is the extent to which,' &c., 83 tuc na hathise; 1121 ro-a-lin omun; 6589 ro-raid so); *met menman*, 'abundance of pride,' 'high-mindedness,' 3178 nácha r-gabad m. m.; 6474 is dirim méit troaire Dé; 7329 ca *med*, 'how much'; *acc.*, 1968 delb mesarda, iter m. 7 laiget; (*advb.*) 118 in méit do-ronsat, 'as much as they did'; 469³ in méit ba glan a chorp, is é méit bá glana a ainim; 4113 cech méit is moo in onoir, 'in proportion as it is greater'; [171 cia méit a-tai, *vide note*]; often with *prep.*, *ar méit*, 'in consideration of the abundance of,' &c., 614 m'ainfhechtnaige; 1674 serci Xt.; 2693 na mirbuiled; 3049 a toirsi; 3730 mo omain; 3915 do nirt; 4322 na ngl-fite; 5876. 5900, 11 a déirce; 5912 mo hirse; 8126 a sherci latt; 6192 ar a m., ro-shanntaig; 8342 ar a m., ro-imagabais iat; *dat.*, 1782 coin co méit machtnaigthi; 6984 cesnaigit do m. 7 ardi stalle; *gen.*, 4477, 85 onori na méti-se, 'honours of this magnitude.'

métaigim. 'to increase, multiply'; —*imper. 2 sg.*, 7989 métaig m'onoir; —*relat.*, 7416 amal médaiges, 'when he grows up'; —*fut. 3 sg.*, 2545 métaigfid Dia a mírbuli is-na beclaisaib; —*prot. 3 sg.*, 7210 ro-métaig co mor; (*abs.*) 7216 métaigis in béist.

metrapolle.* 'metropolis'; — 46 cadus cathrach m.

metrapolitan. 'metropolitan,' of a bishop; — *sg. nom.*, 189 m. na prim-chathrach; 234; *gen.*, 244 in fireoin m.

metugud. [M.] 'increasing'; — *sg. nom.*, 4339 tormach 7 m. 7 tuilled cecha péni.

mi-(se). see *me*.

mi-(na). see *ma-ni*.

mi- negative prefix, = 'ill-', with -bés 6949. 7403. 7550; -denam 4160. 6668; -gnim 2949, 4160; -imbirt 3311; -ná-durdhai 7502; -ocoburach 87.

mf. [M.] 'month'; — *sg. nom.*, 276 in nomad mí; 3518 is i sin tra mí; *dat.*, 276 a mf Noimper; *dat.*, *mis* 2574 in *xx^{mad}* la do m. Márta; 3517 is-in cetna m. na bliadna; 3517 a m. na nua-thorud; *gen.*, *mis* 1106. 1478. 1630. 6278. 6525. 6920 ar-ái lathi m. grene; 2158. 7210 hi cind m.; 3522 in tres sechtmain in m.-sin; 5071 éci cetna m.; (336 cacha *mis*, 'each month'); — *pl. acc. (temp.)*, 1914 secht mís for bliadain, 'during a year and a half'; *gen.*, *mis* 6627 fri ré nóí m.; 7217 hi cind teora m.; 7389 er fead nóí m.; *dual gen.*, 6926 uide dá mís déc; [analogy has brought about modern forms like the *gen.*, *míora*, Gen. xxix. 14; *pl. acc.*, na *míora*, Job xxxix. 2].

mfad. 'respect, honour'; [accented í 5347]; — *sg. nom.*, 4290 doberthar in ro-m.-sa dó; 6048 nacha-t-geibed m. menman, 'pride of heart'; [cf. FM. iii. 2218]; *acc.*, 3963 co ro-fhegur a m. coir for cách; 5347 ní geibend a m. fén do churp in Ch., 'he does not show (?) respect'; 7871, 75 ní fhuaratar, tuc in ro-m. alónte-si o'n Ch., 'this very honourable designation' (of being called children of God); *dat.*, 5534 (foretold) im-m.-sin in ratha spálda.; [cf. FM. 919; MR. 132, *míao n-ḡal*].

míadamla. [F.] 'dignity'; — *sg. acc.*, 2599 guidmit-ne tré-t m.; *dat.*, 3907

ro-t-comaicsigis o-t m. (?) ; *gen.*, 3915 ar mét do m. : [cf. O'C. *Lect.*, 613].

mfadamlatu. * 'dignity';—*sg. dat.*, 4676 fégfaid in C. is-in glóir 7 is-in mfadamlataid i-tta-som fiad ainglib.

mfan. [M.] 'wish, desire'; [accented ; 7463. 7991. 8206];—*sg. nom.*, 6888 ro-pad he mo m. ; 6911 ni bia m. bid na dige ; 7394 co ra-[b] m. leis-in nádúir ; 8037 m. toli Dé, tairnid in máimide ; 8206 ba m. liumm ic a ndenum ; *acc.*, 7737 er m. in bic bid ; 7991 cuinces ar a m. 7 ar a áilces fén ; *gen.*, 7761 hi cinaid miana a shúl ;—*pl. dat.*, 7463 a colann fo na mianaib do frestal ; 7721 dímfáin le n-a mianaib fén ; *gen.*, 7817 do réir mian do cholla ; [cf. Oss. vi. 172, ας κομέας μένε μο μνά, *gen.*, on the analogy of *grian*, &c. ; *pl.*, miana, John viii. 44 ; but *acc.*, 5an mianca, Oss. v. 40].

mianaigim. 'to desire';—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 8065 mianaiged gréin na frinde.

mias. [F.] 'table; plate'; Lat. *mensa* ;—*sg. acc.*, meis 1318 atchi in m. lan do bíud ; 1359 ro-línais mo m. o cech maith ; 5040. 5129. 5300 dobeir láim fors-in m. ; 5304 teit co m. in choimided ; *dat.*, meis [meis 902. 5136. 5304] 902, 10 imochur for m. lethain ; 5035. 5107. 5291 dessid ic m. ; 5136 do'n m., 'took away their hands from the table'; 7925 domélut do mh. in Ch. ;—*pl. acc.*, 4393 ro-chuir 'druimm dar ais' miassa na monatórí, 'he upset them'; [cf. FM. ann. 448, ραγαρτ μερε, *gen. sg.*].

mf-bés. [M.] 'evil custom';—*pl. acc.*, 7403 da faicea mf-bésa ann ; *dat.*, 6949 ro-halt he i n-a mf-besaib fén ; 7650 nách o-t mf-besaib fén tanic do bochtacht.

mi-choimétáim. 'to neglect';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2587 mi-choimétaid ar sapóti-ne.

midemain. [F.] 'judging';—*inf.* of *midim* ;—*sg. dat.*, 5336 Xt. fen oc a

m. ; [cf. FM. iii. 1766. 1864. 2022. 2256].

mi-dénam. [M.] 'evil deed';—*sg. acc.*, 4160 im cech mi-dénam ; 6668 do-géna mi-denam.

midim. * 'to judge; estimate, esteem';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6856 ní midet a coib-nestu ;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 609 mid fen 7 feich latt ;—*subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, 3961 (*dep.*) co ro-mider do popul ; 3 *sg.*, 4149 is cóir, co na ro-mide indliged for nech ; 4166 co ro-mhidea in eclais, co n-id, &c. ; 3 *pl.*, 6553 co ro-midet, Elizar do thecht ;—*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4131 in tan no-mided in popul ;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1674 ro-mid ar nefn na huli ; 6563 midset co n-id for dásacht bóí.

mid-nocht. 'midnight';—*sg. dat.*, 5009 hi m. na cásc.

mi-gním. [M.] 'evil deed';—*sg. acc.*, 4160 im cech mi-g. ; *dat.*, 2949 is-in mi-gním ;—*pl. dat.*, 6464 co ru-s-croch buden i n-a mi-gnímaib.

mi-imbirt. [F.] 1°, 'beguiling'; 2°, 'profaning';—*sg. nom.*, 3311 mor tra in mí-imeirt (2) do-rónad ann-sin ; *dat.*, 1853 do mi-imbirt críde na ádóine n-amairsech ; but *gen.*, 3311 inad in mí-imbirta (2) ; [cf. Ml. 38a13, ho mí-imbirt .i. ho thogais ; FM. iii. 2252 an mfoiáç 7 an mí-imirt, 'profanation and abuse' (of the churches) ; ann. 1555, 'ravaging'].

mi-imbrim. 'to deceive, beguile';—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4657 cia nách greisfidir, acht in t-í mí-imertar ó'n bethaid daenna, gl. 'qui vita humana decipitur.'

míl. * [F.] 'honey';—*gen.*, mela 2826 usqui co mblas m. ; 6711 criathar m. ; [*fem.*, Ps. xix. 10, πριςαταρ na meala].

míl. [N.] 'beast';—*sg. gen.*, 3433 terna Ionás a broind in míl moir, 'the whale,' cf. Oss. iii. 166 ; [cf. FM. iii. 2346, míl n-inníle, 'a single head of cattle' ; Matt. vi. 20, míol cñon, 'moth' ; míolcóg (7525), 'gnat,' Matt.

xxiii. 24; *míoltóg* leatáir, 'bat,' Isaiah ii. 20; *pl.*, *míola*, 'lice,' L.B. 213 β 53; *míolta*, 'hares,' Oss. iv. 22].

míle. [F.] 1°, 'thousand'; 2°, 'm. cémend,' *mille passuum*, 'a mile,' 1916, 17. 7241; [*i*¹⁸:*i*¹⁹]*—sg. acc.*, 2124 m. fher n-armach; 3956 m. edpairt; 4048, 51; genly. in *pl.* after numerals, 387 tri m.; 564 secht m.; 1413 cóic m.; 1440 noi cét for tri m.; 7444 tri m. fichet; 7446 cóic m. déc; 8048. 8416 coic m. ochtmog at; 537. 2523. 6203. 7263 il-m.; 6184. 6206 na m. cetacha; *dat.*, 6183. 95 m. do mílib; *gen.*, 2456 fiche m.; 7446 forfichit m. do dáinib;—(2), 1916 én m. cemend o R. sair; 1917 is-in dara m.; 7241 dar tri m. cemend.

mílid. [M.] 'soldier'; [*i*¹⁸:*i*¹⁴];—*sg. nom.*, 2873. 6480. 7230, 34, 36, 39, 41, 43 *mílid*; *gen.*, *míled* 1019 gnimruda a m.; 701. 2874 lágín m.; 3354 ainm in m.;—*pl. nom.*, *mílid* 1335. 2469 na m.; 2974 m. choiméta in adnathi; 3292 m. in errig; but also in *acc.* form 2637 do-ergetar míledu congala na merced; *acc.*, *míledu* 2631 ro-chronaigset m. chongala na crand; *dat.*, *míledaib* 2962 drong do m.; 3315 crochad do na m.; 3322 oc na m.; 3352 oen do na m.; but with *acc.* form 672. 848. 2364. 3357 do na míledu; *gen.*, *míled* 1230 máigistir na m.; 1335 a ndiaid na m.; 2628 il-lamaib lóech-m.; 2632 do deoin na m.; 3381 anmund na cethri m.;—*dual nom.*, 2636 dá mílid déc.

mílis. 'sweet';—*sg. acc.*, 2394 ar biad m. n-áilgen;—*pl. dat.*, 519 glacc do mecnab remra míllse.

míll. 375. see *mell*.

millim. 'to ruin, destroy';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 4246 millid a fhlaithius im a mac-cab; 2 *pl.*, 2068 cindus millti in an-maib;—*consuet.*, 7712 tuig, na millend a smuaintiugud-so thú;—*relat.*, 4245 ní nama míllse anfhine in rig a [fh]laithius imbe;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 1749 millfet-su do fhlaithius, [but for *-su* read *-sum*];

—*pret. 2 sg.*, 3930, 31 ro-t-míllis tú fén, sinne uli; 3 *sg.*, 2052 cia ro-s-míll na huli; 8400 ro-t míll Eánu a prímgentecht; (2 *pl. perf.*, 4647 ro-míllaibair ind eclais; 3 *pl.*, 7432 do-míllset in gáel glaine do-bí doib ríu;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 8399 tria chroes ro-míllled Adám.

míltnecht. [F.] 'soldiering, military service';—*sg. acc.*, 681 ro-fácaib a m. saegulda; *dat.*, 699 ro-bádus a m.

míltnídecht. [F.] 'id.';—*sg. dat.*, 1633 atfiadar ní di-a m.

míltóg. [F.] 'gnat';—*pl. nom.*, 7525 scuabebthar amal míltóga a n-ifferrn iat; [still a common word for gnats: cf. the lines *oá mbuó óóóg leam | sup a míócc cuileóga* [for 'leóga] *ó'móigeógaíor | óiocfáinn fén a míócc cup-míoltóige*, 'if I had thought that they would go (escape) in the shape of flies, I would have come in the form of a gnat'; [what is the cup- prefix?]].

mí-maise. [F.] 'disgrace';—*sg. nom.*, 7387 is m. mór a beth fa ess-anóir.

mín. 'small, fine; gentle';—*sg. nom.*, 3563. 4812 gné (frecra) m. chen-nais; 7247 m. alaind tiéc dbl.; 5829 co m. 7 co cennais;—*pl. dat.*, 4446 do na díb m.-fháthib dec, of the twelve minor prophets; 3231 ráthaigt na min-phéc-da; cf. *Ml.* 33d¹²; [cf. *Oss.* iii. 92, 130, *míon-éaopaé, míon-óaoime*].

mí-nádurda. 'un-natural'; 7502 is mí-nádurdhai dúinn.

mínd. [N.] 'diadem';—*sg. acc.*, 2118 curid a m. rígdá uada; *dat.*, 3296 do'n mínd rígdá, 'put a crown of thorns on his head as, in place of, a royal diadem,' (*MS.* 700, 166β 2); [cf. *Oss.* i. 24; iv. 242; *O'C. Lect.*, 628; *Ml.* 18d¹⁴; 35d¹⁶, 'insignia'].

mínigim. * 1°, 'to reduce to small pieces, chop up'; 2°, 'to interpret';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 6819 na hecnaide, míngit (2) glanrúin do na hircsechu;—*pret. 3*

sg., 2082 ro-minaig [leg. -*minig*] in hidal cus-na huli threlmu;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4549 in eclais, im-minigther (2) glanrdin na script.; 6818 deta, ho minigther na biada do na ballaib.

mí-oooburach. 'ill-wishing,' (?) 87.

mírbuil. [F.] 'marvel, miracle'; [long í accented about 1 : 2]; — *sg. nom.*, 32. 144 *mi. bud mo*; 2908 *ni mirbuil e* [sic corrig.]; 7047 ro-flugrad in *m.*; 7187 *ba hingnad in m.*; 329 'boil'; *acc.*, 369. 959. 1568. 1884. 2040. 2288. 2322, &c.; 156. 677. 2511. 2640. 7267 in *m. moirsin*; 4499 in *uli m.-se*; 6748 *ar m. as gabtha*; 156. 2288. 6927. 7267 *tres-in m.*; *dat.*, 5059. 5398 *aisnédes do'n mor-m.*; *gen.*, 'íi 5402. 6280 i cuimniugud na mor-m.'; 6232. 7861 *denam fherta 7 m.*;—*pl. nom.*, *acc.*, 'le 181, 96. 267 (2907. 3611 'íi). 5376; 'buii 272. 817. 945, 47. 1705, 11, 18, &c.; 'boile 159. 528, 34; but 2251 *mirbuideda*, which should prob. be preceded by .1. 'to show everything, viz., his wonders and miracles'; [69 a fherta 7 a mirbuli (d'fhoillsiugud) (?)]; *gen.*, 2693 *ar mét na mirbuided*; *dat.*, 4405. 7173 *mírbulib*; (*acc.*) 2630. 4657 *tria(s-na) mírbulib (Dé)*.

mírbulta. 'marvellous';—*sg. nom.*, 143 *ingnad mor mirbolldai*; 590 *lassar mirbolla*; 2862 *ba mirbulta ingnath he*; *ecc.*, 130 a *mhedontaig mirbolda Dé 7 duine*.

míre. [F.] 'fury, madness';—*sg. nom.*, 746 *ro-lín dasacht 7 m. in rig*; *acc.*, 2159 *for m. 7 dasacht*, 'in a state of madness'; [cf. Deut. xxviii. 34; Ps. cii. 8].

mirr. 'myrrh,' 7017, 21, 22, 55.

mís. see *mí*.

míscadach. 'envious, malicious,' said of Cain, 1622, as in Sna R. 2392, 'full of curses' (actively?).

míscais. 'hatred';—*sg. nom.*, 6665 *nech is m. latt*, 'one who is an object of thy hatred'; *acc.*, 1906 *do-rateat m.*

moir do Ner; 6863 *erailes oirn m. in t-shaegail*; *dat.*, 6992 a [= ex] *m. Xt.* 'owing to their hatred,' or *prps.* read *ar m.*; [cf. FM. iii. 2344, *ba miorcair leó*, 'incensed against'; *miorcair*, Oss. iii. 206, 'malice'; 1 Tim. vi. 4, 'envy'; Ml. 46d¹⁰ 'cuis'].

miscen. [F.] 'hatred';—*pl. (acc.) dat.*, 5924 *alaind in dearc eter miscen-aib*; [cf. *Thr. Frag.*, 170, where we have a *gen. fem.*, *cuir na mírcen*, but MR. 254 has a *nom.*, *ba mó Δ mírcne (pl. ?) 7 Δ míroutracē*].

miscnech. 'envious; hated';—*sg. nom.*, 2819; *dat. (fem.)*, 6545 *beith i mbethaid miscnig do Dia*; [cf. LB. 134 a 17; Nenn. 34; FM. ann. 1077].

miscnigim. 'to hate';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 723 *miscnigid na bochta*;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4161 (*cra*, leg. *cn*). 4191 *is coir, co ro-miscnigea na droch-dóine*.

místa. 'monthly, menstrual';—*sg. gen.*, 5719 *emeltus na fola m.*

míthig. '(due) time,' *καρπός*;—*sg. nom.*, 5109 in *tan tanic a m.*; [cf. Oss. iii. 112; FM. ann. 926].

[*mná.* obl. case of *ben*, 'woman, wife,' q. v.;—*sg. gen.*, *mna* 400³. 477. 857. 910. 1308. 1876, 2677, 83, 87. 6620. 7425. 7766; *acc.*, *mnái* 841, 61, 65. 1307. 2651. 2794. 6480. 7446. 7779;—*pl. nom.*, *mna* 895. 1287. 2675. 4997; (*prps.* 830 *ba terc mnai*, 'few were the women her equals'); *acc.*, 477. 3175 *mná*, but 2795 *iter mnai 7 firu*, and 564 *eter fhir 7 mnai*; *dat.*, *mnai* 397. 1669. 4014. 5717. 6309. 6513. 7445.]

mo. 5112. for *-m-*.

mo. in *mo-(n)genar*, q. v.

mo. 7342. see *ma-(ni)*.

mo. 5183. for *mad* = *mbad*, *cid ar mbad*; see *tdim*.

mo. poss. adj., 'my';—aspirating follg. initial *tenuis*, *ch* 402, 95. 616, &c.; *ph* 7359. 8205; *th* 800. 1509. 2431, &c.; before vowels genly. *m'*, 231. 401, 50. 500, &c.; though also in full, *mo*, 704. 2243. 3860 *mo uli*; 1823

mo aingil; 2064 mo aircindech; 2325. 5912 mo hires; 3682 mo oenta; 3730 mo omain;—often heightened by affix, -sa, -su, or (after the thin vowels, e, i) -sea, -se, -si, (or -su, siu), 402 mo chend-sa; 655 chorp-sa; 1385 chor-sa; 2127 brathair-si; 2726. 3150. 3446. 3803. 6843 chuirp-si; 2992 fhuil-si; 3045 thoil-si; 4395 thegdais-si; 6555 brecc-si; 5053 fhuil-se; 5793 muintir-se; 1837 thoili-sea; 2893 fhochraib-sea; 4034 comairle-sea; 7928 chuirp-sea; but 3682 oenta-su; 1885 choimdi-siu; 6639 brathri-siu;—after prepp. ending in vowels, usually -m: cf. co-m 1072. 1305; do-m 1210, 18. 2134. 2319, &c.; fo-m 2216. 2787; i-m, a-m 1518. 2893, &c.; 2707; 'co-m 1985. 2468; o-m 2317. 2812;—but also 5793 do-mmo múintir-se; 2893 i-mm' fhochraib-sea. As with the other poss. adj. pronn., it is the subject of a follg. intrans. inf., 2405 mo dul-sa; the object of a trans. inf., 495 cen mo chur uad; 802 mo di-chennad-sa; 1549 mo thogaethad 6 dbl.; 1887 mo shuidiugud; 2778 mo thochail; 3002 mo díultad-sa; 3825 mo shárugud; 6566 mo shaerad; 7966³ mo fhromud, mo derbud.

moch. 'early (in the morning)'; 3459 is-in m.-matain; [cf. Ml. 21 c⁶; c⁸, moch tratae, 'matutinus'].

mod. [M.] 'manner';—*sg. nom.*, 1177 cia m. fil latt do díchur eladan; 2588 cia m. as a mbrisend-se; 7320 in cet m. dib; *acc.*, 4817 in m. o clófitis he; *genly. dat.*, mod 4207, 15. 5870, 95 o nach m.; 4336 as nách m.; also *mud* (Ml. 37 b¹⁶) 126 fo m. a tigerna; 4825 6577. 7003. 7919, 78 o (nach, cech) m. (écin); *gen.*, 7331 oc fechain in trees mod;—*pl. dat.*, modaib, 3600. 4822. 5177. 5867. 7320 o tre m.; 4202, 10. 4823 o na m.-sin; 5426. 6267 o m. immdaib; 4825 o nach mud do na m.-sin;—*dual nom.*, 7330 in da modh-sa; [gen., móda, Gen. xix. 31].

moel. 'bald';—376 lobar m.

moer. see maer.

moeth. 'tender,' only in follg.:—**moeth-oclaoh.** [M.] 'tender juvenile';—*sg. nom.*, 6623, 33. 7113 (q.v.);—*pl. nom.*, 6555 na m.-oclaig; *dat.*, 6553, 60 do na m.-oclaib, 'achu: [cf. MR. 234, μαοτ-ογλας].

mog. [M.] 'servant';—*sg. nom.*, 696 m. peccaid; 751 m. díles do Dia; 813. 1123; 1163. 1229, 78, &c., m. Dé; 5249 me-sse m.; *voc.*, 763. 1232, 52. 1300, &c., a m. Dé; *acc.*, 798 olc fri m. De; *dat.*, mogaid, 3112 do-rat buille do m. do múintir; 4012 o thig-erna 7 o m.; but 1424 cuimnech do-t mhog; *gen.*, mogad 168 cluais Mhelcais, m. oirchindig; 3114 ainm in m.-sin;—*pl. nom.*, 433 mogaid in fir Dia; *acc. (nom.)*, 455 ro-marbaís mogaid De; *dat.*, mogadaib 1667 do na m.; 2778 forcongrus for mo m.; 6302 co n-a m.; but (*acc.*) 6576 comdidantar i n-a mogadu; [cf. Oss. iii. 176; MR. 288; FM. ann. 1388].

mogalm. 'to slay';—*imper. 2 pl.*, 1862 moghaid na doine-sa.

mo-genar. as *interj.* (with *dat.*), 'good-luck!'; cf. 7166 mo-n-genar dogní a charatrad; 6678 mo-g. do'n foirind; 6789 ma-gé. do; 7168 mo-ág. anmain; [cf. LB. 136 β 46, mongenar det-siu; LU. 40 β 27, mogenar; FM. ann. 1134, mo genar ouit].

mogsaine. 'service';—*sg. dat.*, 7397 bóí Xt. oc m. do Muire.

móile. [F.] 'baldness';—*sg. nom.*, 1967 ní fil m. and; [cf. Lev. xxi. 5, μαοίλε].

moine, 'nib. see mdin.

moir. see mor.

móit. [F.] 'vow';—*sg. acc.*, 7776 dobeir m., 'takes a vow'; *gen.*, 7774 briased móti; [Mod., móro; *gen.*, móroe, Lev. xxii. 23; *pl.*, móroe, Ps. lvi. 12].

molad. [M.] 'praising; approval';—2985 ('ud), 97 o ro-scaich in m.; 6061 is cumair m. na n-ecraibdech; 6067-71; 7904 co ro-fhása m. do'n

athair n.; *acc.*, 1095 cubaid re m. mar-tíre; 3000 dogénat m. in Ch.; 5957 [ar] m. dóenna; 6054, 73 ar a m. o dóinib; 7056 doberat m. do Dia; 7695 doní m. brégi; *dat.*, 301. 5562 ic m. Dia, in choimded; 5854. 5902 ic m. na dérci; 2419 anad do m. Xt.; 2594 fer na ngnim-sin do m.; 4995. 5564. 6495 do m. (Dé); 8396 do m. na háine; *gen.*, *molta* 4996 i n-imnaib in m. diada; 6059 do thatháir in m.-sin; 6066 ar-daig; 6083 santgud in m. doennai; 7694 lucht in m. dimáin; 7699 fir in m. bregi; 8172 a ailcius in m. dífmáin; 5964 (*tai). 8368 cunchid m. o dóinib;—*pl. acc.*, *molta* 155 do-s-*gní* m. mora do'n Ch.; (1092. 6498 do-roine tri coecait m. do Dia); *dat.*, 1921 co clas-cetlaib 7 moltaib[b] imdaib: *cf.* 914. 1596 co n-imnaib 7 molta Dé.

molaim. 'to praise, approve';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2396 in croch-sin, *molai*, 'which thou art praising'; 2 *pl.*, 2633 ni hed moltaí itir;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 3789 moltaid in C.;—*fut. relat.*, 7706 ci-p é molfas *gním* ata i n-a peccad;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, *molsat* 898. 958 m. he; 1598. 1722 ro-m. in n-i S.; 1884. 3721 ro-m. in eoimdid;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *moltar* 5616 is mór m. [ernaigthe] is-in Scriptúir; (subj.) 6078 ni fhil pudar, cia m. o dóinib ar a deg-*gním*.

molbthaige. 'praiseworthy';—*sg. nom.*, 6058 suaiaig is m. ic Dia.

molta. 'to be praised,' 7741 adbar, ar nách molta in t-sáint.

monotóire. [M.] 'money-changer,' Lat. *monetarius*;—*pl. nom.*, 4512, 84 *ri*, *re*; *gen.*, 4393 miasa na monotóri.

mór. 'great; large'; [the long o is rarely accented];—[*a*] *sg. nom.* (including the few cases of *acc. m. n.*), qualifying these nouns: aduath 2163; anbthine 2284. 7040; anoir 938; cathair 42; cathugud 7256; cúbífhled 886; com-airle 113; crodacht 404; dánutus 7907; de 1238; dia 1311; díchondirli 6003; díith 2660; diucaire 4338; dorchá 3347;

drong 848. 2795; ét 1792. 7279; faid 2267; ferg 79. 560. 7184; fleochad 1436; foelti 258. 773; fogar 467; *gním* 2980; grád 8127; guth 3890; iach-lind 381; Iacop 2172. 6963; ingnad 143. 2959. 5877; ingreim 962. 2341; irrandus 548; lassar 590; lógidecht 3709; machad 6307; maith 4971. 7159; martra 340; nel 1283; nuall 3278; oirmitiu 1505; olc 1747; omun 532. 2904. 3392; peccad 2306; rig 2467; roth 1204; senoir 1490; slog 843. 3080+⁵; sollsi 1151. 1270+²; talam-chumsugud 546. 1589+⁵; toei 630. 2502; toirsi 5037. 5118; tor 1822; torann 1222; tortromda 3062; triur 7218; trogi 398; *voc. mas.*, *moir* 430 a immer m.; *acc.-dat. fem.*, *moir*, after Antuaig 44; baallic 2157; (boc-shlaith 850;) cattaid 691; o chéin 4524, 35. 4899; cennsa 2404; díbrócoit 4056; glanraín 5217; imecla 3913; láigin 673; loinde 235; martraí 2428; mirbuil 156. 677+³; miscais 1906; neméle 814; onoir 426. 658+³; sochaidi 1701; sochraite 837; [2474 in sollsi *moir*, sic!] testemáin 882; toirsi 915. 3025; tre-bairecht 3964; *dat.*, *mas. mor*, after clascetul 1881; cursachad 3880; o guth 18. 240. 399+¹⁵; mf-*gním* 2949; oirechus 3650; o'n t-shossad 615; *gen. mas.-ntr.*, *moir*, after coimded 6173; míl 3433; rig 4449; *gen. fem.*, *moire*, *ri*, after Alexandrech 21. 28; Assia 6; comairle 2805. 3468 (*ri*); toirsi 2905; *móré*, *ri*, Assia 2529; édparta 5349; gáithe 5367. 5449;—*pl. nom.*, *m. f. n.*, *mora*, after ádba 374; coin 1781; gaire 396; maithiusa 3645; sloig 4471; *acc.*, *mora* after ferta 1774; mir-buili 181. 528. 2902. 4653. 8111; molta 155; sloig 4526; todernuma 6582; as *predic.*, 1389 at mora a *gnimruda*; 1441 cid at mora a anoir; *dat.*, *mora* 305 co ngairib; 1398 ia-na pianab moru-sa; 1399 iars-na *gnimu*; 1905 ar na han-chardib; 6971 co *alogu*; *gen.*, *mór* 4502 slóg;—[b] as *predic.*, 250 ce r-sat mor;

286 ce-r mor a n-ingreim; 287 ba m. la S.; 574 ce-r mor ingreim; 812 is m. in t-ole; 825 ba m. a dethitiu; 841 ba ra-m. grad lais; 1600. 2568 cid m. a n-anoir; 2378 is m. glanrúin na croiche; 3215 is m. in col; 3311 m. in mí-imeirt; 3332 m. in ní; 3495 is m. a múinnter-us; 3911 is m. an dñsium; 4119, 45. 7786 is m. in guasacht; 5600 is m. in t-sollamain; 6366 cid m. in tartt; 7245 is m. bar ndethitiu lium;—*adv.*, 5593 (is) m. dlíges; 5616 is m. moltar; 6876 is m. is lethreta; 6998 (is) m. dlegaitt; 7106 cid m. fháiltnígit;—[c] *ntr. nom.-acc.*, *mor* (often with *gen.*, or *do*): 114 m. do chuitbiud; 514 cid m. cid bec; 1155 m. n-immnid; 1656 n-ingreim; 3268 ndo-cair; 2644. 3828 d'imned; 2888 da cech ulc; 3822. 4049 do ulc; 7208 d'innmas; 7986 do ernaigthi; in phr. *o bice co mor* 4333. 6431, 32; or as in 4140 do bic no m.;—[d] but it is very frequently prefixed undeclined to its subst., whose initial *tenuis*, *s*, or *f* it aspirates; *e.g.*, the instances follg. (of all cases, &c.): *mor*-adamra 6253; aichnedaib 2589; airde 3712; airecht 3711; chassaiti 2652; choimded 6173. 6374; choscair 3671; chumachta 3829, 34. 6599; dáil 3444; dethidiu 4452; fhecht 3823; fhoehraice 1613. 5608. 6612; gabud 2885; glori 1817; gne 4504; gníma 2983. 3661; grád 4452; guth 3440; maith 1706; mirbuil(ib) 1705. 5398. 5402. 6280. 7173; múinntire 4677; nuall 1381; phecdai 3232; sherecc 1924; shollaí 3778, 88. 3904; thoirsi 3050; thrócaire 768;—*adv.*, *co mor* 24, 54, 268. 870, 99. 1045. 1695, 3599. 3625, 40, 98. 3721, 59. 3817. 4129, 41. 4278. 4968. 5043, &c.;—heightened by prefix *ro*, *ra* 841. 2980. 4338. 7786; or by reduplication, 3268 *mor-mor*;—*compar.*, *mó²⁴*, *mou¹⁹*, *moo⁹*: 64 inad ba mo; 144 mirbuil bud mo; 884 mac is mó; 1442. 1601. 2568 bid moo (mou) a anoir; 4113 cech méit is moo, 'in proportion as it is the greater'; 5259 (is) móo do peccad dó; 6474 do-roíne ulcu bud

móu indatt, 'greater than thou' (hast done); 7178 ba mó a grad fri G.; 7207 is mó lium, 'I prefer'; 7325 is mó so ina in cet peccad; 7559 is moo na sínte láime; 7560 is mó is móu a résún a-bus 7 tall; 7564 bid mou pian na hanma thall; 7597 is mo he; 7888 is moo 'grad occu;—sometimes with force of *superl.* (in *relat.* clause, with *definite* anteced.), 907 in t-errandus bud mo, 'the largest part'; 2925 in gním is mó; 4500 is he seo firt is mou, 'the greatest miracle';—often *adv.*, 'mostly, for the most part, to the greatest extent': 873 étach is mou no-thechtad, 'he mostly, usually, wore'; 874 biad is mo no-chaithe; 1652 is e is mó do-soethraig, 'who laboured the most'; 4020 is mou ro-m-trecait; 4957² in áine is mou ro-thogus, 7 is mou tholtaiges dam; 5125 is moo ro-chret-sitar; 5126 is moo ro-fhitir; 5488. 6978 is ed is móo (mou) demnig; 5730 is e is mó ro-erdarcaig; 5786 is móo dobera maith; 6238 it e mou atuibet do thopur; 6736 is mou ro-tharmnaid; 7106 is mou fháiltniges; 7575 is mo bereas; 8388 is ead is mó hictar; 8389; 8392 is mou dobáidet;—*cf.* also 788 ní bus mó, 'any longer'; 1038, 71 ní mó ina adaig; 3121 ní bud mó; 3315 ní ba mo; 2063 ní mo no-lémad cid L., 'ní lui . . . non plus';—*in mor-mo*, 'still more so,' 3369. 3605; *cf.* *mo-sa-mo*, 'more and more,' 128;—*sec. compar.*, *móti* 1063 ní m. foretatar-som sin; 2439 co mad m. in pian dó, beth beo co fotai is-in croich, 'that his pain might be the greater, for being so long alive on the cross'; 3745 co ro m. bus ingnad lib beos; 5133 co mbad m. no-gonfad a chocubus; 7840 co n-id m. éstither riu, immad erlabra do denam, 'that the more attention would be paid them, for their much speaking,' (see under *-de*, p. 628 b).

morad. [M.] 'magnifying, glorification';—*sg. gen.*, 6294 tossach mortha anma Michil.

moraim. 'to magnify';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6297 ra-morad ainm Dé.

morail. used in 7109 for *mirr* of 7017. I have not seen it elsewhere.

moralla. 'moral'; 4599 etargnai m.

morfesiur. [M.] 'the great six of men,' = 'seven people';—*sg. nom.*, 963, 75, 80; *acc.*, 968 tanic rath Dé fors-in m. út; *gen.*, °fesiur 1037 anmunda in m. út; 1081 páis in m. út.; [*cf.* Matt. xxii. 25, móirfeireasr oearbbráctar; Oss. iii. 296, *gen.*, °fir].

-mptis, -mtar. for (*co*) *m-batis*, *m-batar*; see *táim*.

mucc. [F.] 'pig';—*sg. nom.*, 7675;—*pl. gen.*, 6541, 42, 69 feola m.; [*gen.*, muice, Oss. iii. 176; *nom. pl.*, muca, vi. 142].

mucna. 'grim, gloomy' (?) ;—8299 hi tégdais m.; 8304 co clóthib nemi m. (°ai); 4324 na ndémna mucna; [*cf.* LB. 256 β 65, i muich ifirn; 223 β 4, ro-thoit socht 7 muich mor forru, 'sadness'; but ML. 33 d¹⁶, in mucnatad, 'truculentiae'].

mud. see *mod*.

mugud. [M.] 'slaying';—*sg. dat.*, 389 di-a m., 'to slay them': [*cf.* inf., μυουγὰρ, MR. 246; μύζαγιμ, Job vi. 17; Jer. xviii. 18; MR. 284, ζορ μὺδὰρ, 'he overwhelmed'; FM. ann. 1490, πο mucchað, 'was destroyed': *cf.* also the common expression, 'oul a múζa, 'to perish']; see *mogaim*.

muig-e. see *mag*.

muime. [F.] 'nurse';—*sg. voc.*, 8172 a m. na ndemna; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 166, buime; v. 32].

muin. 'neck';—*sg. dat.*, 931, 34. 2235². 7359 for m., of a load 'on the neck or shoulders of a person': [*cf.* Oss. iii. 96; O'C. *Lect.*, 527; Matt. xxiv. 2].

múinim.* 'to teach; show (?)';—*subj. pres. 1 sg. (dep.)*, 1075 co ro-múinier dib mo braithre; see inf. *munad*.

múininter. [F.] 'attendants, people, folk; familia'; [great variety of spell-

ing: *un*²⁴, *uin*¹¹, *úinn*¹⁰, *uinn*⁸, *úin*⁵, *úin*³, *úinn*²; in the earlier portion genly. °un°];—*sg. nom.*, 2710 dogéndaís mo muinn. cathugud dar mo chend, 'ministri mei decertarent,' John xviii. 36; 3677 ba m. do Xt., (said of Nicodemus); 4334 droch-mu.; 7067 mu. nime; 7186 a m.; 384 a muntear tairisse; *acc.*, °tir 992. 2140. 3033. 3109 (lecid uaib mo mu.); 7052 (co a múintir); *mun*^o 642. 1012, 32; 4388 múnn.; *dat.*, °tir 1231 co n-a uli m.; 3111 fer do m. Ísu; 3112 mogaid do m. oirchindig na sacart; 2224 oc muintir Ísu; 2252 (uin.) 3092 (úin.) (3172, 84, 88. 89. 3260 uin.); 4370 dís di-a m.; 4654. 5514 ie m. nime; 5794 do-mmo m.-se; 6699; 7211, 19 nech do muintir Gargain; *muntir* 47. 50. 64. 96. 367. 443, 81. 626. 4309. 4427. 7714; °úinn, ún 4388. 6576. 6656; *gen.*, °tire [3222 prob. sic corrig.]; 3606 coinne mu. nime; 3610 sollamain munn. n.; 4357 oentu mu. n.; 6520 a n-oentaíd m. nime; 8175 irnastaid mu. ifirn; *mun*^o 550 iar n-éc a m.; 567. 636 comarli mo m.; 6210, 18, 56. 8075 airium, slog, comthinol, i n-oentaíd m. nime; 8330 a failtech erlum mú. nime.

múinteras. [M.] 'friendship; alliance';—*sg. nom.*, 3495 is mor a m. doib; 5255 ni bia ar síth nach ár ['our'] mu.; 7543 in fhuil gáel no mun. duit ris-in tii; *acc.*, 7703 dogni mun. fri-a n-aichthib; 4620 co tic hi síth 7 hi mun. Ísu; 5284 tiachtain 'n-a oentaíd 7 'n-a mu. tria hires; 5482 ro-thog i n-a mu., 'he chose seventy-two as his disciples'; [in Mod. Ir., (at least in Munster), the word *cara* having become nearly obsolete, the universal substitute is *oúine* *mun-teapóla*, a significant if somewhat lengthy periphrasis].

muir. [N.] 'sea';—*sg. nom.*, 3622; *acc.*, 570 dar m. Torrian; 989. 2008 do-róine m.; 1641 dars-in m.; 2080 do chur for m. 7 fairrge; 2823 tucc sib tria m. ruad; 6928 fot in inntig eter m. 7 tir; *dat.*, 1659 guasachtu for m.

7 tír; 2091 oen Dia a nim 7 i talmain 7 i m.; 4240 na fil suth no torad im-m. na hi tír; 4285 toirthech do m. 7 tír; 4295 rethinche aeoir for m. 7 t.; 6716 oc iascairecht im-m. Tib.; 6753 ro-imthig for in m.; 7039 iar m. tancatar; *gen.*, mara 1661 i fhúdomain m.; 2238 im-medon m.; 7042 longa in mara.

muirb-fed, -íther. see *marbaim*.

mullaoh. [N.] 'top, summit';—*sg.* *dat.*, 910 tuctha for m. chind mna dib; 3703 for m. slébi O.; 855 tuc bulli hi m. chind a brathar; 1329 ructha a m. slebe; 2896 ro-scoilt bend-chapur, 6'm. co a lar; but 8158 téit tria mullaig in chind súas: [*cf.* *ML.* 58 c⁴, di mulluch int slebe; Isaiah xlii. 11, o mullac na rliab; *pl.*, mullunge, *Gen.* viii. 5].

mullóc. [F.] thus defined in *FM.* ann. 1116, ii. 1000, note ^b:—mullócc, 'the patina or cover of a chalice,' O'Don.;—*sg.* (*nom.*), 519 mulloc usce glain; *gen.*, 511 lan mullóci bice do'n usce.

múnad. [M.] 'teaching, instructing'; inf. of *muinim*;—*sg. nom.*, 7403 a m. 7 a chertugud; 246 gabaid oc a forcetul 7 oc a m.; [*cf.* *Mark* vi. 34, ro mhúnao dóib; compared with *Acts* xvi. 21, múnno πρὸς ὁποιονδήποτε].

múr. [M.] 'wall';—*sg. nom.*, 8016, 17 ro-benad in m.; *dat.*, 4117 in tor is ardi im-m. na cathrach;—*pl. nom.*, 8014, 16 torcratar, trascairther secht múir cathrach dbuil; *dat.*, 8300 for na múraib tiuga troma, &c.; *gen.*, 1034 do denum na mur im na cethrai.

múrim.^{*} 'to raze, destroy';—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 4661 sochaide ro-múris, 'quantos perdidisti': [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 1061, 1088, iii. 1660, 1722, 1742; *LL.* 263 β x, na-múrtis, 'they levelled (hills)'].

muscach. 'stream' (?);—3042 da m. allais; but *cf.* *LB.* 126 β 50.

n. becomes prefixed to words, though really belonging, as original final nasal,

to the preceding word, in the following cases:—[**A**] after nouns in *acc. sg.*, [**a**] foll'd. by gov'd. *gen.*:—341 tre ingreim ndbuil; 500 la fuined ngreni; 666 saine n-ádnocuil; 808 fri re n-uari; 1042. 1451. 2320. 2427 for ainm nDé; 1197 ar mac nDé; 1757 eladain ndrúid-echt[a (?)]; 1770 baigrin n-eorna; 2170 amal dellrad ngrene; 2977 i aliab n-Olifét; 3320 fria turobail ngréni, fri fuined ngr.; 4019 dar timna nDé; 4117 tri anbhthine ngoithe; 4335 (bia) immad ndorchatais n-ifferndi; 4682. 5026. 5363. 7143. 8078 trocaire nDé; 4707, 79, 80, 91 gne ngorta; 4866 i aliab n-Olifet; 5108 la fuiniud ngrene; 5134 im denum n-aithrige; 5179 cen díth n-óige; 5194. 5202 tabar usce is-in cailech n-aithfrind; 5389 fri aruth n-Iordanen; 5641, 52, 85, 98 fo(r) recht n-imdibe; 5717, 19, 21 greim n-imdibe; 5930 i fhúdomuin n-iffirn; 6062 fri prapud n-oen uaire; 6158 i tacha n-etaig; 6324. 7176 aliab nGargan; 6358 fri himfhulang n-ícce; 6368 la turgabail ngrene; 6486 cen feirg nDé; 6622 cátaig ngradai; 6752 cen eroslucad n-inne; 7340 il-laim ndiabail; 7573 tégdais ngadaige; 8039 cin choimet n-écaite; 8040 fri fulang n-ingrema; 8286 i nglaiice ndiabuil; 8318 la múnn-tir ndbuil;—[**b**] with *adj.* follg.:—452 hi-t chubacuil nderoil; 553, 64 leth-shuil, (-iscait) ndeiss; 579 in gním n-ingnad; 680 fri bás n-inísel; 682. 2511. 5216. 6433, 47, 57, 76, 84, 89. 8051. 8200 aithrigi ndíehra; 701 i na thoeb[u] ndes; 745 is-in fer n-anorach; 852 co ngeim nderscaigthe; 902 comaid n-aile; 940 scrin n-ordai; 997. 1052. 1959 do, i cathraig n-aile; 1110 las-in forcongarthid n-ecraibdech; 1269 in luaithread n-uli; 1297 a n-inad n-óibind; 1497 for mo laim ndeis; 1717 in loeg n-ordai; 1732 in nathraig n-umaide; 1870 co lin-anart ágel; 1929 seirc ndífhollaigthe; 2120 cus-in rig n-aile; 2395 ar biad milis n-áilgen;

2540 in námait n-arsata; 2588. 2827 i recht n-atharda; 3028 ar Iúdás n-anfhechtnach; 3309 co n-a croich ndelgnig; 3330 aithrigi is-in peccad ndoilig; 3358 buille i toeb ndeis; 3494 in uabar n-anforpithi; 3561 fors-in forcetul ndiada; 3595 for in cined ndoenda; 3619 amal soigné n-aduathmar; 3620 amal braen cennais n-áilgen; 3673* forgles in gním n-uasal n-adamra; 3725 as in carcair ndúnta; 3867 amal toraind ndermáir; 3910 tógairi iat is-in síaire n-arsata; 3941 gabaid láim ndeis A.; 4097 athascnam n-atharda; 4138 co claidib ndéfhacbrach; 4139 bás n-aduathmar; 4264 iartaige n-anfhechtnaig; 4439 trias-in cumachtain ndiada; 4477 co a chathraig nduthaig; 4607, 23, 26 in nduine n-inísel, d. n-imechtrach, d. n-immedónach; 4729 in gním n-uasal n-airmitnech; 4760 trias-in fhoitin n-aimserda; 4824 in ciniud ndéonna; 4843 amal fheichem nguach; 4869 is-in aliab n-ard; 4876 tria n-a diumus n-ingnathach; 5189 in itaid n-aimserdha; 5287, 89 cus-in, fris-in popul ngentlíd; 5332 il-lestar nglan; 5333 is-in corp n-élnide; 5524 in popul n-apetalacda; 5537 for cech n-oen duine n-iressach; 5587 in iascaire n-anforthe; 5638 in ngnim n-adamraigthe; 5733 cu cloich ngéir; 5811 arshoccomul n-aimserdai; 6038 ar in comaiened ndoenda; 6200 amal olaind ngil; 6359 lestar ngloinide; 6419, 25 fors-in popul n-Iud.; 6585 is-in esergi n-urdairce; 6626 imo'n córaid croidai n-ecraibdech; 6641 ar in recht n-athardai; 6682 in gním n-uasal n-airmitnech; 6779 i n-a thoeb ndeis; 6830 in síd n-erchradach; 6952 in tír n-Iddomda; 7218 torce n-allta; 7231 co laind n-ordai; 7284 for in cined ndoenda; 7827 i n-amus ndofulachtaí; 7997 a n-inad nderrit; 8007 in námait n-arsata; 8047, 53 ernaigthe ndíchra, ndúthrachtaig; 8099 co fhailti ndifhaisnethi; 8142 in corp n-aifhechtnach; 8201. 8314 co nuall-

guba ndermáir⁺; 8244 cus-in adbai n-erlain; 8285 amal crand n-aprise; 8305 co ngolgaire n-aduathmair; 8306 co n-iahtad ndíchumaing; 8306 co cói n-étarbaig; 8321 co n-oifftiud n-ex-amaíl; 8338 la oifftiud n-amrai. — [E] after nouns in *gen. pl.*, foll. by adj. or govd. noun:—629 na rig n-idal-adarthach; 874 torthi crand n-examaíl; 894 rigaib mac n-Israel; 1538 tír fher ndé; 1853 na ndóine n-amairsech; 2124 míle fher n-armach; 2534 immad óg n-aile; 2581. 2735. 3113, 33 na sacart n-Iúdaide; 8236 ádnocul doine soimm ndochinelach; 3380 na coimétaigi n-écaibdech; 3458. 4460 na n-Iúd. n-irisech; 3316 tabairt cló n-iairn; 3612 tégdaisib mace n-Isrl.; 4231 na rig n-anfhíren; 4316 na pian ndermair; 4324 na ndémna n-aduathmara; 4326 na pian n-ecsamail; 4503 na sochaide n-immda; 4994 na cóibfhled n-aimserda; 5553 na n-áinted ngradach; 5687 na cenel n-imda; 5700. 6798 na timna ndiada; 6245 inna spirut n-uasal, na timthirecht ndiada; 6248 na spirut n-angid; 6269 na ndemna ndiumsach; 6957 ir-rige mac n-Isrl.; 7153 na ngnim coitchend maith n-adamrai; 8083 inna ngnim ndiada; 8174 na n-ilchelg n-exsamail; 8176 na ndemna ndub; 8177. 8223, 32 na ndrong ndémnach; 8193 na sacart n-Iúd.; 8205 tar cend mo pheccad n-imdai; 8237, 51 na peccad n-examaíl; 8256 na ndoel ndúbgorm; 8272 na ndémnu n-aduathmar ndub; 8276, 99. 8311 ar imud piast n-examaíl; 8278. 8308 na ndemna nduaibsech; 8302 na n-usqui ndub ndorcha ndomilis; 8334 na rún ndiada.—[C] after *ntr.* subst.:—961 fecht n-aill; 1018 il-leth n-aill; [*cf.* also 3208 cenel n-aithrechuis; 7001 gné n-onore]; 6438 cride n-ecraibdech, in *nom.* — [D] after *promn., cech, nádah, (araisle, uí, when prefixed), in acc. sg. or gen. pl.*:—*acc. sg.* after *cech*, 1923, 25. 2146, 47. 4177. 4211. 5463. 5543, 68. 5951². 6094².

6177. 6240. 6364². 6405, 87. 6868², 84. 7141, 70. 8379 : *cf.* also 1972. 3202 *cech* *n-óidche*; and in *ntr. nom.*, 2102 *regaid* *cech n-olc*; — after *nách*, 2889. 4775. 4826. 5917, 19. 6057. 6437. 6908; *ntr. nom.*, 1513. 2504; *gen. pl.*, 2082; even 4336 *as nách n-aird*; — after *arails*, 5031 *co a. nduine*; — after numerals in the *gen.*, 550. 3347 *fri re tri n-uari*; 3615, 65 *na cóic n-aimser*; 6892 *iar forba se n-oes*; — after *uí* in *gen. pl.*, 1663 *na n-uli n-eclaise*; 3928 *na n-uli n-olc*; 5180 *na n-uli n-iressach*; 8331 *na n-uli ndúl*; — so also after *mor*, ‘*beaucoup de*,’ 1156 *mor n-immnid*; 1656 *mor n-ingreim*; 3268 *mor-mor ndocair*. — [E] and after certain categories of words, viz.: — (a) after the numerals: *dá* 6221; *aib* 6781, 82; *secht* 518. 7315, 75. 8028; *ocht* 686. 6892. 8365; *nói* 1602. 1939. 3651, &c.; *deich* 6296. 7313. 7657; and *cf.* the forms with *tricha* and *cethracha*, 3208, 10, 12, 39; 4764, 65, 73; — (b) after the *relat.*, in all its combinations with *prepp.*: *ar a*, *as a*, *co-n*, *di-a*, *fo'n*, *oc a*, &c., 1752; 1821; see p. 518 b; — (c) after the *poss. adj. pronn.*: *ar*, ‘*our*’; *bar*, ‘*your*’; *a*, ‘*their*’; *ar* 176. 521. 709, &c.; *bar* 715. 990. 1846, &c.; *a* 440, 45. 460. 503, &c.; — (d) after the *prepp.*, *co*, *i n-*, *iar*, [*le*, *o*], *ria*, *tria*; *co* 367. 426, &c.; *i n-* 390. 421, &c.; *iar* 425, 43, 97. 550, &c.; [*le* 7720; *o* 4049. 7782]; *ria* 870. 2535. 2642, &c.; *tria* 687. 747. 2438. 3043, &c.; after *dochumm* 616, 87. 1650. 1726, &c.; — (e) after the *conj.* *co* 344. 431, &c.: — (f) after the *interrog. particle* *in* 441. 1059, &c. The nasal assumes the form of *m* before *b*; thus we find: — [A], [m], 1001 *fri cennaigecht mbí*; 2513 *fri re mblíadna*; 4682 *trocaire nDé*; [5736, 51 *cethrachat mblíadan*]; — [b], 55 *luid is-in adbai mbic*; 71. 203 *is-in tegdaís mbic*; 83 *fria-in slanícíid mbithbeo*; 752. 1067. 3164. 3724, 67 *ar Dia m(bith)beo*; 967 *amal Dia mbeo*; 2614 *for assan mbec*; 3534 *etargna mbésta*; 4502 *co sroigill*

mbicc; 4659 *fri ré mbec*; 4680 *ar fochraic suthain mbithbuain*; 4682. 6638 *fri re mbicc*; 7195 *in locc mbecc*; 7201² *béstín mbicc mbuide*; 7209 *in daltan mbecc*; 7724 *er lennán utmall mbrégach*; 8337 *séis mbínd*; 8401 *ar in crúibechan mbec*; — [B], 382 *fuil mac mbec*; 730² *adrad na ndee mbalb mborb*; 2420 *na ndee mbréci*; 8329 *ciste na mbendaecht mbithbuan*; — also after *adj. preceding subst.*, 1620 *cus-in ochtmad mbiait*; [1450 *in cumair mbriathar*, unless this is ‘the abridgment of words’]; — [C], 3074. 4694. 8357 *gné mbróin*; 3160 *airdhe mbróin*; [6128 *lín mbocht*]; — [D], 902 *amal cech mbiaid*; 4797 *sech cech mbiaid*; 4775 *ni ro-thomail nách mbiaid*; — 1309 *tabair dam nách mbec do bíud*; — [E] see examples under the words separately.

— *n-*. *pron. infix.*, genly. after the *particle ro*, but also after *no*, *do*, *fo*; *í*, ‘*us*’ (*acc.*); — 1134 *ro-n-tacraí*; 1817 *do-n-rogart-ne*; 1840 *ro-n-gair*; 4471, 74 *ro-n-ahlanais*, ‘*save us*’; 4947 *no-n-ber-ni*; 5358 *ro-n-bera*; 5823 *ro-n-toccráid*; 5873 *ro-n-scérai*; 6862² *no-n-inorchaigend* 7 *no-n-orðaigend*; 7827. 7975, 79. 8008 *ro-n-soer*, ‘*deliver us*’; 7941, 55, 57 *ro-n-toccráid(et)*; 7970 *no-n-scarut*; in the *imper.* use of the *pass.* 6871 *na ro-n-tairmescthar*, ‘*that we be not hindered*’; 7883 *co ro-n-gabthar*; 7973 *co ro-n-soerthar*; — *í*, ‘*him*,’ sometimes *pleonastic*, 1304 *co ro-n-baist e*, (1333 *ru-m-baist he*); 2936. 3101 *ro-n-ergabsat*; 3207 *ro-n-gab cenel n-aithrechuis he*; 3790 *ro-n-gabus-am*; 4820 *ro-n-orðaig* for *beind*; (so *prob.* 4973 *nol-lesais*, for *no-n-lesais*, ‘*his good-will avails him*’); 4821 *ro-n-aim-sig*; 5755 *ro-n-imdib*; 6547 *ro-n-aith-chiset*; 7006 *ho fo-n-gébaid*, ‘*when ye find him*’; 7102 *no-n-edpair do Dia*, ‘*he offered it (the virtue) to God*’; as *reflex. pron.*, 6285 *ro-n-delb demon i ndeílb dracóine*; 6311 *do-n-arfaid M. do*, ‘*M. showed himself, appeared to him*’; —

3°, as *relat.*, (Fr. 'que,' conj.), 1357 (is) tu ro-n-dúsaig na marbu; 1788 domúinim, ro-n-cload tú, 'I think that thou art beaten'; 6421 is la H., ro-n-ces Xt., 'it was by H. that Xt. was crucified'; 6615 cindus ro-m-babair; and so apparently used as the *acc.* of even *pron.* 2 *sg.*, 6628 is duit doratus loimm na cích-sa, 7 ro-n-ailes conice-so, 'it was to thee I gave milk; thou art he whom I nourished till now.' The curious use in 8185 should be noticed: étach in báis, is e sin ro-n-dubustar fén amal atái, 'the robe of sin and death, which is thus blackened as thou art'; *prps.* a loose expansion of its *relat.* usage.

na-. a few times for *no-*, 5319.

-na. in *mi-na*, *ma-ni*; see *ma*.

na. *art.*, *sg. gen. fem.*, and *pl.* in all cases (and genders); see *in*.

ná. 'than,' 7408, 09. 7564, 73, 98; later form of *iná*, *indá*, *q. v.*

ná. *pret. negat.*, = *ná*, '(do) not'; in *imper. neg.*, with these verbs: hadair 7310; beir 7816; bí [ne sia] 3870. 8364; bíd [ne sit] 1244. 2015. 3267. 3395. 3490. 3731. 5279. 7578. 7839; cuindig 3808; dena 6049. 6472. 7347, 65. 7421, 70. 7540. 7619; denad 4255; denaid 2042. 2209. 2307. 2403; denamm 7443; deróilig 5850; (ro-)dílsige 5975; dimicnid 5850; herg secha 5846; fágubar 6504; (ro-)fhedligemm 5597; findad 5950. 6081; gab 7579; gabad 2100. 2969; gabaid 901; gebed 4954. 6143; glacc 7319; himarocraid 7357; himaclaig 6630; hinntshamlaid 7841; leic 2471; mallaig 7687; salaig 7626; na-t-saebthar 1794; sanntaig 7507. 7711, 64; tabair 7626; tabraid 7749; tair 8151, 57; tairmescaid 4983; tairmescid 2405; tiaga 410; tócuir 6019; (ro-)thraetha 5977.

ná, nách. the two words are used to express [a] *neque*; [b] *quod non, ut non*, &c., of the depend. clause; and [c] *qui (e) non*. Now, in [a], one distinction

is clear: *nach* (= *neque*) is only used before *vowels*; in [b] it should be noted that *na* is always followed immediately by the *verb*, whereas *nach* often negates some other notion than the verb; [cf. the corresponding use of *co n-id*, &c., as in 4880 ro-fhetamar co n-id o Dia 7 nach o Diabul: cf. 693b, foot]; here, and in [c] the distinction depends on euphony to some extent at least, though no absolute rule seems attainable from the data to hand; but *nach* is preferred before a *vowel*, *l*, or *s*, while *ná* is genly. found before *t*, and exclusively before *r*. When an *infix. pron.* is met [never after *na*], it can only take its place with the insertion of a helping vowel, thus *nachu-m* 6679. 6789; *nachu-s* 5330. 6087. 8092; *nacha-t* 4663. As *nonne* is exclusively *nach*, it demands the same helping vowel before the proclitic *ro-* of the pret.: 660 *nacha r-legais*; 662 *nacha r-inialig*; 4957 *nacha r-fhuacras*; hence in the depend. clause, 2920 *nacha r-mac m.*; 3178 *nácha r-gabad*.

ná, náoh. = 'nor' (*neque*), after *negat. verb*: 84 *nach edat cluassa na cride*; 520 *na duaid na srubana na in fin*; 600 *na bertais breith na iudic*; 634 *ni ar onoir det-siu na do dhemnaib*; 637 *nach o chride na o anmain*; 62. 67. (85). 86. 98 *ni co fil . . . co ndernta, . . . na co mad fhír he*. 144. 410. 1244. 1900. 2410. 2718, 33, 52 (*ni he in popul uli ata oc casait Ísu na oc iarraid a oidedu*), 62. 2861. 2914. 3490. 3731. 4150. 4240. 4337. 4440. 4635. 4826. 5299. 5340. 5552. 5700. 6049. 6249. 6875, 78. 6880. 6907³, 10³, 11. 7468. 7780. 7877, 81. 7974. 8213. 8385; often in series, 1930², 31²; 2697 (*na fágabaim adbar bais na cair na peccad is-in duine*). 6019². 8214⁴ [never with *na* prefixed to the first term in the series]; — but *nach* before *vowels* (save 637): 667 *ni ro-deliged hi nim nach hi tal-main*; 2024 *ó iarnd nách o fhuil*; 3078

o ffrende nach o maithius; 3406 a th. nach a thacmuc; 3968 remut nach hi diaid; 4045 na biastu nach in tene; 4268 nach a n-anore; 4339 nach i talum; 4742 nách i n-agaid; 4839 nach a fhóridin; 5114 nách o maithius; 5230, 31 nach ar immud, nach ar fot; 5255 nach ár muinterus; 5810 nách ar shoccomul; [7880 ní fhetait na somataig nach na sochenelchi].

ná, nách. [W.] 'quod non, ut non': [a], ná, [a] in the depend. clause, after verbs of *saying, hearing, seeing, knowing, resolving, swearing*, (co na 1026. 1215. 2181. 2696. 2717, &c.): 356 atcondcatar, na ra-bi esraiss uilo do denam aice; 530 ro-fhithir, na ra-bi adbar aile; 599 ro-raideet, na bertais; 611 atchuala, na berdais; 664. 2178 rada, na r-bo; 786 is fir, na fil celg; 895 atbertsat, na dingnetis; 1026 atbertis, co na biad eesergi; 1147 atconnairc, na coemnacar; 1215 at[eh]ithí, co na fil Dia; 2012 a chindid di, na findfad; 2181 atcfther, co na fetfá-su; 2458 rada, co na r-choir; 2459 ráidset, na r-ba coir; 2696 gabaim i n-a fadain, co na fágbaím; 2717 atbert, co na fuair; 3050 is follus, co na coemnacabar; 3056 ni-s-fithir, na comailfid; 3193 luga, na ba haichnid dó; 3280 atconnairc, na r-ba hurusa; 3919 ní namá, na himeclaigi; 4037 is ole, na r-chomaillis; 4149 is cóir, co na romide; 4157 dlegar, co ro-gaba; 4182 dlegar, co ná r-chomarlécci; 4186 co na ro-loinge; 4499 co ro-s-tuicdfs, na caem-nactar; 5055. 5320 atberim, na híb; 5085 co mad ar chuimbre, na tarut; 5317 is aire, na ro-terbod; 5318 co mad desmberecht, na ro-eschoitcheannaigter; 5408, 10 fororeongart, (ro-athin), na digetis; 5479 di-a fhis, co na talla; 6123 is cóir, na ra-gbam accaínd; 6349 atbert, co na dernatis; 6543 ro-chind, na dingned; 6644 atchimm, co na ro-íngaba; 6707 tabraid da bar n-oid, co na techtat; 6870-79 dlegar, na ro-shanntaigemm, na ro-n-tairmescthar,

na ru-p oirfited, na ro-etsium, na ro-luaidemm; 7457 ader, co na fil; 7712 tuig, na millend; 7775 dobeir móit, co na deleochar; 7888 is córu, co na ra-b; 7944 atberum, co na fil; 8250, 77 is amlaid-sin, ná r-baithestar, (na r-fét-ustar);—[b] after verbs of *beseeching, asking, praying*: 3708 ro-aitchiset, na ro-indistis; 3858 co na tuca; 759 guidmit, co na ro-chuire; 486. 764. 796. 1979 (co na tartai). 2442. 2832. 4144 (na ructais); 4975 aillm, co na ro-thoimle; 7963, 69 cuinchid, na tartar, na tart-aither;—[c] *causal*: after *uair*, 519 uair na duaid; 1535 na ro-chretset; 4035 na r-chomaill; 4040 na dernais; 4207 na fetand; 6211 na coemnacair;—after *dr*, 877 ar na fagbad; 1780 ár na ro-thuic; 6623 ar na cualai;—after *o*: 733 o na hadrand; 2555 o na r-fhétsat; 6623 o na r-gab; 7225 o na fuair;—with *cid ar*, 'why,' 1218 cid ar na toet; 1547, 62 na dechadais; (1752 ?). 1776 na dingned; 2215 cid na fega;—[d] *temporal*: 4338 is ann-sin, na sailter fortacht; 7391 in uair, na raibe árach agut; 7530 in uair na denat; 7475 in tan na fadbail; 8366² in tan na fagaib, na lecar dó; 8373 in tan na tidnaice; [note the construction 1958 o ro-bitis . . ., *ocus na tabrad* . . ., *ocus na híccad*; [cf. the Fr. 'si vous le rencontrez et qu'il vous demande,' &c.]; sometimes apparently used for *ni*, (especially when following a clause with relat. verb): 2777 ro-bádus . . . *ocus na r-fetus ergi*; 3309 mairg súile itconnairc in fer . . ., *ocus na ro-chainsetar he*; 4016 in tan toccraides . . . *ocus na denand*; 4021 cech dúil techtus . . ., *ocus na techtand*; 5299 in t-í charus . . ., *ocus co-s na bí grád*; 6075 mad aire dogné, *ocus na ro-p ar fhochraice*; 8116 anim ar a r-b' urusa aslach uile, *ocus ná ro-fhóem in maith*; 8145 ro-aentaig frie-in corp . . . *ocus na ro-aentaig fria a duilem*];—[e] *local*: 2031. 2110 aitt na bia; 2081 bail na fil aittreb; 2504 airm

na bia; 2917 áitt na r-hádnaioced; 5022 bale na bia; 7759 is-in dorchatu, mar na faicfeá;—[f] *consecutive*: 84 co nach edat; 2817 nach dlig; 4762. 4983 co nach cumaing; 310 tuc Dia rath do, na r-b' andsa, &c.; 552 bui di-a noemi, co na ro-lamsat; 985² ro-bar-saebad, co na hindsaighí, 7 co na dentái; 1121 is e a mét, co na hatmad; 1436² co na coemnacar; 1752 co na cretit; 1806 co na fetar; 1962 co na fetann labra; 2473 co na r-fhet a decsain; 3968 oo na boi remut; 3970 co na ro-genair; 4232 co na taircet torad; 4233 co na fétaít; 4239 co na fil; 4246 co na gabat; 4973 co na raib aicce; 5076 co na ro-ermaisetar; 6248 co na comarlecet; 6950 boi do dáidbre, na coemnacair; 7210, 17, 20 co na r-ba luga;—[g] *purpose*: 788 dáig na labra; (878 ar na beth); 1013 daig na tísat; 1129 co na tucat; (1220 ar na ruccad); 1221 na ro-airmitnigitis; 1267. 1330 co na ruccad nech; 1302 co na dechsum; 1871 co na faicer; 2042 na tecmai cu mba mesa; 2201² dáig na berat, 7 na ro-s-mellat iat; 2419 fo-dáig na digthea; 2504 daig na ro-erchóti; 3035 na ro-epletis; 3052² ar na dechsaid, 7 na ro-cloa dbl. aib; 3074 ar na bud ed no-airgítis fair; 3178 na ro-thairisniged; 3178 is aire . . . nácha r-gabad met menman; 3283 na ra-b droch-iartaigi; 3875 na ro-doerthar; 3984 na ro-t-saebtha; 4220, 21 na ro-b guasacht 7 na taetsat; 4223, 24 ar-dáig na ro-letha, 7 na ru-b guasacht; 4666² ná ro-b dál 7 na ro-b baccach hé; 4694 co na ro-tháidbditis gné mbróin; 4716. 4837 (co) na ro-bera; 5158 co na bud fhoillsigthi; 5340 na ro-p alatracht; 5956 co na raib máidmige; 5964 na dernaid; 6016 ná ro-b [ar] athchomáiniugud a.; 6020² na ro-tochuiret, 7 na ro-b, &c.; 7002 na festais; 7003 na ro-thairmesctis; 7045 co na bud inann sét, &c.; 7834 ar na ro-dermaited; 7860 na ro-thair-miscet; 7877 na dernat uaill; 8211 co

na tísad; 8357 co na ro-thadbatis;—[h] rarely used after *amal*: 3893 amal na fessad, 'as if he did not know'; 5229 amal na ro-tharmnaig, 'just as it did not benefit I.';—but [h] nách in follg.: in the depend. clause, either [a] the subst. clause after verbs of *saying*, &c.: 91² (swore) co nach facca, 7 nach fitir; 799 is follus, co nach mesa labras; 1059 a-m chuimne, nach mou, &c.; 1845 tuicfe, co nach Dia he; 2519 co nach dat dee; 2607 cid im nach tria guth ch.; 2707 in fhacca nách Iúdaide me-si; 2715 adeir, nach fil; 2796 nach tanic; 2798 ca fáth, nach fillet; 2920 nacha r-mac m.; 2938 co nach dingbala; 3054 ro-máid, nách diultfad; 3121 doig, nách tibred; 3128 co mad follus, nách ar écin ro-gabsat; 3263 nách ar fath ele ro-thidnaicset; 3491 doforne, nach dlégar; 3971 follus co nach nama ernes; 4177 co nach i n-a nirt fen tairisnigee; 4193 coir, co nach fagbat sith aicce; 4267 nách mair indiu; 4272 nach [fh]rith; 4423 follus, nach ar écin, &c.; 4710 nách is-in baigin; 4880 nach o-diabul; 4921 co nach i stair; 4985 is lor, nách cumaing; 4999 is coir, co nach is-in aimsir-se; 5086 co nach at anmand uaisle; 5233 atberim, nach ib-sa; 5235 co nach íbad; 5322 nach is-na edpartaib; 5699 nach cóir fuirech; 6008 follus, nach techtann; 6921 indissid, nach sain sollamain; 7504 nach dénta duit [*cf.* 7326 mar nach indénta (?)]; 7513 ocus nach d'éir; 7550 ocus nách o-t mí-béaib; 7644 co nach étir; 7689 nách saer; 7714 nach damnann; 7814 nach déntar; 7953 co nach fóigbem; [c] *causal*: [5764² cid ar nach sechend 7 ar nách inntshamlaigend; 7741 ádbar ar nách molta in t-sáint;] after *uair*, 1141 uair nach dat; 4989. 8066 usair nach cumaing; 6817, 18 uair nach tarba in cend cen a deta, is amal-sin nach tarba in eclais cen a hecnaide;—7502 o nach fil nech; 7557 o nách ail; 5807 ní ar nach fáth aile;

—[e] *local*: 5933 is and-sin nach bia; 4223 nách cumaice do legius *acht nach* tescand, 'unless he cuts it out';—with *becc*: 3488 [is] becc nách indehamail báis;—[h] after *amail*: 5808 amail nách ar fáth aile; 5820 amail nách áil léind; 7738 amail charas . . . ocus nach tuigit;—[III.] in *relat.* clause, [M] ná, with *rel.* in *nom.*, 474 cech oen, na cretfed; 1444. 1939. 3651. 6176. [6243 (?)]. 8346 grád na tairmdechatar; 1950 in drém, na techtaít; 2074 in t-í, na haittrebann; 2264 in t-í na cretend; 2266 cia, na cretend; 2423 cathair, na r-fhacaib; 2665 lúd., na r-chuitigset; 2913 fer, na ro-aentaig; 3798 mo mac, na derna; 4210 in rí, na timorcand; 4226 na rig, na herlathrigit; 4302 na rig, na dénat; 4501 in duine, na r-ba hanorach; 4593 in popul, na r-fhég; 4803 ci-p e, na sástar; 5433 no-co ra-bi nech, na beth for-aird; 5559 na tusaiaicitis in áine, 'after the example of P. and A., &c., who did not break their fast,' &c.; 5931. 6118, 53 foirind, ná dernsat, na denat, na tabrat; 6488 cech oen, na dingne; 6543 na hí, na-ptar dílmáin dó; 6728 is e oen, na boi imalle; 6791, 96 foirind, na ra-batar, na facutar; 7063 is si, na fuinend; 7183 uamad, na r-bo aichnid; 7301. 7414 cech aen, na coingéba, na cóimlet; 7448 dáinib, na dénann he; 7505 in ní, na bud maith leat; 7688 do'n tí, na fil er lathair; 7958 ci-p e, na logfa; 8365 ocht n-áine, na tuillet;—*rel.* in *acc.*, 666 in lucht, na r-dhelig martra; 3371 in sui, na ro-thairind demun; 6431 oech maith, na derna; 7889 cia maith, na tibre; (7962 amus, na coemsam d'fulang); 4215 na córadu, na fétann do timorcuin;—*rel.* in *gen.*, 143 ingnad, na dernad riam a indahamail; 1900 aingil, na facus reme a n-indahamail; 7413 maith, na fúidbe a chontrardai;—*rel.* in *dat.*, 2409 do'n péin, na fil crich; 1319 mac, na cúmcad cor de aice, (*cf.* 356);—*rel.* gov'd. by *prep.*, 1307 fédb,

cu-s' na fil biad; 4439 cumachtain, fri-s' na fetar fritecht; [5299 co-s' na bí grád]; [5337 cia hinessach, fri-s' na cuntabairt (?)]; 7212 nech, do' na tabrad sceim; 7468 in glóir, ic na fil deriud; 8391 cethri lína, do' na dlegar áine;—[B] nách, where the *rel.* is *nom.*: 1132 na hai, nach dat dee; 1403 G., nach adrann, 7 nach cluin ar ndee-ni; 1564 fodéma ní, nach dóig latt; 1760 in t-iascaire, nach sóimm; 4202 in rí, nach fetann; 4210 in rí, nach damnand 7 na timore-and; 4226 na rig, na herlathrigit 7 nach ordaigit; 4332 droch-fh., nach logait; 4595 popul, nach imthiged; 4656 cia, nach greisfidir; 4668² in t-í, nach fégann, 7 nach immthigend; 4663 nacha-t acut, carut; 4671 in t-í, nach dáll 7 nach baccach; 5327 fer, nach airimend etir; 5840 cia ret, nach com-ailler; 5907 in t-í, nach fil i ndéirc; 6087 coccubus, nachu-s-faillsig sechtair; 6114 duine, nach denand; 6789 foirind, náchu-m-facatar; 7354 in t-í, nach sechnann; 7586 in neith, nach anand aige; 7598. 7781 in ní, nach leis fén; 7632 ní fhuil ball, nach denand; 7721 fer, nach denand; 8090 in t-í, nach déni; 8201, 03 im aithrechus, aithrige, nach fógann; 8381 in t-í, nach sástar;—*rel. acc.*, 4991 pecc-aíd, nách lessaig tria áine; 7610 ní, nach tibre duit; 7972 in olo nach dern-samar; [4222 in galur, nách cumaice do legius; 4315 pian, nách sochma d'fhais-neis;]—*rel. prep.*, 1371 do-ratais a nóidin, do' nach slán acht di leth-bl; 3397 fris' nach oirfited; 4974 nech, ic nach fil alma; 8091 in t-í, leis nach áil.

nach. *pron.*, 'any,' [a] negatively, 'ullus'; (fold. by the nasal prefix in *acc. sg.* or *str. nom.*): 311 ní derna — col riam; 990 ní-sa-fil — cumang occa; 1157 ní erchoitfít — todernam duit; 1237 ní frith — locht; 1512 ní ro-s-corb — s-an-manda he; 1694 ní chomarlécet — leth atcobair; 1706 ní fuil — mor maith; 1956 ní hiccad — oen; 1956 ní thabrad

— freccra; 2029² ní co ngabmait —
 n-ernail indmas o — aen; 2082 ní fil
 aittreb — n-anmand; 2554 ní ro-
 erchotig — ernail pene; 2889 ní dernai
 — n-olo; 3251 ní co tarut — freccra;
 3756 ní acallut — duine; 4024 ní
 chumaic — erchoit do denunn; 4026
 ní thechtand — cumachtu; 4144 na
 ructais — fuigell; 4183 co ná r-chom-
 arlécci — anfhírinde do d.; 4215 na
 fetann do timorcuin o — mod aile;
 4333 nach logait — ní di-a fíachaib;
 4336² cen sollsi as — mod no as —
 n-aird; 4516 na r-b'ail, — cennach
 saegulla do d.; 4775 ní ro-thomail —
 mbiad; 4825 ní chaemnacair ní do f. o
 — mud; 4826 ní ro-thecht — n-
 gaile chinad; 4877 ní thechtann — cumacht-
 ain no — comus; 4891 forémdid — ní
 do; 4919 cen — suaiaig; 4920 cen —
 torud; 4976² co na ro-thoimle — sásad
 do — biud in — loo; 5224 cen —
 cinaid; 5408 na digaitís — leth; 5807
 ní ar — fáth aile; 5871 ní foruasligter
 o — mod dib; 5895 ní fagabar o —
 mod aile; 5917 ní gníand — ndíimáin;
 5918 ní chuindig — seilb ndílis; 5919
 ní inmráidem — n-olo; 5934 is and-sin
 nach bia — cumsanud no — cómdídnad;
 6088 nachu-s-faillsig sechtair o —
 comarthraib ailib; 6117 ce[n] — trocar;
 6142 in thechtand — suaiaig; 6437 cen
 — n-ernail aithrige; 6900 ní bia —
 n-aneolas; 6908² ní gétar ar — n-in-
 draic, ní tídnustar do — esindraic; 7003
 na ro-thairmesctís o — mud écin; —
 [b] very rarely affirmative, 'something,'
 1309 tabair dam nach mbeo do biud;
 8071 ro-sesium nach tan, 'at some time
 or other, at length,' [cf. *Ml.* 32 b⁷, nach
 thain, *si quomdo*, 39 a²³, 47 c⁹; 58 d⁶,
 dobiur-sa fortachtain doib, nach tan ro-
 n-ecat a les, 'I give them help when-
 ever they need it'].

nach. *interrog. part. neg.*, = Lat.
nonne, 'did not, is not,' &c.; 660 nacha
 r-legais; 662 nach-a-r-inislig; 719 nach
 fetura-sa; 1046 nach ané dochuadus;

1764 nach ecal let; 1809 nách tuicthí;
 2242 nach comartha aithrige; 3120 nach
 doig lat; 4486 nach e so mac I.; 5378
 nach dat Galile.

naddírdá. 'natural';—7568 bisech
 n.; 7502 is mí-nádurdhai dúinn.

nádúir. [F.] 'nature';—*sg. nom.*,
 7393 ata in n. ic a furail so; 7433 is
 inann n. do'n duine 7 do'n aingel; 7660,
 63, 64, 76 in cet, dara, tress n.; 7726
 is í n. in lenib; *acc.*, 7394 mian leis-in
 n.; *dat.*, 7448 ata do n. aige;—*pl.*
nom., 7659 atat tri nádúire ico'n péist.

naem, -aib, -ad. see *noem*.

náidíu. see *nóidíu*.

náimdenus. [M.] 'hostility, en-
 mity';—*sg. acc.*, 7510. 7632 dénand n.
 fri Dia.

naimdíb, -tib. see *nána*.

náimtige. (?) 8105 alog n.; 8315
 nuall-guba n.

náire. [F.] 'shame';—*sg. voc.*, 8228
 a n. fri maith.

naiscím. 'to bind';—*pret. 3 pl.*,
 896 naiscset a coma fair.

namá, nammá. 'only, merely';
tantum; [a few¹² times without *acc.*, 491.
 2071, &c.];—491 co ro-chreted in oen
 Dia n.; 1642. 4918 o breithir n., 'with
 his mere word'; 1755 me-si n.; 2071 is
 ed n. iarmait; 2500 tabair-si slanti n.
 dún; 2724 fri tri laib n., 'in but three
 days'; 3051 cid en uair n.; 3342 in
 dara latrand n.; 3825, 52 o forceogra
 brethre n.; 4244 iar n-a táidbsin n.,
 'immediately after'; 4558, 95 fognam
 staire rechta n.; 4784, 91 co r-ba duine
 n.; 4802 is-in t-shassad chorptha n.;
 4969 in áine n. (cen almsain); 4977
 cenmotha na domnaige n.; 5222 e-sside
 n.; 5261 is lor do indlat a choss n.;
 5487 o'n berla Eb. n.; 5581 is lor . . .
 a thadall n.; 6347 ercid inti n. i mbar-
 ach; 6433 cenmotha eonach na trinóti
 n.; *nammá* 5721 imdibe in fhir n.;
 6090, 91 almsu doberair sechtair n.,
 ár-medón n.; 6327 ro-loise in saignen
 n.;—often after negat., 'not only . . .

but, 'ni *namá* . . . *acht*, 151. 205. 1503. 2405. 2587. 3672. 3919, 71. 4083. 4244, 51. 4453. 5257. 6777;—defining the limits of an exception; 2357 ní *berat* ní *leo*, *acht* a *pecca* n.; 2872 ní *boi ball* . . . *acht* a *thenga* n.; 2923 *uli* . . . *acht* N. n.; 4022 *cech* . . . *acht* *dbl.* n.; 4087 ní *fil tigerna eli uasa*, *acht* *rí nime* n.; 5559 *nach il-loo aile* *acht* in *domnach* n.; so *namá*, 5732, 92.

namá. [M.] 'enemy';—*sg. nom.*, 2264 n. *Dé*; 3222 *nama múinnt[ir]* *e nime* 7 *talman*; 6043 *dia mbé do n. bi ngorta*; 8005 in n. *do brath*; *voc.*, 8327 a *ban-námu dbuil*; *acc.*, *namait* 2214 *fri n. in chineda doena*; 2539 *dimicnid* in n. *n-arsata*; 5799 *carus* in n.; 8007 *mairnit* in n. *n-arsata*; *dat.*, *namait* 4900 *buaid di-a* n.; 6041 *almsu do n.*; *gen.*, *námu* 4282 *fortamlus* a n.; 5869 *intleadaib* in n. *arsata*;—*pl. nom.*, *namait* 2353 n. *ro-olca* in *chinedu d.*; 2521 n. *fhíre do Dia*; 4017, 64; *acc.*, *ndimtiu* 1713 *itconncabar bar n. do bádu*; 3950 *do-s-bera* a n. *di-a réir*; 4015, 44 *do-rígne* a n. *co r-bat aithamla dó*; 4175 *ro-caithige fria* a na.; 4206 *cia marba* n. in *Ch.*; 5798 *erailes inna na. do char-thain aire*; *dat.*, *ndimtib* 4051 *ro-dilais* *iat di-a* n.; 7819 *cur* a *coscair di-a* n.; 4059 *sæthar he o n.*; 4236 *foruailigter* o n.; 7696 *tídnocul di-a náimib*; but also *'tiu* 4048, 50 *fortamail di-a* n.; 4049 *fogebtis ulce o n-a* n.; *gen.*, *namut* 8408 *dilcend* a na.; 8415 *tenid* n.;—*dual nom.*, 5325 *filet da namait*.

nár. in phr. *is nár la*, 'to deem shameful';—1140 *bud* n. *latt*, 'you ought to be ashamed'; 1292 *is n. liumm*; 1320 *ba* n. a *fhéga* *do neoch*.

nat. (only twice used), *qui (quod) non*;—5086 *nach* at *amand uaisle* *nat aloidnte sochenela*, *noemait nech*; 5929 in *fhairend nat carut* in *t-sualais-se*, 'qui non amat'; see *na, nach*.

nathair. [F.] 'serpent';—*sg. nom.*, 7674 in n. *nemi*, 'poisonous s.'; *acc.*, *nathraig* 1731 *dogníd* in n. *n-umaide*

co mbí *for gluasacht*; 3430 *soud fleeci* M. a n.; *gen.*, *nathrach* 2510 *súth nemi* *na* n.; 8248 *fetán néimnech* *na* n.;—*pl. nom.*, 7588 *nathracha*; *dat.*, *nathrachaib* 3430 *ro-imfuling bás do n. na ndrúad*; 4845 *imthigfe-su* *for n. ném-nechaib*; 7589 *oc n. neime* [= *diablaib*].

-*ne*. the emphatic affix of 1 *pl. pron.*; appended [a] to *verbs*, in the endings, *'mit-ne, 'mait-ne*; -*im*, -*am*, -*um*; -*sim*; -*mais*; -*mar*, -*mair*, 121, 24. 750, 63. 1277. 1821. 2037, 57, 59. 2744. 2867, 87. 3338. 3531. 3702, 76, 87. 5000. 5823. 6119. 6603. 6810, 68. 7260. 7826. 7953. 8130; [b] to *pron.*, cf. *dáin-ne* 125. 3066, &c.; *frin-ne* 2962; *indin-ne* 7900; 8183 *uain-ne*; *sin-ne* 8183, &c.; often *'de*, as *foraínde*; [c] to *nouns* after the *poss. adj.* *ar*, 'our', 176. 1683, 86. 1835, 49. 2046. 2673. 3397, 99. 3788. 5203. 5391. 6597. 7066. 7900. 8123, 43.

neam. see *nem*.

neam-foitnech. used 178 as translation of the Lat. *impassibilis* of theologians.

nech. *pron. indef.*, 'any, somebody'; 'quavis'; often as Fr. 'on';—*sg. nom.*, 104 *cach nech*, 'every one'; 201 in n. *aile*, 'was it anybody else?'; 478 *ce-be* n., 'whoever he be'; 789 n. *ele*; 1228 n. *is casmail*; 1267, 76; 4016 in *tan toccraides* n.; 4114 in *onoir i mbí* n.; 4373. 4560 *dia trialla* n.; 4475 *cia* n. *do rigaib*; 4856 *dia tairmige* n.; 4960, 66, 79, 82. 5117 n. *aile*, 'somebody else'; 5850. 5984, 5, 6, 9. 6016, 39, 73. 6432, 54, 69. 6798. 7526. 8370, 74, 97; after *negat.*, = 'ullus,' 139 *ni aicfe* n.; 1330, 95. 1437. 1995. 2507. 3835. 4505. 4954, &c.; *acc.*, 1569 *fóid* *nech chucam*; 3109 *cen* n. *dib do ergabail*; 3493 *tie grad Dé* *co* n.; 4145 *na ructais fuigell* *for* n.; 4150 *na ro-mide* *for* n.; 4978 *mi-ni chomecni* *for* n.; 4985 *cen* *co tairmesci* *im* n. *aile*; 5087 *noemait* n.; 5331 *ma-nip dána* *re* n.; 5822 *na toccráidem* n.; 5828, 32 *erail* *for* n.

aile; 5919 ni fhergaig fri n. aile; 7404 so do denum re n. ele; 7454 ro-bad ole la n.; 7502 nach fil n. ar alicht Ádaim, &c.; 7508 bás d'imbert for n. aile; *dat.*, 353 ni ro-urchoite do n.; 4974 in n. [or *gen.* (f)]; 6470 fodera do n.; 7505 nach dénta duit do n. aile; 7521 gen áigne ic n.; 7692 oc buain a chlú do n. aile; 8385 ni thairce tarba do n.; oftener³¹ *neoch*, (almost always after *do*), 991 ni-s-fil nách cumang occa do n., 'power over anybody,' [or rather, *ntr.*, 'power to do aught']; 1131 ni-s-cúmat ní do n.; 1820 co mba nár a fhéad do n., 'his being seen by anyone'; 1802 ní cretim do n. uaib, 'in neither of you'; 2410. 3710. 4089. 4146. 4315. 4798. 4855, 58. 4981, 85. 5306. 6077. 6429, 34, 46, 53. 7949. 8203, 35. 8378; rarely with other prepp., 6821 nách áil léind ar ('our') tocerád o n.; 8390 indarbus o n.; 6438 cride n-ecriabdech do beth ic n.; [here is to be noted the curious usage of *do neoch*: 980 morfesiur di-a aes gráda, do n. ba díle lais díb, 'seven of his intimates, of those who were his dearest'; 8628 atréset na huli, . . . do n. díb ro-ahluic talam, &c., 'all . . . (including) all those whom,' &c.; 4021 cech dúil, do n. techtus bethaid, &c., 'all creatures, alike those who,' . . . and others,' &c.;—similarly in *ntr.*, 2219 co ro-díglum . . . ar n-ancride fen fair, do n. fo-ro-damar ar a daig, 'wreak our vengeance on him, for all that we have suffered on his account'; 4344 esabuid cecha maithiusa do n. fil eter neam 7 talam, 'the want of every good thing, alike in heaven or on earth': *cf.* this use as a *relat.* with 2274 dobér-sa . . . nech, gebus rigi, 'I will give . . . one, who shall take rule,' leading on to the later misunderstanding, which makes of *neoch* a *relat.*: *cf.* 3795 ac-so uan Dé, nech tócbus pectha, 'ecce agnum Dei, qui tollit'; 7410 mar dho-rinned re hApetalón, nech d'innarb a athair fén;] *gen.*, *neich*, *mas.*, 2025 ádnocul n.; 4973

bochta n.; 5744 noemad n.; 5833 máidmige n. aile; *genly. ntr.*, [as *gen.* of *ni*, 'thing,'] 1774 anfis in *nech-si*; 1975 fis cech n., 'the knowledge of everything'; 1977 oc indisi cech n. dó; 2768, 69 oc rada n.; 2911 ic facsin cech n.; 3802 do chuinchid n. do olai, 'asking some little quantity of oil'; 4375. 7041 do chomallad in n. ro-terchan in faith, 'to fulfil that which he prophesied'; 4533 do foillsiugud in n.; 6841 comus cech n.; 7593 do chind . . . n. sptalda ele, 'for the sake of any other spiritual blessing'; 7612 do chind n. ata i n-a peccad, (written *neith* 7586. 7716; *cf. nethe*, *ni*).

nechi, 'ib. see *ni*.

nechtar. 'either,' after negat. 'neither';—7690 ni thibre n. díb-so a chuid fen ar in dá chuid ele.

nefní. 'nothingness'; *nem-ní*, *neph-ní* 4041. 5876, 'no-thing';—*sg. nom.*, 5876 is n. sin uli fia[d] Dia; 6590 bat n. fiadu; *acc.*, 1674 ro-mid ar n.; 3641. 4041. 4261, 71 dul fór n., 'to go to ruin'; 4796 ro-thusmis na huli do n., 'created all things out of nothing'; 6436 do chur for n.; 6630 co nu-sdermai do n.

neim. 160. 420 (= *nim*); see *nem*.

neim. 'poison';—*sg. acc.*, 339 tria neim na dracon; *dat.*, 354 ro-saerad o neim na dracon; *gen.*, *neime* 7589 oc nathrachuib n.; 8294 for arothaib n.; *nemi* 2510 súth n. na nathrach; 7642 saigit n., 'a poisoned arrow'; 7674 in nathair n.; 8304 co clóthib n.; *nime* 2491 súth n.; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 82; Matt. xxiii. 33].

néim. 853. see *niam*.

neim-chretim.* 'to disbelieve';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7770 do-neimchreit se do recht Dé.

neimnech. 'poisonous, virulent';—*sg. nom.*, 8105 alog né.; *voc.*, 8248 a fhetán né.;—*pl. gen.*, 8172. 8274 na ndamna n.; often *ném*, *sg. acc.*, 2557 gosti n.; (*fem.*) 7212 sceim némnig;

8316 nuall-guba n  mnig (?); *dat.*, 6443 co ngoirtius n.;—*pl. dat.*, *n  mneachaib* 4846 for na thrachaib n.; 8294 for srothaib n.; but 2144 do f  scaib n  mnechu; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 130; Gen. xlix. 7].

neith. 7586. 7716. *see* *nech*.

n  l. [M.] ‘cloud’;—*sg. nom.*, 1282 tanic nel mor and; *dat.*, *n  l* 1223 timchillid in cuthi o n.; 1427 atbert as in [n]  l; 7239 batar i n-a n. gel imme; *gen.*, 1714 c  luma n  il il-lou;—*pl. acc.*, 6063 cia ro-sia d  m  s co neolu nime; *dat.*, *nellaib* 3159 a thoidecht a n. nime, ‘coming in the clouds’; 5462 derb-airde, ro-ch  raig Dia is-na n.

n  m. [N.] ‘heaven’;—*sg. nom.*, 148 ro-bidg n.; 2016. 3088 di-a ba l  n n. 7 talam; 3622 cuir  th  r tar cend n. 7 t.; 8423 is neam a n-iarfaige; *acc.*, *neam* 435. 989. 1808. 2008 do-roine n. 7 t.; 1381 nuall, conice n.; (1396). 1418 tuarcaib a ruscu (co neam) co n.; 1675 ruccad cus-in tres n.; 1821 raga-su hi n.; 1839 in a n. ragthai, ‘is it to heaven ye will go?’; 2728 gabaim n. 7 t. ‘n-a fhiadnaib form; 3223 iter n. 7 t.; 3771 ro-imp  set a n-aigthi fri n.; 6629 co nu-s-f  ga n.; 8175 a cliath fri n.; 8011 eter *neam* 7 talam; *dat.*, *nim* after prepp. *do*, *fo*, *for*, *in*: *do nim*, ‘from heaven,’ 430. 1268. 1412. 1714. 1886. 2473. 3044, 87, &c. (*see* p. 660, a); *fo nim*, 5374. 5498 cech ciniud fil fo n.; *for nim*, ‘in heaven,’ 420 (*neim*). 3158. 7671; *in nim*, (written *hi n.*, *a n.*, *ind n.*), 312. 667. 1376. 1601. 1821. 2091. 2131. 2281. 2340, 46. 2569. 3992. 4339. 5023. 5448. 5569. 6667. 7160. 7825. 7913. 8066; 160 *a neim*, ‘in heaven’; (once 3594 o *nim*, prps. *do n.*); *gen.*, *nime*, depend. on aingil, ‘lib 805. 4726, 86, &c.; ainn 1901. 3554. 7896; cendach 2458 (bec in cendach nime sin); choimsaig 767; Dia (De) 164. 1419. 2262; (aingil) D   223. 3376. 6983, &c.; dochumm 329. 810. 1247. 1334. 1409 + ²⁸; ethatib 2940; flaith 2031. 2544, 62. 5610. 6486, &c.; (noi

n)grad 1443. 6176. 8346; m  inntire 3607, 10. 4357. 4654, 77 + ¹⁰; nellaib (neolu) 3159. 6063; rennaib 35; rig 3312. 6989; ruine 8421; alanf  cid 2981; stuaig 5462; uaialib 7020;—*pl. nom.*, *nime* 5338 na n. do eroalucad; *dat.*, *nimib* 7823 hi n.; 7894 is-na n.; 7931 airfithiud b  s do n.; 8324 o na n.; *gen.*, *nime* 8096 dreimm na secht n.

n  m- negative prefix, ‘in-, un-’: *cf.* words follg. :—

n  m-aoid  . ‘invisible’;—*sg. nom.*, 179 in t-  n n.-aio.; *dat.*, 5627    cech ulc n.-a.;—*pl. gen.*, 6797 credeam na maithe n.-aio.;—*adv.*, 5866 aimsaigh  r co n.-aio.

n  m-aichentus. [M.] ‘want of acquaintance; ignorance’;—*sg. acc.*, 3084 ar n.-a. f  s  .

n  m-chara. [M.] ‘enemy, i  -imi-cus’;—*sg. gen.*, 8233 a riar *n  m*-charut (dbuil).

n  m-  hetaigthi. ‘unpermitted’;—7541 cech uli glacad n.-ch.

n  m-  hinntech. ‘indeterminate, indefinite’;—8214 airem n.; 8231 comari n. fri Dia.

n  m-  hintach. ‘innocent’;—2729. 3282 n. o fhuil in duine.

n  m-  hl  ti. ‘invincible’;—799 is n. Dia.

n  m-  hoimsi. ‘powerless’ (?);—8335 fuath n.

n  m-  homall. [M.] ‘non-performance’;—*sg. nom.*, 7951 is e dul o D  a, n.-ch. a fhorc  tuil.

n  m-  homarsa. [F.] ‘stranger; non-neighbour’;—*pl. dat.*, 7576 berid    na n.-  homarsannaib.

n  m-  hosricthe. ‘unconsecrated’;—*pl. dat.*, 7638 luige do thabairt fo na creat  irib n.-ch.

n  mda. ‘heavenly’; [²⁸*da* : *da*⁴¹; a few⁸ times with accented *  *, 1609², 40. 3578, &c.]; there is no variation of the word, and its use is limited to the foilg. words: aingil 3389. 8335; athair⁴⁰, [in all cases], 173, 4. 237. 2090, &c.;

cathir, 'rach, 1920, 26; eclais⁶ 3578, 88. 5024. 5339, &c.; fechtuaigi 1938; **flaith**²¹, [in all cases], 3643, 61. 4351. 6095, &c.; **flaithemnus** 1609; **flaithiusa** 6990; **maind** 2825; **rig**⁸ 4089, 90. 4306, &c.; **rig-thig** 8327; **Sióin** 4676; (with **aingil**, once with **pl. nom.**, 3389; once with **pl. gen.**, 8335).

ném-dércach. 'merciless'; — **sg. voc.**, 8180 a n.-d. fri déblenaib Dé.

ném-derlaiothech. 'un-munificent, ungenerous'; — 8179 a n.-d. díb, (of worldly treasure).

nem-dermatach. 'unforgetful'; — **sg. voc.**, 8254 a n.-d., in chróeis.

nem-descata. 'unfermented, unleavened,' 5028, 69 hi céit ló na n.-d., 'prima dies azymorum'; 5070 °cta; 5072 co n-aránaib °ctha; 5073 in aráin °cda; 5277 in laa °cda.

neméle. [F.] 'sorrow, remorse'; — **sg. dat.**, 814 gabaid oc n. moir; [cf. FM. iii. 2290; LB. 258 β 26, 31; O'C. Lect., p. 543].

nem-élnide. 'un-corrupted'; — **sg. acc.**, 7196 ro-thogus in loco mbecc n.-é.; **dat.**, 2390 do'n talmain n.; 2391 ro-gein o éig n.; but 176 o'n oig nem-elnigthe; — **adv.**, 7899 co ra-bum co n.-hélnide.

nem-fágball. [F.] 'non-finding'; — **sg. dat.**, 3699 Iosep do n.-f. innte, (in the prison).

nem-geinnté. 'uncreated'; 240 cretmit Dia athair, co n-id n.-g. he.

nem-glan. 'impure'; — **sg. nom.**, 7436 is inmain les-in spt. inglain in peccad né.-g.

nemi. see **neim**.

nem-ingnad. 'no wonder'; — 2833 n.-i. dúib a rada frim-sa, 'it is no wonder that you should say this to me.'

nem-lochtaich. 'unspotted'; — **sg. acc. (fem.)**, 172 hidpairt n.-lochtaig; **gen. (mas.)**, 2399 fuil in uain ném-lochtaig.

nem-marbdaacht. [F.] 'immortality'; — **sg. gen.**, 3520 tlacht na n.-marbdachta.

nem-marbdaí. 'never dying'; — **pl. nom.**, 1296 cruma n.-m.

nem-moerdai. 'contemptible' (?); — 8105 slog n.; 8315 nuall-guba n.

nem-náire. 'shamelessness'; — **sg. voc.**, 8228 a n.-n. fri hóc.

némnech-aib. see **néimnech**.

nem-opthach. 'non-refusing' (?); (cf. √ ob-aim, 'to refuse,' SM. ii. 312, 316; FM. iii. 1812;) 8181 a diumsach, n.-o. fri hernail cech uile, 'consenting to the practice of evil' (?); [it can hardly be **aupthach**, LB. 258 β 81].

nem-riar. [F.] 'disobedience'; — **sg. voc.**, 8233 a n.-r. carut.

nem-shechna. 'non-avoidance'; — **sg. voc.**, 8254 a n.-sh. na sínte.

nem-shnímach. 'un-anxious'; — **sg. nom.**, 5923 n.-sh. in dearc eter aithisib 7 olcaib, 'inter opprobria *secura*'; [cf. FM. iii. 1756, 'boldly'; LB. 39 α 1].

nem-thaidecht. [F.] 'non-coming'; — **sg. acc.**, 5462 derb-airde im n.-th. na dilend doridaise, 'as a sign that the deluge would never come again.'

nem-thaitnemach. 'un-shining'; — 8166 is gorm salach n.-th. [in étach].

nem-thiagaim. 'to non-approach, abstain from observing (fasting)'; — **pres. 3 pl.**, 8386 atat cóic dualche co nem-thiagat in áine (?).

nem-tholl. [F.] 'non-will, disobedience to the will (of God)'; — **sg. nom.**, 8142 in corp, as a ndérnad n.-th. Dé.

nem-thomailt. [F.] 'non-eating; abstention from eating'; — **sg. nom.**, 6542 is do thimnaib rechta Moysi, n.-th. fheola mucu 7 pattan.

nem-thrócar. 'unmerciful'; — **sg. nom.**, 7627 is n.-th. i nDia, 'unrighteous towards God.'

nem-thruaillnide. 'unpolluted'; — **sg. acc.**, 6750 cia hingnad cia no-dech-sad hi curp n.-th.

nem-truaillnidecht. [F.] 'unstainedness; purity'; — **sg. gen.**, 3520 tlacht na nem-marbdachta 7 na n.-truaillnidechta.

nem-urchoit. [F.] 'innocence';—*sg. gen.*, 7773 stait na nem-urchoite.

nem-urchoitech. 'innocent';—*sg. nom.*, 2843 is n.-u. me o fhuil in duine-sí; 2802 co tarba duib in fhuil n.-u. do thogail cen cinaid; [*cf.* Nenn. 200].

neoch. see *nech*.

neolu. see *nél*.

nephni. see *nefni*.

nert. [N.] 'strength, vigour';—*sg. nom.*, 6260 ba n. mor 7 ba brig do'n domun; 6666 ata n. Dé is-in inad-sin; 7392 in tan ata do n. acut; *acc.*, 340 ru-s-gab in plag n. fors-in R., 'got power over,' *cf.* 7798 gebaid se n. for in longphort, 7807 do-gab sé n. ormm; 346 ro-fhindamm a n.; 1763. 3441. 4065 tria n. (Dé); 4674 do nirt for n., do nirt in n., 'from strength to strength'; *dat.*, *nirt* [but with hard timbre *r*, for *niurt*] 4106 as a n.; 4177, 78 tairisniges i n-a n. fen, a n. in choimded; 4674 do n. for nert; 8044 ní o n. góei; 8045 o n. ernaigthe; but also *nert*, 183 o'n uille chride 7 n., (ML. 46d¹⁰, di-a neurt); 784 ro-t-saer di n. na ndemnu; *gen.*, neirt 4109 immad n.: 4184 for ái a n.; *nirt* 3915 ar mét do n., (ML. 48c¹⁴, 54b¹⁶, ind neirt);—*pl. nom.*, 6249 nerta, 'virtutes'; [*gen.*, innan nertae, ML. 34 d¹, 'exhortationum': *cf.* Wb. 31 b, v. 9].

nertad. [M.] 'strengthening';—*sg. dat.*, 7. 1611. 3044. 3740. 6228 do n. (hirse, apstal, discipul, na noeb); 8. 6649 iar n. (eclaisi De, a meic); 1452. 3714. 6575 oc n. na n-Iúd., aroli.

nertaim. 'to strengthen';—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5825 in t-f is trén, nertad in fand; 3 *pl.*, 6502 nertatt na maithe (.i. na sacairt) iat fén.

nertmar. 'strong';—*sec. compar.*, 4800 is nertmairi-te 7 is calmaite in menma daenna, 'it is the stronger for it.'

nethe. 7494, 99. see *ní*.

ní. 'not,' simple negative; [rarely in questions, as in 3153; or in depend. clause, 1038. 1417;] aspirates *tenuis*,

and *f* (not always marked); but does not prefix *A-* to vowels, *e.g.*, 138. 1166. 1748. 2383. 2666. 3756. 3914. 4714. 6256. 7417. 7740. 7754. 8342.; except in *pass.* 4208. 5731, [*cf.* also 67. 1956. 2368];—sometimes with infix. *pron.* -s-, ní-s-fitir, 72, *cf.* 450. 627. 990. 1131. 3330. 4284. 5802. 7992. 8259;—before *pret.*, ní occasionally shortens the prefix *ro-* to *r-*, 73. 318. 520. 554. 1544. 2659. 2664. 3011. 4044. (7826), [the *ro-* being not used before the forms *choomnacair*, (*choemnat*), *derna*, (*dernnat*), *fhacca*, (*acumar*), *fess*, *setatar*, *frith*, *fuatar*, *thanic*, *tharut*, *thardabair*, see *ro*];—used before the follg. forms of the subst. verb; ní *ba* 1346. 3045. (3969. 6266 *du* 6611. 6899); ní *bat*, 'non eris,' 2815. 3110; ní *bí* 7815; ní *bia* 2187. 4282. 4648, &c. (*ní-s-bia* 4284; *ní-s-biad* 8259); ní *dat*, 'non sunt,' 433. 2353. 2668; ní *fhuil* (fil) 1706, 66. 1930, 67, &c.; ní-*t*, 'non es,' 2816;—ní *boi* 850. 2861, 71. 6723. 7223, but ní *r-bo* 225. 517. 3078. 5112, 13. 6730.

[Here it will be convenient to illustrate the important principle embodied in Zimmer's law, viz., that the verb is accented on its *first* syllable, (or in cpd. verbs with more than one prep., on the *first* prep.) when it is in the *imperatives*, or when it is *preceded* by [a] the *negative*; [b] the *relat.* * *cum* prep., di-a n, ar a n, oo n, &c.; [c] the *interrog. particle*, in, [Lat. *an*, *num*]; otherwise the accent is on the second syllable from the beginning of the verb. Thus, we have [A] *dordatsat*, but [Z] *ní tartsat*. These are marked in the Gloss. by [A] and [Z], for the *orthotonic* and *enclitic* forms

* The enclitic form is often used when preceded by the pregnant relat. = *id quod*, *cl. atbérthi* with *is coir a n-dparthi* 5668; thus 287 i nderna, 'id quod fecit'; 120 in ndernsat; 792 a ndernai; 2188 a n-ápraim: 2744 a n-ábair; 2858 a ndenat, &c.; but not always: *cf.* 1096 a n-atbér; 6731 a n-atclhain.

respectively. A few examples will make this clear, (the *grave* accent denoting the tonic syllable):—

Orthotonic.	Enclitic.
dordnasat 108	but [a] ni dèrnsat . 114
dobèir . 753	[b] di-a tàbair . 4109
dobèram 2030	[a] ni thàbrum . 2070
dobèrat . 1135	[a] ni thàbrat . 1952
atcèss . 523	[a] na fàcus . 1900
atchlat . 6389	[a] no-co fhàicit 7740
adèrmait 2685	[a] ni àbramait . 2866
atbèrthf . 7857	[b] co n-àparthai 2362
atbèrre . 1743	[b] co n-àprad . 5377
atbèrar . 3454	[b] ar a n-àbar . 6378
— 4304	[b] fris a n-àbar . 6537
do-rat . 49	[b] d-ia tàrd . 1924
dobèr . 1173	[b] di-a tìbér . 2373
	[c] in tàbair . 2906

Abundant examples of the principle will be found in the lists given in Glossary under the verbs, esp. under *atberim*, *atchimim*, *doberim*, *dognim*, *do-rat*, *do-rata*, *tart*, *tarla*, in which the forms are pretty fully quoted, partly with a view to this comparison.]

In use, A, as *simple negat.*, *ni* stands at the beginning of clauses, immediately preceding [a] the verb, *cf.* 86². 138. 323, &c., *passim*; [b] any emphatic word to be negated: 53 *ni* sund indister, 'it is not *here* that it is narrated (but elsewhere)'; 607 *ni* nech aile ruc breith fair; 1555 *ni* a n-oen inud; 1675 *ni* hann atam, 'we are not *there*'; 2007 *ni* ní talmaide iarraimm; 2263 *ni* i n-a immthescad; 2361 *ni* la forécin dochóid; 2398 *ni* hedpairt bocce; 2724. 3148 *ni* do thempul, (*ni* de) ro-boi briathar oc Ísu; 3186 *ni* cian as ain do-dechatar; 3220 *ni* focetoir . . . romarb; 3392 *ni* hiat chómdiduas in t-aingel; 3496 *ní* hinand ata; 4487 *ni* mac fir uasail; 4742 *ní* ar ecín; 4767 *ni* do scáiled rechta tanao-sa: *cf.* 4802, 14, 15, 31, 38. 4920. 5165, 5227, 28, 30. 5262. 5800, 01, 02, 07; 6068. 6119 (*ni* huain fogabum iat). 6131 (*ni* leind fén na hindmása). 6400. 6511. 6615². 7037. 7497. 7529. 7679. 7752. 7779. 7897. 8044. 8372;—before *compar. adv.*,

1758 *ni* lugu is machtnaigthi; 2063 *ni* mo no-lémad L.; 2631 *ni* luga ro-chronaigset; or *sec. compar.*, 1063 *ni* móti foretatar; 2549 *ni* lugati dognid; 7480 *ni* lugaite marus;—often before the predic. adj. or subst. taking the place of the assertive *is* in affirmat. sentences: 804 *ni* tol do Dia; 995. 1865. 4932 *ni* cubaid; 1038, 71 *ni* mó ina adaig; 1550. 1887 *ni* hinnraic; 1970 *ní* sine, *ni* salcha a chach he: *cf.* 2066, 68, 73. 2368, 85 (*ni* bás do'n anmain). 2596. 2715, 69 (*ni* descipul dó P., 'P. is no disciple of his'). 2886. 2908 (*ni* mirbuil e, 'it is no miracle at all'). 3188. 3229. 4010, 88. 4796 4804. 5348. 5918. 5980. 6411. 7547. 7647. 7945. 7993;—so before *pron.*, 1228. 2751. 7036. 7750. 8162 *ni* he; 2634 *ni* hiat; 2587, 94. 2632. 7782. 7962, 68, 71 *ni* hed; often *ni* *hed* *amain* 2933. 7337, 68. 7412. 7557, 91. 7632;—in *ní* *namá*, 'not only,' 3672. 3746. 3919. 4083. 4251. 4453. 5257;—B, it also stands [a] before the *subj.*, as *imper. negat.*: 353 *ni* ro-urchoite; 1153 *ni* ro-t-ecíthaigther; 4094 *ni* ro-techta occut feirg; 4195 *ni* ro-airchissi; 4717 *ni* tharda; 6027 *ni* ro-erba; 6509 *ni* ro-fhargathi; 6597 *ni* ra-gba ocut; 7825. 7961 *ni* r(o)-lécea; [b] rarely before *imper.*, 1159 *ní* dena; 1131 *ni* erbaraid; 4531 *ní* denaid; [c] before [*fut.* =] *imper.*, 3739 *ni* dechais as do thig.

ni oo n-. as *negat.*, see *co*, p. 594, b.

ní. [N.] 'thing'; with *art.*, sometimes *an ní* 1201. 3758. 6194. 7727; or *a ní*, (prob. through O. Ir. *aní*), 1253, 80. 3098. 3685, 88. 3801; but far oftener *in ní* [about seventy-five times]; once 5251 *ind ní* = *id, hoo*;—*sg. nom.*, 98. 107. 897. 1391. 1810. 2245. 2933. 3010. 3331, 32. 3679. 4009. 4964. 5475. 6049. 6261. 6327, 96. 6760. 7007. 7191. 7505, 54, 85. 7648. 7747, 81; 1192 *ata* oen *ní* ocund do denum; most commonly in sentences like 1391 *maire*

dam-sa in ní do-rála det-siu; 1486 co ro-indiser duib in ní ro-faillsig Dia dam; 1554 is fir in ní atberi, 'true is that which thou sayest'; 1926 in ní no-aitched, 'what he begged for,' &c.; and so genly. in *acc.*, 174. 735. 909. 1189. 1201, 53, 80, 87. 1431, 33. 1486. 1563, 78. 1768, 69, 72, 78, 79, 86. 1810, 33, 48. 2412. 2663. 3102, 95. 3409. 3809. 4453. 4562. 5241, 51. 5505. 5685. 6017, 32. 6550. 6754, 73. 6873. 7189. 7598. 7842. 7965. 8371;—often *cach* [cech] ní, 'everything,' *nom.-acc.*, 204, 29. 463. 637. 1020. 1255. 1775. 1804. 1976, 30. 2089. 2621, &c.; *nach* ní after negat. vb., 4333. 4891;—often by itself = 'something, aught, anything'; 462 cech duine shirfess ní fort, 'whoever shall ask aught of thee'; 726 atbér-sa frit ní do maithius, 'I will tell thee somewhat of its goodness'; *cf.* 1000. 1107. 1317 atchi ní ba machtad le, 'something that astonished her'; 1322. 2787 itconnaire ní, 'he saw somewhat, (in recovering his sight)'; 1479; 1521 ci-p ed ní rista a less, 'whatever ye need'; 1564 fodéma ní nach dóig latt, 'thou wilt suffer something that thou expectest not'; 1633; 1769 co mad ní fiadut-sa, '(I am surprised) that he is of any account in thy eyes'; 2137 dia cúmcát ní dam, 'if they can do aught to me'; 3161 in tan atcluinet ní as direccra leo, 'aught they deem horrible'; 3806 co tarta dam ní do olai, 'aliquid olei'; 6712 ní ba lor lais, 'as much as he wished'; 7575 berid ní; 7610, 7729;—after negat. vb., = 'anything, nothing, at all,' 226 ní r-b' ecal doib ní and; 1148. 1220. 1239 (ní ro-erchoit dó ní dib-sin, 'not one of these things hurt him'). 1267. 1330. 1931; 2357 ní berat ní leo; 3798 na derna ní acht mo thoil; 4726 forémid ní dó; 4045 ní r-choemnacair ní doib, 'had no power over them (for evil)'; 4824. 6023. 6306. 6634. 7229;—often before assertive verb with *compar.*, as ní bus

mó, 'any more,' 788; *cf.* 3121 ní buđ mó; 3315 ní ba mó; 5132 ní is foillai biuc, 'somewhat plainer'; 6603 ní as sia, 'any longer'; 6648 ní bud ulli; *dat.*, 1616 is as fháas, do'n ní ro-raid remi; o'n ní, 'from the fact that,' 1790: *cf.* iars-a-ni, (q.v.) 2295. 1558, &c.; [v. also *neoch* under *nech*]; *gen.*, *neich* is used, 1975, (77) fis cech neich; 2768 oc ráda neich; 3802 do chuinchid neich do olai; 4375 do chomallad in neich; 4533. 6841. 7041. 7612; but also *nech* 1774 anfis in nech-si; even *neith* 7586 tar cend in neith nach anand aige; 7716 chum neith d'fhágail;—*pl.*, *nechi* 184. 2519. 2905 na nechí-sin, *radra*; 7499 atat *nethi* immda i n-a agaid; 7794 na nethe-si, *radre*; *dat.*, 4290 imalle fris-na nechib-sin;—*dual nom.*, 8392 atat da ní is mou dobáidet fochraice.

niam. [F.] 'ornamentation';—*sg. dat.*, 853 (a throne) co néim óir forri; [*cf.* O'Dav., 108, *niam* .i. dath, *ut est*, costadh neime: *cf.* FM. ann. 1129, caileac aipccro co fporneim óir fap; Oss. iv. 86, a pfoáin, ir áilne niam; iv. 260, niam-bpat órda; MR. 116, niam cpoča, 'beauty of form': *cf.* adj. *niamda*, FM. ann. 890].

niatta. 'fierce';—*sg. nom.*, 8105 alog . . . n. néimnech, &c.: [*cf.* FM. ann. 1549, 1566, 1604; see *for-n.*].

nige. 'washing';—*sg. dat.*, 1877 téit do n. etaig.

nigim. 'to wash';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 5257 nig mó láma;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3281 ro-nig a láma; see *foilcím*.

nim-ib. see *nem*.

nirt. see *neri*.

nit. [M.] 'nest';—*sg. nom.*, 7745 n. ic na diablaib; *acc.*, 7744 donit préchain nit: [*cf.* Mod. neao, Numb. xxiv. 21; *gen.*, nit, FM. ann. 1560; nero, Oss. iv. 30, fa bun a nero; *nom. pl.*, nero, Matt. viii. 20].

nithaigim. 'to destroy';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7229 beoc na ro-nithaiged, 'the bull was nearly destroyed in the

fight,' (for *becc na*, 'almost,' see Acts xiii. 44, xix. 26); [cf. FM. 734. 898, *ničā*, 'battle'; *ničāč*, 'warlike,' FM. 844; MR. 258, 260; inf. 302, *uom' ničāo*, 'attack'].

nful. see *nél*.

no. conj., 'or'; [about 150 times]; 201, 08, 78². 603, 95. 1023, 69. 1137², 87. 1493, &c.; often after a negative verb, like *na*, 'nor' 1973 *ní lécsét uacht no scís no ittaid no occorus fair*: cf. 2031². 2398. 4094. 4877. 5980². 6037. 6159, 60², 62. 7316², 17². 7513. 7753, 60.

no-. in [a] *no co n.*, 'not': 714. 876. 1290. 1684 + ⁴⁵, &c. (cf. 594, b; but add 3126 *no co ndernsabair*);—[b] *no co*, 'till,' 217. 3918. 7644, 46. 7732, (34, 38 *no-go*);—not to be confounded with the separate *no*, *co*, &c., as in 5749, 51. 7733.

no-. verbal particle, denoting *incompleted* action, and hence used [A] with *pres.*, *consuet. pres.*, *imperat.*, *fut.*; also [B] with the *secondary pres.* and *sec. fut.*: with this difference that, in the latter [B], an *infix pron.* is hardly ever met, while in the former [A] the *infix pron.* is very common, (*m*, *t*, *s*, *n*);—[A], 1°, with *pres.* [728 *no-s-fítir*;] 1300 *no-t-guidimm*; 1816 *no-m-diultat*; 1852 *no-barn-aitchim*; 1931 *no-m-etarscara*; 2317 *no-m-plantar*; 2567. 5787 *no-s-guidet*; 3009 *no-s-diuldat*; 3154. 3857 *no-t-aitchim*; 3848 *no-maide*; 4105 *no-s-imbret*; 4126 *no-s-cometat*; 4601. 5606 *no-s-iníslig*; 4947 *no-n-ber-ni*; 5582 *no-s-cumscaig*; 5583 *no-s-atherraig*; 5802, 61 *no-s-carait*; 5838 *no-t-cara*; 6128 *no-s-marbat*; 6556 *no-m-saerthar*; 6569 *no-s-comec-nig*; 6579 *no-t-plantar*; 6587 *no-s-dimienigimm*; 6791 *no-chreit*; 6795 *no-s-credet*; 6796 *no-s-faismet*; 6855 *no-s-fégat*; 6856 *no-s-deróiliget*; 7068 *no-s-beir*; 7078 *no-s-aithig*; 7102 *no-n-edpair*; 8002 *no-s-aitchet*: [with only *two* examples without an *infix pron.*];

— 2°, with *pres. consuet.*, 1692 *no-t-aitchenn*; 2049 *no-m-fastann*; 2423 *no-t-sechend*; 3073 *no-m-tidnaicend*; 3536 *no-s-cuibdigenn*; 4198. 4202 *no-s-crochand*, *no-s-marbann*; 5326, 29. 6147 *no-s-airimend*; 5454. 7107 *no-s-aitchend*; 5580 *no-s-forchanand*; 5583 *no-s-linand*; 5689. 6792 *no-s-inntámalaigend*; 6037 *no-s-carand*; 6862 *no-n-inorchaignend*, 7 *no-n-ordaigend*; 8257 *no-m-baithend*;— 3°, with *imperat.*, 1862 *no-s-tabair* [-*tabraid* (?)]; 4386 *no-n-slanaig*; 4713. 4830, 31 *no-t-léic aís*; [7391 *no-ber*];— 4°, with *fut.*, 761 *no-t-cuireb*; 1066. 6604 *no-t-pianfaither*; 1496 *no-m-gairfea*; 2373, 74 *no-m-braithfi*; 3195 *no-m-diultfa*; 3620 *no-s-ditníft*; 3864² *no-t-saerfa*, *no-t-bera*; 3889 *no-t-cloifither*; 4374 *no-s-comarlécfi*; 4865 *no-t-imgeba*; 5037, 41 + ⁶ *no-m-mairnfe*; 5358 *no-n-bera*; 6010 *no-s-tidnaicfe*; [in all eighty-two cases with *infix pron.*, and only two (or three, if 7391 is added) with *no infix*];—[B], 1°, with *sec. pres.*, 319 *no-s-forcedlad*; 324 *no-chaitis*; 327 *no-s-berfis*; 822. 4130 *no-bered*; 825² *no-labrad*, *no-chairiged*; 871 *no-bid*; 873 *-thechtad*; 875 *-chodlad*; 1290 *-adairtha*; 1661 *-meiled*; 1721 *-[fh]rith-airtis*; 1723 *-chairigitis*; 1730, 38. 1954 *-cretitis*; 1731 *-ingantaigitis*; 1735 *-pritchad*; 1738 *-démnigitis*; 1790 *-chathaiged*; 1882 *no-s-dichennta (pass.)*; 1947, 56 *-frithardad*; 1948, 54 *-iccad*; 1949 *-melltais*; 1955 *-anad*; 1997 *no-s-imluaided*; 2470 *-shectis*; 2512 *-adratis*; 2620 *-dersenaiged*; 2621 *-iarfaigind*; 3020, 94 *-hergabtha (pass.)*; 3054 *-díultad*; 3291 *-chinntis*; 3326 *-thegtis*; 3327² *-bitis*, *-chrotis*; 3384 *-bidgtis*; 3917 *-érnitfis*; 4046, 54, 56 *-ahaerad*; 4052 *-impatís*; 4053 *-fortachtaiged*; 4055 *-aitchitis*; 4129 *-im-eclaiged*; 4129, 31 *-mided*; 4139 *-thomad*; 4382. 4620 *-thescatís*; 4383 *-choraigitis*; 4384 *-diucratís*; 4494².

(4586) -crectais, -chennachtis; 4596 -lenad; 4696 -thaidbdiúis; 4749 -chuinched; 4751 -cloud; 4841 -aidilgniged; 4895 -thimthiritis; 5071 -edpairtha (*pass.*); 5078 -forcoimetatis; 5391 -ingantaigidis; 5394 -fháithbitis; 5570 -labrattis; 5717 -túidmenta (*pass.*) (?); 5718 -gabad; 5779 -accobrattis; 6013 -bitis; 6107. 8284 -béind; 6110 -baistide (*pass.*); 6201 -rethed; 6317 -ernatis; 6765 -shaided; 6952 -théged; 6996 -fhúided; 7226 -ch[o]enad; 7872 -fhógnatis;—2°, with *fut. sec.*, 603 no-airnaigfed; 906. 4895 no-berad; 972. 5716 -gebad (°bed); 1011. 4040. 6108 no-betis; 1124. 5469 -thísad; 2063 -lémad; 2089 -chuindegmáis; 2106 -loiscfed; 2376 -fétfad; 3074 -airigfittis; 3138 -chindfed; 3075. 5159 -beth; 4513 -chennaigfittis; 4745 -biad; 5007 -bemís; 5133 -gonfad; 5872 no-n-scérad; 6750 -dechsad; 6940, 41, 75 -genfed; 7232 -dingebad; 7248 -discaillfed.—thus, in 114 instances in [B], there are only five with *infix pron.*, 319, 27. 1882. 1997. 5872. [With *pret.*, its use seems simply an error for *ro*: cf. 1354 no-s-icc; 2731 no-aentaigset.—In a few cases *na*- is used for *no*: cf. 4046; 5375 na-chluined, 'audiebat'; for *nu*, see remarks under *ro*].

nocha. 'ninety';—*sg. nom.*, 6554 El., di-a n-ad slán n. bliadan; *gen.*, 6540 fer nochat bliadan.

-nocht. see *a-nocht*, 'to-night.'

nocht. 'naked';—*sg. dat.*, 6000 étach do n.;—*pl.*, *nochtá* (*nom.*), 393 a ciche n.; (*acc.*), 8131 h'fhiacra uile n.; (*dat.*) 6864 étach do n.

nochtá. 'nakedness';—*sg. nom.*, 5874 in ro-n-scérai n.; *dat.*, 1656 (°tai). 5817. 6158 i n.; *gen.*, 4319 imad cech fuachta 7 n.

nochtad. [M.] 'making naked, privation';—*sg. acc.*, 8168 cia ro-lamustar mo n. uime; *dat.*, 1394 a corp do n.

nochtáim. 'to make naked, strip; unsheathe, bare';—*pres. relat.*, 8129

cret nochta do shúile innossa;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 3112 ro-nocht a cloidem; 3 *pl.*, 3294 ro-nochtsat he.

noe-cómbádud. 'ship-wreck,' 1654. 60; 7043 no-ch.: [cf. FM. ann. 927, *comleang nó cóblaig*, which O'Don. renders 'a new fleet'; ann. 661, in *noí*, 'in a boat';] see *bádud*, *báidim*.

nóem, nóeb. 'holy; saint'; [the forms with *m* occur about twice as often as those with *b*; the long *o* is not always accented; sometimes* *naem** 4680. 7293. 7334. 7517, &c.]; with proper names, *nóem* does not take the art.; cf. Augustin n. 6984; Bernard n. 7714; Georgi n. 1138, &c.; Grigoir n. 5335; Iob n. 6060; Ioin n. 1564; Petar n. 1922; Pol n. 1926. It is frequently prefixed without inflexion to nouns in all cases, e. g., before *aingliu* 8085; *apstal* 1630. 2343; *corp* 1580; *eclaisi* 3428; *mair-tirech* 6173; 6389 *gnúis náem Míchil*; 6389. 2568; *trinóti* 1603. 5024, &c.;—*sg. nom.*, 13 *episcop* n.; 242, &c., (*passim*) in *Spirut* n.; 200 in *senoir* n.; 298 *martir* n.; 314 *gnám* n.; 1123 in *mog* n., &c.; *acc.*, 783 *dúsci* in *fer* n., &c.; *fem.*, *nóim* or *nóib*, qualifying *altóir* 5304; *cathraig* 4712. 4819; *co-bigi* 6029; *eclais* 4916; *édpart* 5206; *liachtain* 2984. 4729. 5059, &c.; *dat.*, 261 *hico'n t-shenoir noem*, &c.; (*fem.*) *nóim, nóib* qualifying *altóir* 7926; *cend-acuil* 5439; *eclais* 187. 5324. 5561, &c.; *saltair* 7147. 7264; *scriptúir* 3554. 6842; *gen.*, *nóim, nóib* 1604, 38, 40, &c., in *spiruta* n.; 194 in *t-shenorach* n.; 6277 in *tíf noib Míchil*; *naeim* 7334. 7517. 7731; *fem.*, *nóima* 1504 na *foirni* n.; 3978 na *cainoie*; 4033 na *cathrach*; 4550. 4812 na *screpttra*; 4587. 5296 na *heclaisi*; 5474 na *trinóti*; 5516 na *scripturi*; *noemi* 38. 145 na *himagine*;—*pl. nom.*, *nóim, nóib* 3583. 3649. 4361. 8006; 6386. 6401. 7124. 7906, &c.; but as *adj. noemu* 987. 1003. 3393. 3819, 77, 88. 7887; *noema* 2. 1899. 5178; *voc.*, *noemu* 19 a *aithreacha*

n.; 3399 a chaillecha n.; 3886 a n.; *acc.*, *noemu* 455. 1084. 3633, 42. 6168. 6275. 7286. 8326; *nóema* 1516; 4165 na heclaisi noemai; *dat.*, *noemaib* 3379, 90. 3620. 4879 + ⁸; but *noemu* 3942. 4350. 6232. 6518. 6700. 7916; *gen.*, *nóem* 13. 436. 1017. 1553, 69. 1938. 3479. 3569. 3615. 5558. 5859. 6273. 6370. 6414, &c.

noemad. [M.] 'making holy, sanctification';—*sg. nom.*, 7851 co ro-fhásad n. do'n duine; 7900. 8035 n. anma Dé (induid tre genus dichurid in etrad); *acc.*, 5206 recmait a less ar naemad; 5356 dogéna ar ('our') n.; 7897 ni hindut fén connagum n. th'anma; *dat.*, 4912 iar n-a n.; 5101 (^{ud}). 5744. 6884 do n. neich, di-ar n.; 7344 cúim-nig na dómnaige do naemad.

noemaim. 'to make holy, sanctify';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 5087 nach at anmand uaiale, noemait nech ico'n choimdid;—*pass. imper. 3 sg.*, 7824, 97 noemthar th'ainm;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 5758 in popul, ro-noemud ann trias-ind imdibe.

noemda. 'holy';—*sg. nom.*, 949 fer n.; *gen.*, 960 in martír n. (^{ai}); (*fem.*), 3122 na scriptúri n.;—*pl. gen.*, 6524 na martire n.;—*dual nom.*, 917 da mhan-ach n.

noemdacht. [F.] 'holiness';—*sg. acc.*, 5987 cometaid a n.

noi. 'nine'; with original final n, appearing in 6233 noi n-uird; 7159 nói ngrada;—1286 n. mna; 1439 n. céit; 6233. 7159 ngraid; 6233. 7149 noi n-uird aingel; *dat.*, 6296 i n. rannaib; *gen.*, 1443. 1602. 1939. 3651. 6176. 8346 n. ngrád nime; 6627. 7389 fri ré, or fead, n. mís.

noidendaucht. [F.] 'infancy';—*sg. dat.*, 3980 forchanter in duine as a n., 'in pueritia.'

nóidiu. [F.] 'infant';—*sg. nom.*, 1361 tuccad chuca a nóidiu; 3791 in tan ro-po náidiu; 6105 ro-bam nóide; 7943 eid nóidiu oen lóei; *acc.*, *nóidin* 1321 ro-s-gab á n. for a glún; 1360 tabair

sís a[n (?) n. for lár; 1371 do-ratais a[n (?) n.; *dat.*, *nóidin* 3750 ro-gab i n-a n. Ísu; [in Mod. Ir. the forms are spoilt, e. g., *acc.*, naoríbe, Matt. ii. 11; *nom.*, naoríbean, Exod. ii. 6].

nóime. [F.] 'holiness';—*sg. acc.*, 4009 techtfaind n.; *dat.*, 3179. 4856. 6224 (^{be}) tairisnig^o i n-a n.; 6813 in eclais do chumsanud i n-a n.; 552 bui di-a noemi.

nóin. 'noon'; 'nona (hora),' the prayer so called;—*sg. nom.*, 510 is n. and; *acc.*, 512 do-s-gní a n.: [cf. Gen. i. 5; Matt. xx. 8, oo'n críac nóna].

nómad. 'ninth';—276 in no. mí; 6254 in no. grad; 771 in n. aithne; 6718 in nóimad taidbái;—2895. 3347 cus-in no. uair;—2571 is-in no. bliadain; 3348 is-in no. uair; 7346. 7687 is-in n. caipdel déc.

nua. 'new';—*sg. nom.*, 5511 fin nua; *acc.*, 1688 forcetul n.; 2995. 5056 in fin n.; 2917. 3689 i n-adnocul n.; in *cpd.*, 5394. 5509 for mesca do nua fin; 8227 a thuilled nua-pheccaid;—*pl. dat.*, 5512 is-na lestraib núib; (*gen.*, 3517 a mís na nua-thorud).

nua-fhiadnaise. 'the New Testament'; [genly. written nú-fh.: nú-¹⁰, nu-²², nua³; fh³⁰ : f¹⁴];—*nom.*, 3659. 4552, 55; *acc.*, 437. 6763; *dat.*, 1102. 1620. 3457, 74. 4576, 83. 5150. 5421, 73. 5853, 80. 6096. 6113. 8042, 60 i (or in or ind) nu-fh.; *gen.* [with uncertain gender, for the *ntr.* form in occurs only four times 3454, 62. 3528. 5574, (once ind 5278), against the *fem.* form fifteen times, na^o, ina^o, inna² 1488. 6015, inda¹ 5173]; depend. on aimser 5278; cáiso 5173; dúilib 4491; eclais 4579, 97. 5574; firinde 5767, 68; forcetlaidib 4561; forcetul 6015; fuil 5054; liubair 6805; lucht 3528. 5425; máigistrib 3462; martír 1488; popul 5512, 26. 7874; sollamain 3607. 5427; tindscetul 3454.

nuall. [N.] 'shout, cry';—*sg. nom.*, 1381 forcoemnacair mor n. na ngennte

conice nem; 4338 n. tromm; 3278 (80) do-rónsat n. mor 7 séselbi i n-a agaid; 7855 ra-thairmiscius imuib n. 7 immad erlabrai do dénum.

[nuallach. 8238, 73. 8330 in the phrases, a thibriucht, a chnoce coinde, a dermaitech na n-uli n., where it might be read *n-uallach*, 'of the proud,' but the context seems to demand some other word: from *nuall* (?).]

nuallaim. * 'to shout; bewail with outcry';—*pres. consuet.*, 3439 nualland uasu [in leo] o mor-guth;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 470. 678. 2898 ro-nuall o shéselbi adbuil, o guth mor; 3 *pl.*, 185 ro-nuallsat gaire troga tromma; 193 ro-nuallsat a n-uile o ghothaib inisle.

nuall-guba. 'woeful outcry';—8201. 8314 n.-g. ndermair.

nua-thorud. 'the New-Fruits,' (month of);—*pl. gen.*, 3517 a mís na n.-th. **nú-esca.** 'New-Moon (feast)'; 1686.

6. *prep.*, 'from, by,' &c.; with *dat.*, but in *pl.*, as usual, the *acc.* form often occurs;—in combination with *pronom. elem.* the stem is *ua*: 1 *sg.*, *uaimm*¹⁰, *uam-si* 3852, *uamm*¹ 3859; 2 *sg.*, *uait*¹⁷, *uait*¹, *uat*¹ 1230; 3 *sg.*, *mas.*, *uad*⁴¹, *uada*⁸ 841. 908. 2118. 7636, 82. 7722, 82. 8289; *fem.*, *uathi* 2498. 4644. 6814. 7552. 7722; 1 *pl.*, *uainn*⁸, *uaind*² (1710. 4632), *uain*⁵ (4992, 93. 5824. 6119. 8183); 2 *pl.*, *uaid*²⁴; 3 *pl.*, *uaidib*¹⁷ 226. 437. 704, 69. 1001. 1794. 2070. 2113. 2619. 3036. 3219, 58. 3717, 22. 4353. 6340. 6566; *uathib*⁴ 4915. 5379. 6995. 7013; *uaidib*¹ (5965);—with *poss. adj.*, *o*: 1 *sg.*, *o-m*⁶ 706. 2183. 2317, &c.; 2 *sg.*, *o-t*⁷ 448. 3907. 4032, 33, &c.; 3 *sg.*, *o n-a* 4049. 7781, 82; but *o a* 4248, and often with elided *a*, as *o*¹ 1303. 2299. 2365. 2801. 4902. 5376. 6637;—1 *pl.*, *o-r* 5812, 14;—with *relat.*, *o n-*, with the usual changes: *n-* before a vowel 5866. 6257; nasal omitted before *tenuis*, 4817 o clóftis; 3991 o tóchaiter; 8022; before *media*, *mb* 2450. 5862, and

so always before *boi*, *batar*; *nd* 4199. 4326. 4931; *ofh.* 7922; but omitted before the verbal particle *do* (see *infra*), and also elsewhere 5266. 6868, 83. 7073. 7101. —In four main lines: [**A**] of *time*, [**B**] of *place*, [**C**] of *manner*, [**D**] of *agent*: —[**A**] of *time*, 'from,' 745. 815. 2000. 2250. 3709, 10. 7800 o sin amach, 'from that time onward'; 230 o hin (= fín); 2994. 3100, 57. 4531 (o t.-ah.), 90. 5055. 5233, 55. 5320. 6675. 6776 o sunn amach; 230. 2780 o sin cus-indú; 4762. 6427. 7176 o sin ille; 1855 o'n uair-si amach; 5236 o uair na fiedi-se immach; —220 o'n cessad; 281, 83. 700 o thosach (thuss) a bethad; 2011. 2742. 3644. 6170. 7287. 8398 o thús domain; 1064 o aimsir Déice anall; 2662 o macc díse da bl.; 2974. 3665 o Adam cus-indiu; 3346 o'n sessed uair; 3522 o coicatmad, &c.; 3581 o Abél co brath, (and so often o . . . co . . . 3943. 4929. 5000. 5547, 54); 5414 in *Lmad* laa o dómnach na hesergi, 5419;—often in *adv.*, *o chein* (mair, with *anall*, or *tall* 148. 1817. 2998. 3422. 3890. 3921. 4375. 4524, 35. 4899. 5042. 5457. 5515. 6773 (chianaih), 77. [Before words of time, such as *uair*, *lo*, with the *art.* it forms a *conjunction* (*temporal*), 'after that':—1962 o'n uair tanic P.; 6105 o'nd uair ro-bam nóide; 2032 o'n lo dochuadus; *cf.* 2061. 2622, 55. 2833. 7560; going over into the *causal* sense in 1789 o'n ní no-chathaiged, 'because'; *cf.* *iars-in-ní*. But even by itself it is used as a *conjunction*, = 'when,' 'as soon as,' *postquam*, [immediately before verbs with prefix *do-*, 190. 579. 1348, 49. 1740 +¹⁸; *ro-* 107. 396. 646. 781. 928. 1142, 49. 59. 1246 +⁷⁰;—before *et-*, it usually elides the *a*, *o't*, e. g., 'tbert 6566; 'tchi 998. 1072. 4606; 'tchotar 1014; 'tchonnaire 107. 355. 492 +²⁰; 'tchuala 96. 100. 234. 289 +³⁰; 'trubairt 1707. 1980. 2452;—it genly. aspirates *t* initial in *thanic* 1113. 1205, 73 +¹⁸, (*t* 1316. 8165); *thie* 3492. (4615.) 31;

thuaf 517. 1179. 5134. 7369; *thairnic* 5265. 6632; produces no change before *desid* 5266; *brister* 7815; but always has the nasalised form before *doi* (*batar*) 689. 1719. 5035. 5110];—found genly. before a *past* tense, but it is also used before the *relat.* form of *pres.* and *fut.*, e. g., 3813 *ragus*; 4799 *chaithes*; 5260 *airigfes*; 7101 *dfhéchas*; 7635 *marbus*. So often before the *negat.*, as a conjunction, ‘since,’ ‘*puisque*’: 733 *o na hadrand*; 2555 *o na r-fhétsat*; 6623 *o na r-gab*; 7225 *o na fuair ní*; 7502 *o nach fil nech*; 7556 *o nách aíl*; 7787 *o nach fétar*; and in the affirmative *o-s*, ‘since it is,’ &c., 7367. 7506, 55, 83. 7755, 78. 7807, 13.] —[**B**] of *place*, of the *starting-point*: ‘originating from,’ &c., 284 *fer o’n Antuaig*; 569 *o’n t-Sicil*; 1058 *o’n Rfhis dam*; 1493, 94, &c., *ma-s ó Dia*; 3731 *ro-m-tócaib o lár*; 4031 *betit comorbada uait*, 4040; 4071 *o Dia ata cech flaithius*; 4389 *Iu o Nazareth*; 4490 *is uad ata rath ecna*; — of *distances*: 1917, 18 *o Róim sair, fo-dees*; 4828 *coic cubait déc o lár*; 4863 *cian o ghuasacht*; 4915 *i n-etarchéne uathib*; — of the *limit*: 2801 *o ’chind co a chois*; 2896 *ó ’mullach co a lár*; 3618. 7248 *o thurbail grene co fuined*; 7272 *o’n chluais co ’raill*: *cf.* 3365 *o ta a uachtar co a híchtar*; in *phr.* 4333. 6430 *o bicc co mor*;—after verbs, [**a**] of *coming, going, bringing, sending*, &c.; *cf.* *athigid* 1001; *chuir* 489; *dig* 2327. 5408; *dochuaid* 446. 1559. 2102, 13. 3040, &c.; *foíd* 8420. 4370. 4427. 4550, &c.; *leimnech* 7666; *ragaid* 3574, 76; *rucc* 1171. 1528. 3722, &c.; *siubal* 7722; *tabair* 1252. 7401; *tanic* 4464, 67, &c.; *tarmescóm-lud* 3507; *tiagait* 771; and of the most varied forms of the *ablative* notion, *cf.* the *folgl.* list: *anad* 3455; *bein* 479; *breith* 841. 2070. 2130, &c.; *claen* 7303; *cuir* 416. 425, 95. 2118. 2308, &c.; *déirge* 4807, 08; *dichuir* 769.

3038. 3493. 4632, &c.; *diult* 6163; *ell* 4139; *etarscar* 1544. 1932. 4248. 4353. 5356; *eschoitchennaig* 5318; (*esbaid* 7013;) *fadb* 2853; *la* 1819. 3470. 3555. 8040; *impa* 499; *indarb* 3635. 3777. 4307; *letrad* 7212; *leic* 704. 865. 1719. 3109. 4619; *soud* 2127. 2347, 55; *tair-mesc* 4213; *tesc* 4225; *scar* 5624. 7950; *sin* 6675. 6775. 6842; [**b**] of *rising, raising* from (the dead, &c.): 1073 *ro-n-dúsaig o marbu*; 1854. 2367. 3412, &c., *atracht o marbu*; 2301. 3627 *esergi o bás*; 5242 *atracht o’n choibfhled*; [**c**] *being born* of: 2288, 92. 2390. 2514, 31. 4785. 5179. 5688 *ro-genair o, &c.*; [**d**] of *getting, taking, buying, stealing* from: *cf.* *airimend* 6147 (5492); *arroet* 5680; (*do-*)*ber* 7549, 74; *dober* 900; *cendach* 55; *etaide* 8041; *fuair* 3688. 4655. 7872; *gab* 89. 175. 226. 319. 437. 2029. 2989, &c.; *do-gab* 7814; *fogáb* 4049. 6119, 40. 7906; *goid* 7636; [**e**] of *learning* from, *believing* a statement: 1067 *is áil a fhis uaid*; *cf.* *fóglaimdig* 3483. 6995; *cret* 2395; 2619 *cindus ro-thuici in mbelra Ebr. uaidib*; (2183.) 5379 *ro-chualumar uathib in berla*; [**f**] of *freeing, releasing, protecting* from: *cf.* *aiséac* 598; *coimet* 1009; *fuaalaic* 4617; *furtacht* 738; *glan* 2098; *saer* 3542. 412, 58. 706, 95. 1207, 10. 1988, &c.; *taithmech* 5993; *tuaalaic* 3908. 4565, 66; (*cf.* also the *adj.*, *slan* 803; *nemchintach* 2729. 3282; *nemurchoitech* 2946); [**g**] of *asking*: *atcotand* 4949; *chuinchid* 4185. 5947, 65. 7938. 8368; *tothlaig* 6292; [**h**] of *needing*: 3964. 4840, 58. 5206 *ranic a less*; *aidilgnig* 4841. 6256; [**i**] of *deserving*: *dlig* 4212; [**j**] of *being victorious* over: 2047 *coscrach o bás* 7 ó *dbl.*; 3671 *coscair ro-uc Xt. o dbl.* — With *uaid, uainn*, often used in *partitive* sense, ‘one of you, of us,’ *cf.* 1023. 1802. 2302, 72. 4665. 4976. 5037. 5112, 30. 5270, 96. 5794. 95. 5804, 06. 6505; 5810. 5824.—[**C**] of the *manner*, (including the *means* or *implement*): often *atbert*, &c., *o guth mor* 240. 399.

427. 622, 78. 735, 62. 1196. 1231. 1355. (2298. 2305). 2471. 2840, 98. 3348. 3440; o aen bel 7233; with *mod*: o na modaib-sin, o nach mod, o'n mud-sa, o oech mud, &c., 3600, 05. 4199. 4202, 07, 10, 15. 4817, 25. 5177. 5426. 6577. 7003. 7111. 7320. 7919, 78;—and otherwise of very varied application: 40. 41² eoid o chluais bar cride, o hiris choir, o cride glan; 99 atbert o luige lan; 165 ro-chrochsat o bás aduathmar; 182. (448, 50) cretmit o'n uile chride; 198 ro-nuallsat o ghothaib iniale; 296. (986) piannfaither o planaib ex.; 470 ro-hétd o étach lín gíl he; 471 ro-nuall o shésselbi ádbuil; 637² nach o chride na o anmain; 725 borb o'n gentligeacht; 1144 a glanad ó chilik; 1156 fódéma mor n-immnid o na rigaib, cf. 1480. 1622, 24², 25, 56, 59, 60. 1698; 1223 timchillid in cuthi o nful; 1303, 37, 79 benaid talam o 'chois; 1395. (2141), tuarain o shondaib, (o shúnd); 1495 no-m-gairmfe o'm anmuimm; 1642 ro-s-damain o breithir namá; 1653 ro-tuairced o fleisc; 1765 démniges o fhertaib; 1961 ro-cenglad o chúibriuch, (2045, 61. 2207); 2024² ni ro-helnd ó iarnd nách o fhuil; 2038 ata i cúibrech o ainglib Dé; 2066 cuirp do imluad o threblatib; 2107. (4761) cúibrech o shlabradu; 2141 dichendad o chloideb; 2179 ro-thend o thestemnaib na sribtuire; 2232 benfat o phianaib examlame; 2454 ro-cenglad o shuainemnu; 2509 i ngallaib o shúth nemi; 2576 eairiugud o chasaitib; 2584 saebud o shaeb forcetlaib; 2592, 93 imluadit o démmaib, o gallaib; 2825 ro-t-biath o maind nemda; 2826 do-dfl bar n-ítaid o'n usqui; 2872 pianta o'n fhin-aicet; 3061 roisc tromda o'n chotlud; 3077², 78⁴ oen o airem, &c., cf. 5112, 3, 4; 3480 adnad menman o lassair deaherci; 3659 ro-lesaig o rath ecna; 3812² bathis o usce 7 o'n spt.; 3841 ro-gresus o eut; 3907 ro-t-comsiesigis o-t míadaml; 3911 ro-dallait

o dorchuib; 3991 gnima, o tóchaite saegul-rith; 4119. (4241) loiscter o shaignénu, (7 o thénntib); 4136² áithe o engnu 7 o thucaín; 4235, 36 truaillter o thedmannaib, ho gallaib; 4236 foruaisligter o náimtib; 4326 pian, o ndamaint; 4504 do-raíne o mor-gne a diadachta; 4742 ó duthracht a menman; 4850 dicburid o chath-sciath na firinde; 4852 athgid o fhirinne na sscript.; 4823⁴ ro-aimsig ó chraes, &c.; 4889 imgrindfes o aimsib, &c.; 4918 apair ó brethir náma; 4934 tochaite in bl. o chóie lathib sescait + ccc.; 5333² elnide o peccthaib 7 o dúalchib; 5376 labratia mirbuile o 'mberlaib, 'in their own languages'; 5377 no-sochtatís, 5505 romachtnaig o menmain; 5690. (6792) no-s-inntámlaigend o iris, (o chaen-gnimu); 5835 dogenum . . . o indfthem craibdig; 5862 deire, o mbruthnaig; 5866 tidfhuabarta, o n-aimsigher; 5909 cia labur-sa o bélraib d. 7 a.; 5932 daméntar o chrochdaib, o ph., o th.; 5992; aasad o shástaib; 5997 lessugud o aieraib; 6087, 88 nachu-sa-fallaig sechtair o briathraib no o nach comarthaib ailib; 6235 diolsaig o sheire in Ch.; 6257 anmand, o n-ainmnigther; 6287² frithorgniged o plagaib 7 o thedmannaib; 6493 ro-inshorchaid o rath ecna; (6503 nertatt o'n dérgud dírech;) 6565² fodmain, 6-m thoil 7 o-m dáth-racht; 6571 epilt o bás adéig; 6621 ro-theastaig o luga; 6637 ro-scrib o 'meor; 6639, 44 ra-pianaib o péin chumair, o aroiglib; 6647 ro-hadannad o feirg; 6713 ro-s-fhaillnigset o fhégad in Ch.; 6775 di-a thúr o lamaib; 6781 dogarar o dib n-anmannaib; 6782, 83² tairises o dib n-aicentaib, (see also 7091³); 6783 erdarcaig[er]ther o'n dib rachaib; 6788, 92, 93, 95 ro-chreitia o chride, ho menmain, ho iris; 6788, 95 itconnarraic o rosaib; 6834 inchoisces o n-a meor; 6955 ó'n chaidres-sin do-rála a oentu; 6960 o chomfocus a n-aîtreue atberar; 7008 atbert o briathraib;

7908, 09 ro-imráid (ro-chind) o menmain; 7014 is follus sin o thochosceant-aige; 7042 tuaircfet o anbhine; 7107 no-s-aitchend o chride glan; 7427 salchad ó'n drúis; 7548 is o'n chúis cetna; 7550 nách o-t mí-besaib tanic do bocht-aicht; 7564 is mó pian o'n écin ná o'n gait; 7731 salchand lebaid in spta. o na amuaintigib-sin; 7743² cuas o loscad no o brenad; 7745 brénad o'n t-shaint; 7781, 82 is gadaige o n-a ghabail uada, o n-a thabairt duit; 7922 cech nÍ, o fhulangar betha; 7958 na logfa o cride 7 o menmain; 7967 déna mo fhromud o amus t-shofulachta; 8003 o bés cecha comairli; 8022 in t-ord, o traetar cum-aichtu dbuil; 8023 tuaircfet o urd, o'n patir; 8032 is o na secht n-ernailib díchuirthar na hocht coire; 8044, 46 ro-s-clái tuath, ní o nirt góei, acht o nirt ernaigthe; 8249 adanta o thenid; 8381 nach sástar o brethir Dé; — 4656 dúr o cridhe; 6541 cennais o gnais; 1974 cennais o menmain 7 o fordreich; 6608 indraicc o foraitmet; — 468 og-slan o churp 7 o anmain; — 2668 ní dat fira na scela-sin o'n fhir út; — 8026 tairises o'n airem runda; — after lán, lín 1264², 76. 1359. 5370. 5401, 65. 6670; 2258. 4755. 5479. 5563. — [MD] denoting the *agent after pass.*: 318 ro-togad S. i n-a fínad o chách; 361, 2 do-rónad escongra o Chonst., o ard imper; 415 ro-cuired o Dia sind; 456 dentar irfhuacra uait; 474 irfhuacra do-rónad o'n rí; 685 ba hadam-raigthe i forsetul he o na hapetalu; 1048 ro-daingniged o chomarthar na crochi; 1112 ro-hescongrad uad; 1230 ro-hoirced uat; 1408 ico-m mess o na dib rigú; 1649 mo thogaethad ó dbl.; 1576 i forciull ar cainte o dainib; 1679 ro-aroigled o Iúdaidib; 1689 ro-daingniged o thestemnaib, o lebraib na n-Ebr.; 1712 is dib thuccad recht o Dia; 1794 do chlód uadib; 1818 no-t-gairther o dbl.; 1832 ro-togud-sa o Dia; 2020 a aimsiugud o dbl.; 2022 ro-cloitea o mac na hóige; 2026 ro-haimesiged o dbl.; 2033

ro-cúibriged o aingliu; 2165 ro-baitsit o na sacartu; 2299² ro-braithed o 'desci-plaib, o Iudas; 2363 ro-gabad o Iudaidib; 2364 ro-crochad o míledu in rig; 2365 tídnaicfíthea o 'desci-plaib fen; 2450² in chuipris, o saster 7 o mbolt-naighther cech n-iresech; 2498 ro-marbait uathi; 3249 ro-cairiged o airchindechaib; 3251 aithesca, atberair frit o'n lucht-sa; 3423 ro-terchanad ó sruthib; 3435 do-rainngired o fháidib, 4542; 3632 mess o beoaib; 3793 faillsiugud o'n spt.; 3906 ro-n-clód-ni uait; 4027 amal comarlécthar do o Dia; 4071 ro-hordned ir-rige o Dia, 4073 uad; 4080, 95. 4175 ro-herbad o Dia; 4102 ro-torned o Dia; 4106 tuccad doib o Dia; 4111 damainfíther o Dia; 4113 toibéchar o Dia; 4291 doberthar in ro-miad-sa o'n ch.; 4341 santaigfiter bás o na rigú; 4347² tocuirfiter o ard-rig, o'n t-ahlanicid, o'n ch.; [4461 ructha o'n t-shlan.]; 4537 cetugud o Chir; 4640, 95 admolta o dainib; 4658 mí-imerthar ó'n bethaid; 4705, 53, 54 rucad o sp.; 4705, 41, 56 di-a aimsiugud o dbl.; 4739 ro-baisted o Eóin; 4757 ro-chloed o aimsib; 4804 na sástar o bréthir Dé; 4821 ro-n-aimsiged o dualaig na maidmige; 4880 ro-hordnit o Dia nach o dbl.; 4899 ro-flugrad ó sruthib; 4901 ro-haimesiged o Góla; 4902 ro-foided o 'athair; 4905 I. Xt. do fhoidiud o'n athair; 4915 o dbl.; 4942 o Dia doberair; 5424, (78) linad o'n spt.; 5581 a thadall o'n spt.; 5607 uaisligfíder o Dia; 5701 aithnigter o Dhia; 5894 logthar a pecthi ó I. Xt.; 6024 doberthar duit o'n ch. lóg; 6054, 57, 65, 73, 74, 75, 78. molad o doinib; 6120 o'n ch. doratait dúinn; 6167 cúinnebar bás o na hecraibechu; 6498 ro-hordnit o'n Ch.; 6594 hicfaither o Dia; 6781 dogarar o'n apetal; [6806, 07. 7092 inorchaithe *ho shollai*]; 7046 ro-flugrad o na sruthib; 7051 ro-faitea o phopul Dé; 7152 infhuiter o Dia; 7168 stiurad o'n M.; 7123 na mathi, tídnaighther uad; 7188

ro-orðaided ho epscop; 7197 torruma o oilithreachaib; 7302 mallaigthe o Dia; 7373 cengul o'n eclais; 7427 tond baitsi do chur o'n eclais air; 7599 titul ata crosta o dligud Dé; [7561 aithgen o fhir na hecni, o'n ghadaige:] 7984 érnither o Dia; 8018 ro-terchanad o fháithib; 8183 uain-ne tucad; 8403 ro-hoirced ó'n leomun.

obair. [F.] 'work';—*sg. acc.*, 7365 na dena o. dómnaig; *gen.*, 7606 tregen cech deg-obri.

oband. 'sudden';—*adv.*, 145. 465. 625. 4139. 6977, 79, 81 co ho.; 3777 co hop.; 1782 (nn). 3641. 5366. 5442 co hopund.

óbela. 'open,' of graves;—*sg. nom.*, 3473 in adnocul ó.;—*pl. nom.*, 677 batar na hádnaicti óbela; [*cf.* FM. iii. 2176].

oblóir. [M.] 'juggler' (?);—*pl. acc.*, 851 di-a n-escartaid conu 7 oblóir; [*cf.* Thr. Frag. 24; MR. 274, 'idiot'; SM. iii. 24].

obrigthi. see *oibriugud*.

oo. prep. with *dat.*, 'with, at, near; by'; [often *ic*; occasionally *ac* 7297. 7435. 7589; and in *ac-so* 3794, 98; *ac-sin* 4376. 7601, 04; *ag* 7588, 90];—with *pronom.* element, 1 *sg.*, *ocum*⁷ 520. 1997. 2371. 2810. 2970. 3848, 54; *ocumm*⁸ 1790. 3861. 7203; *ocum*² 2620. 3864; *acum*⁴ 5910, 11, 13, 15; [*acum-sa* 3850 *corrig. a cumachta*]; 2 *sg.*, *ocut*⁶ 1313. 2136. 2349. 3828. 5032. 5290. 6597. 8215; *ocut*⁴ 4094. 5091. 5288. 6082; *acut*¹⁰ 7392. 7507, 47, 56. 7689. 7717. 7809. 8084. 8217; *agut*² 7392. 7751; 3 *sg. mas. (-ntr.)*, *occa* 839, 87. 1967, 76. 2104, 90. 5327. 6791; *ocai* 1972. 5732; *oca* 999; *ocai* 946. 6535; *occe* 860. 1675; *oce* 1055; *oicc* 1206; *aice* 1046, 51. 3670. 4026. 4814. 7555. 7730. 7887. 8244, 89; *aicce* 4181, 93. 4604. 4954, 73. 6144; *aicci* 4286; [*acca* 7003]; *aige* 4783. 7327, 83. 7448. 7578, 86, 99. 7637, 86. 7785; *fem.*, *oicce* 1308; *aice* 1320. 3586; *aicce* 6613;

ocaind 2056. 2684. 3778. 3876. 3909, 20. 4632. 6004. 7945; *ocund* 1192; *ocainde* (for *ocain-ne*) 3693. 3725 ('*di*); *acaind* 7501; *accaind* 6123; 2 *pl.*, *ocaiib* 432. 1706. 1905. 2808. 3126. 3374. 5084. 6504. 6709. 6830. 7250, 51, 68. 7839; *ocaiib* 5100; *acaiib* 3108; 3 *pl.*, *occu* 1948. 2157. 2654. 3291. 5437. 6125. 6706. 6821. 6949, 67. 7530. 7878, 88; *occa* 991. 2486; *accu* 5480. 6992. 7124. 7746; *acca* 7003; *aco* 90;—with *poss. adj.*, 1 *sg.*, *ico-m* 1407; '*co-m* 1835. 1985. 2051. 2468; 2 *sg.*, *ico-t* 1369. 8264; *acu-t* 7342, 92²; *ocu-t* 2605, 61; '*co-t* 3940; 3 *sg.*, *genly. oc a*, [*is a*] 1977, &c., *ice a* 5748, 50, 52², 53. 5956. 6162; '*c-a* 3321. 5294. 7565; '*g-a* 7696; 1 *pl.*, '*c-ár* 1849; 2 *pl.*, *oca-bar* 2669; 3 *pl.*, *ic a* 1452, &c.;—with *relat.* (only followed by *subst. verb*), *oc* [*ic*] a 2841. 3829; 4169. 6006. 7070; *icc a* 5768²; '*c-a* 1828; *ic na* (c*h*) *fil* 4974. 7468;—with *art.*, *sg. íco's* 4132. 4698. 5087, &c., but often *oc in* 1828. 3258. 3751. 6650. 7348, &c.; *pl. oc* [*ic*] *na* 4157. 4606. 7745. 8307.

Its chief use is [A] in connexion with verbal nouns, either [a] as predicate of the *subst. verb*, or [b] as forming a *ptople* of accompaniment: *cf.* [a] 2013 in *tan boi oc ernaigthi*, 'while he was praying'; [b] 4307 *itbera friu ic a n-indarbad uad*, 'he will say to them, as he is driving them away'; often also in clauses like the follg., 6724 *cen a maigistir tairise oc a forcetul*, 'without their trusty master, a' teaching them'; or in the prominent position after the introductory assertive verb, 4519 *dia mbad oc debaid . . . fagebad*, 'if he had found them . . . quarrelling,' &c. Some-time in idiomatic phr., 301 *ro-gab ic molad Dé*, 'he took to, set about, praising God' &c.: *cf.* also the passive use 1407 *atu-sa ico-m mess o na rigu*, 'I am being judged,'—contrasted with 1369 *ata mog Dé ico-t gairm*, 'is calling thee.' [These verbal nouns may, of course,

have the *art.*, but it is rare: cf. 76 atarb and ico'n ol; 1719 o mbatar ico'n cosnum-sin; 5048 dia mbatar ico'n choibfhleid, where the concrete usage is apparent.] The most of the instances of its use are here given;—acallaim 3702; accáine (376.) 4268; adamrugud 5562; adchossan 4520. 4646; adnad 842; adrad 61. 211. 1126. 1707 +²; aentaíd, *tugud 2457. 3307; ainmniugud 7326; airtíud 1030; aismeis 4000. 5407 +²; aithceód 2669; aithisiugud 3341; aithne 7926; ambrán 889; anóir 2616; aslach 3274. 6471. 6624 (fh); atach 4194. 6321 +²; athi 3637; atlugud 1248; athnugud 1050; bennachad 4300 +²; breith 3859. 7390; buain 7662, 92; caithem 5239; cantain 3756. 7700; casait 2752; celebrad 5078. 8029; cennaigecht 4391; cocnam 7670; cói 975. 6388; coibfhleid 5048. 5170; comallad 4607; comrad 2968; cosnum 1719. 8125; crechad 7532; creicc 1052. 4390 +²; crochad 2469; cuinchid 3162. 3457 +³; cunnam 2804; cunnrad 4391. 4503 +¹; cur 7747; debaid 4519; denum 3267. 7441 +¹¹; deprecóit 6388; derbad 7485; dérchoiné 6658; dinsium 4660; diten 5757. 6521; diulta 6163; dlomad 3634. 6163; dluide 1355; dul 2113. 6700 +¹; écaíne 2441; ecnach 1126. 2196 +³; edpairt 979. 1352; eráil 962; erdarougud 4418; erfhuacra 5956; ernaide 2468; ernaigthe 1008. 1161 +¹²; escómlad 8139; essaentaíd 4519; estecht 3351; etarguide 4287. 7876 +²; facain 2164. 2911; faisneis 4304; fáitsine 3436; fanamut 2863; fédmándus 7709; fégad 1053. 5604. 6596; fethcusib 890; fíedugud 2372; fógnam 1140. 3465 +⁴; fíóid 3420; follamnacht, *nugud, *nas 5294. 6204; 7148; 4095. 5752; foluamain 2095; forcoimet 3321; forcail 3676. 5335; forcetul 543. 876. 2415 +⁵; foridin 5295. 6826; fortacht 5295. 5752 +²; fresgabail 3706. 6721; fuigiull 1935. 4132; fulang 6355; fúr 806; furail 7393. 8278; gabail 7341; gairm

1369; glaccad 7556; gol-gaire 2203; guba 1008; guide 977. 1028; iarfaige 1004; iarraid 1977. 2006 +¹⁰; iascairecht 6716; ice 4405; imacallaim 16. 1038. 3866 +¹; imcháine 8220; imcomet 4121; imdecht 3301. 3675 +¹; imdegail 5757; imdecar 4037; imluad 1988, 90 +¹; imochor 2171; impod 290; immrimm 4377; indarbad 3634. 4307; ingreim 978; innsaigid 1957; iúdicecht 2345; lábra 3076; lethrad 8307; loicad 1985. 8307; luindiuoc 890; maidem 4324; mallachad 8264; marcachus 2613; mellad 8248; mess 1407; mide-main 5336; mogsaine 7397; molad 3678. 5562 +⁶; neméle 814; nertad 1452. 3714 +¹; oilemain 7390; ol 76; pianad 2051. 2886 +³; pócad 7695; procept 2145, 73 +²; próind 5035. 5110; rada 1055. 2138 +⁶; remimthús 6726; remtechtus 7048, 49; riagad 8307, 16; rith 1733; saebud 2584; sánnatugud 8216; scailed 1354. 2614; sechim 2377; sechna 8317; sermoin 2484; silad 4418; sír-chái 7760; siubal 3359; slechtain, *tanaib 1434. 2615; srained 6270; sroigled 4325; stiúrad 7148; tabairt 2989. 4454 +⁵; taccra 1391. 2435; tairchetul 1450. 3426; [t]hairm-flugrad 3425; tairngire 2266; taiscelad 7053; taithmet 4735. 5410; tarraing 8308; tathair 2196; tepersain 1881; tidecht 1049. 1164 +⁶; tídnocul 7696; timmthirecht 6013. 6183 +¹; tinnsca 7466; tinol 1033. 7351; tobach 2488; tócbail 2965; tocossam 5748, 53; tócuired 3643. 6169; togairm 1835, 36 +²; togoethad 2356; toinge 1049; toirmes 8278; toirnem 6269; toirsi 812. 1066 +²; tomait 302. 8374; tomaithium 4324; toraind 8027; trachtad 5681. 6213; traethad 3489; tuarcain 8312; tuba 8230, 65; umaloit 6013. 6223. — Besides this usage, it occurs [B] in relations of *space*: 1°, 'near, at'; 485 oc Irlm.; 3456 oc in adnocul; 5035 dessid ic meis; 5457 ico'n tur; 6330 ic dorus na huama:

(cf. 3586 tria anad aice); — *ac-so*, 638 *ac-so me*, 'me voici'; 3794, 98 *ac-so uan Dé*, *mo mac dil*; *ac-sin*, 'voilà,' 4376 *ac-sin chucut do rí*; 7601, 04; — 2°, 'amongst people,' 'at their house,' 'with anybody,' 1308 *cenglaid Georgi oicce*, 'in her house,' 'chez elle'; 3126 *nach airisind-si ocaib-si*, 'did I not dwell, move amongst you': cf. 839, 60 *boi occa (occe) co lan-gradach*, 'she lived with him'; 2486 *dia ídal occa-sum sin*; 3258 *i n-ergabail oc in errig*; 3374 *tairises ocaib firinde cecha caingne*, 'among you, in your country'; 3650 *is-in oirechus ico'n Choimdid*; 3693 *i n-ádnocul ocainde*; 3861 *L. do fostud ocumm*; 4193 *nach fagbat sith aicce*; 4698. 5770. 5961 (*i cumni*) *ico'n eclais*; 5032, 91 *occut-sa dognímn in cháisc*, 'at thy house'; 5084 *cathraig, do-roega in C. ocaib .i. i n-Irlm.*; 5100 *in cech tégdais occaib*; 5290 *is ocut edberthar glanrúin mo chuirp*; 5480 *co na talla spt. aile accu*, 'no other spirit can be put into them'; 5547. 6013 *ic aes rechta*; 7124 *fédligit accu*; 7586 *nach anand aige*, 'a possession that does not stay with him, is not permanent'; 7730 *cindus do-choingébad sin aice*; 8306 *cóí ic anmannaib*; 8307 *oc na slogaib*; — 277 *in nomad mí ic na hEbraigib, ic na Latintaib*; 4606 [*is*] *sloind ic na felsam-aib*; 7769 *ata tuaruscbail tróm ic Solam*; 7982, 83 *etarchert ic A., oc C.*; — 'to leave a thing *with* a person': 942 *facbaid a chomorbus oc siar tharisi do*; 943 *facbais in scrín 'g-a comorba*; 6830 *facbaim mo shíd ocaib*; 7297 *aithneda, do-fhácsam ac Moysi*; 8289 *facbaid mallachtain aice*; — 514 *ro-mhairset (mo arubana) immlana ocam*. Hence arises its use in expression of the *agent*, in cases like the following: — 665 *do-rónta lestair gloine aice-sium*; 290 *rogabad aice T.*; 559 *leges oc in papa*; 916 *ro-hadnaiced in cend oc Her.*; 1320 *na cúmcad cor de aice*, 'there could not be got a "turn" out of him

by her'; 2157 *do-rónait baslice moir occu dó*; 2190 *ro-cúibriged F. occa*; 3291 *ro-sróigled occu*; 3322 *ro-suidiged oc na míledaib a n-oen scribend*; 3828 *cia fogabad mor d'imned ocut-sa*; 5071 *no-edpairtha ic maccaib Iarl. in t-uam c.*; 5425 *onoraigther in sollamain ic lucht na N.-F.*; 5732, 35 *imdibe occai, ic Isu*, 'by Joshua'; 6650 *marbad oc in rig*, 'slain by the king'; 6949 *ro-halt he occu*; 8030 *celebrad na cásc ic sruthib*; — 656 *ata mo chorp-sa cem adnocul acut*, 'by thee,' or *apud te*; 1016 *ni lamtís sin, ico'n rig*, 'owing to the king' (?); — 3°, 'to learn *with* anyone,' 'to get instruction, help from'; 284 *is aice ro-s-foglaim*; 1790 *ro-s-fóglaim ocumm na gnímu-sa*; 4286 *fogébat . . . a fortacht aicci-sium*; — 4°, 'in *possession* of,' with *boi*, &c., denoting 'to have': 81 *himagin do beith acut, 95*; 195 *in sceoil fil acaib*; 204 *cach ni bui aice*, 'everything that he had': cf. 248, 53. 325, 56 (*na ra-bi esraiss uile do denam aice*). 482. 520. 862. 991 (*ni-s-fil cumang occa do neoch*). 999. 1192 (*ata oen ní ocund do denum*). 1198. 1313. 1706. 1905, 67 (*cluasa cumaide occa*), 72 (*guth bind occai*), 76 (*fla cech belra occa*), 90. 2056. 2104, 36. 2224 (*oondercli, fil oc muintir Ísu*). 2349. 2532. 2620, 84. 2808, 10. 3291. 3751, 78. 3829, 34. 4011. 4169. 4604, 32. 4783. 4973. 5437. 5791². 5910, 11, 13, 15. 6006. 6438. 6504, 35. 6613. 6709. 6821. 6967, 92. 7003, 70. 7203, 50, 51. 7383, 92, 93. 7448, 58, 71. 7501, 07, 30, 55, 77, 87, 88, 89, 90. 7637, 48, 59, 65. 7717, 19, 45, 51. 85. 7839, 87, 88. 7945. 8084. 8216, 17, 44. 8306, 44; — in phr. *ata (&c.) a fhis ocum*, 'I know,' 2970. 7268. 7689. 7809; — often as in 459 *fil hi carcair acut*; 1997 *ata hi cúibrech ocum-sa*; 3670 *atar aice a n-ifferr*; 3725 *carcair, i ra-badais ocaindi*; 3848, 54, 64, 76. 3909, 20; — 482 *bui onoir aice fors-na Xtaigib*; 2342 *boi ingreim fors-na oc in*

erchonsal;—5°, with the *relat.*, cf. 109 ti, oc a frith hi; 2841 Isu, oc a ra-ba H. d'iarraid, 'Jesus, in search of whom was Herod'; 634 demnaib 'c-a tai d'adrad, 'the demons, whom you worship'; 1828 bíd follus anoessa in firinde oc in tii, 'c-a mbia, 'the truth will be exhibited on the side of the man who really has it';—in *negat.* sentences the *rel.* is omitted, 4974 nech, *ic nach* fil alma; 7468 glóir, *ic na* fil deriud;—6°, in the *judgment* of; 90 amal ba gnath aco-sum; 1675 ar mét serci Xt. occo; 2428 anoraigthi oc Dia; 4654. 5514 is onorach ic múinntir nime; 5087 noemait nech ico'n Ch.; 6058 suaiaig, is molbthaige ic Dia; 7435 a beith i n-a glóir ac diablaib;—so of *determining*, &c., *within oneself*: 1046 atrubart aice fén; 1055 rada oco fen; 1051 ro-machtnaig aice; 1206 ro-simraid oice; 3108 déchaid-si acaib fén; 4814 ro-chind aice; 6082 na cumaiscether occut hi coccubus do menman; 7878 aiditit occu;—7°, after *gab*, 4954. 6144 na gebed nech aicce fén, 'let not anyone imagine'; 6123 na ra-gbam accaind; 6125 gabait occu ar diles, 'they imagine it to be their own'; 6706 ro-gabsat occu; (*cf.* the curious use in 4157 dlegar, co ro-gaba ic na fannaib, 'to take the part of the weak'); 01 ro-gab ic molad Dé 245, 46;—*cf.* also the use after *techr*, 4026 techtaid dbl. aice áilces; 4094 ní ro-techta occut feirg; 4181 co ro-techta in déda-sin aicce i n-a chuimne; 6004 is aen athair techtmaitne uli ocaind;—261 ro-fhas ceist ico'n t-ahenoir;—8°, '*concerning*': 2275 atbert, oc a céasad, 'he spake in reference to his passion';—5765 nach sechend in eclais . . . Xt., *ic timna na himdibe*, 'in the matter of prescribing that rite'; 7327. 7686 ata figuir aige-seo in Leuitico; *cf.* 5768 ice a ra batar (ra-bus) taircetul, 'of which they were (there was) prophesying';—9°, 2725 ní do thempul ro-bói briathar oc Ísu; 6791 is dib ro-bói

briathar occa;—10°, 3144 no-oo n-fhuaratar cinaid oc Ísu; 401 cen chin aice, 'without there being any fault in him';—5327 co pecethaib 7 dúalchib occa, 'with sins in him';—7348 congball is uaisle oc in aithne-si;—and so often with *cen*, 1948 cen adrad in fir Dia occu; 7521 gen áigne ic nech; 7547 gan rún droch-gnima acut-sa, 7556; 7599 cen baranta aige. — In *quasi-temporal* usage: 'on occasion of,' &c.: 147² oc cesad Xt.; 213, 31 oc éc, 'at death'; 970 ico'n bathis; 5201. 5325, 28, 37 ico'n édpair; 5552 no-co dentar crosfigell ic ernaigthe; 6582 oc tinfisín im-echtraig a betha(i)d, 'at his last gasp'; 7053 ro-hairigthe iat ico'n taiscelad;—7330 is bec in da modh-sa oc fechain in tress mod, 'small in comparison of the third';—7342 bíd adbar acu-t luige, 'when thou art taking an oath.'

6c(c). 'young';—*sg. nom.*, 4371 óc ech; 7230 ro-thatín óc milid; *acc.*, 4292 eter shean 7 óc; *dat.*, 4013 o ahin 7 o hocc; *compar.*, ou, q. v.

ochad. [M.] 'sighing';—*sg. nom.*, 2411 o. cen crich.

occaine, occorus. see under *acc*.

oclach. [M.] 1°, 'youth'; 2°, 'servant';—*sg. nom.*, 6623, 33 in moeth-o.; 7682 berit a o. fén uada; *voc.*, 7193 a óclaich thaitnemaig; *dat.*, 2818 ataisiu hi t'ó. (2) do Césair; *gen.*, 1741 i ndeill óclaig; 6590 menmain shonairt in oclaich-sin;—*pl. nom.*, 6555 saeb-obthar na moeth-oclach; *dat.*, 6560 lécfet desmbirecht do na m.-oclachaib; 7530 bíd gadaige i n-a oclachaib (2) occu; 7528 do argain na n-óglach;—*dual nom.*, 6660 ro-artraigset da óclach thaitnemacha.

ochlai. 'den';—*sg. voc.*, 8246 a o. dorchai na sinnach.

-ocoburach. in mí-oc°, 817 'malevolent.'

ochsád. [F.] 'groan, sigh';—*sg. acc.*, 791 tarut cneit 7 ochsád moir os-aird; [*cf.* LB. 74 a 60, 144 a 26].

ocht *n.* 'eight'; with the usual changes caused by the orig. final nasal;—686 *o.* mblíadna; 3213 *o.* penginde co leth; 4617. 8033 na ho. coire chenna, 'the eight capital sins'; 5003 *o.* déc ar trí cetaib; 5649 iar *n-o.* laib; 5658 iar forba *o.* láa; 6671, 87, 96 a haithle *o.* laa; 6804, 49, 50, 92 na ho. lathi, liubair, sualachí, *n-aimsera*; 8365 atat *o.* *n-áine* na tuillet fochraice;—1106. 1438 *i n-o.* Kal. Mai; 6620, 26 *i n-ocht* Id. Enair.

ochta. 2904. see *ucht*.

ochtmad. 'eighth';—*sg. nom.*, 3585 *o.* lá; with *art.*, in *t-o.*, 6251. 6894. 8015, 17 grad, oes, múr; (even before noun *fem.*, cf. 6854. 7619, 53 before sualaig, aithne, plág; but 6716 in *o.* taidhí; *) dat.*, 5642, 50. 6684, 96 is-in *o.* lóo; 7818 caipdel; *gen.*, 5653 *i* forbu ind *o.* lá; 3582 tindscetul na hochtmadi, 'the commencement of the eighth age,' for ind ochtmad oesi (P).

ochtmoga. 'eighty';—*gen.*, ochtmogat, used after noun preceded by unit, 578 hi cind trí bliadan *o.*; 670. 2562 secht (se) bliadna *o.*; 8048. 8416 cóic míle *o.*

ocus. 'and'; *passim*, genly. in contraction 7; [*occus* 4923. 5097–5369^a; *accus* 5525];—often used in clauses like the follg.: 390 in tan batar *i n-oen* inad, *ocus* siat aurlam co bas, 'when they were in one place, all being ready for death'; 432 in fileat ocaib-se araile dee, *ocus* is friu raiter P. 7 P., 'have ye certain gods, who are called P. 7 P.'; 454 déne prostrait, *ocus* t'aiged fri talmain, 'with thy face to the ground': 2292 *o* ngenir *ocus* se dall, 'since he was born blind'; 2159 demnu *oc a n-imluad*, *ocus* siat for mire; 2162 do-rochratar, *ocus* siat marb; 5785 ma doberthi-ai, *ocus* sib dóine, maith, 'if ye, who are but men, give good gifts,' &c.; cf. 485. 543. 583. 591. 620, 21, 22, 28. 760. 811. 1010, 84. 1140, 70. 1222, &c.; 7791 is mairg thic anna-a saegul-sa,

ocus na huilo-ai do thecht trit;—for the phr. is *inund ón ocus*, see *inund*;—for is *amlaid . . . ocus*, see *amlaid*, p. 538 b, foot.

oe-gaire. [M.] '(sheep-herd), shepherd';—*sg. nom.*, 1933 *o.* in chinedu dóenna; 6723 ní bóí a *n-o.* trebur *oc a n-imchoimet*; *acc.*, 1934 *cus-in* ffr *o.*; 3004 benfat a *n-o.*;—*pl. nom.*, 7180 na hoegaireda;—*dual nom.*, 1933 da oegaire thairisi na heclaisi.

oel. in *domblas oí*, '(bitterness) of gall,' 3842; see *as*.

oen. 'one'; [about 180 times; sometimes *aen*, 472. 956. 1018. 1245 + ²⁰]; without inflexion, and always prefixed to its subet., (which it aspirates if a *tenuis*, 5219. 5437, s 7271, or f 1653, but also *oen t-shailechtu* 171: cf. also the *n* final in 4501. 6659);—often as *pron.*, in partitive usage, folld. by *de*, 671 *oen* do na míledu: cf. 1220. 2719. 30. 3076. 3352. 4445. 6194. 6690; 1096 *oen* do briathraib; 2312. 6540 *oen* do shuidib; 1287. 2048. 2518, 66. 2753. 3110. 4047, 50. 5221. 7499 *oen* dib; but also by *o*, as *oen* *uasib*, 2372. 5037. 5130. 5296;—often²⁵ *cech oen*, 'every one,' 104. 459, &c., 1420. 1756. 1918, 25, 94, &c. [in *gen.*, 6599 pianad *cech oen*; 714 *cech oin*;] after negat., *nach oen*, 'no one,' 1018. 1956;—often in phr., cf. *la n-oen*, 'one day, once on a time,' 74; [*i n-oen* *uasir*, 573. 1408. 1594. 3957; *i n-oen* *fhacht*, 'together, all at one time,' 96. 342, &c.; *oen fhacht*, 'once,' 1245. 1495. 1653, &c.; *i n-oen* *inad*, 15. 390. 1112, &c.; *mar-oen* *fri*, 'along with,' 75. 521. 626, &c.; or *ar-oen* *fri*, 2124, 59. 2332, 39, &c., (see p. 727 a, foot);—in use, prefixed to nouns in any case: *sg. nom.*, 472. 678. 741. 2083, 90. 7301 in *t-oen* Dia; 4501 in *t-oen* duine; *acc.*, 490. 6659 in *oen* Dia; *dat.*, 2397 do'n *oen* Dia; *det.*, 2397 do'n *oen* Dia; 7233 *o aen* bel; 2298 *o aen* guth; 472 is-in *aen* gair; *gen.*, 787. 4141 adrad, imecla in *oen*

Dia; 4010 *seta oen duine*; 5954. 6847. 8355 *i n-oen-taid oen persainde*; 6062 *fri prapud n-oen uaire*: *cf.* the curious usage in 5123 *fris-na hoen n-apstal déc*; —used before the subtt. follg.: *adaig* (*aidche*) 1071. 7943; *athair* 6003; *baile* 3261 + ¹; *bél* 7233; *berla* 5506; *bliadain* 219 + ²; *breo* 3617; *brethir* 2790; *chaillech* 5219; *chlár* 7272; *chomairle* 5437; *descipul* 6728; *Dia* 472, &c.; *duine* 4501, &c.; *dúthracht* 5437; *fecht* 96, &c.; *gáir* 472; *guth* 2298 + ¹; *inad* 15, &c.; *indithim* 5436; *itge* 1252; *lepaid* 2777; *lo* (*lóei*) 6610. 7943; *luce* 1553; *lus* 3027; *mac* 5732; *ní* 1192; *persain* 7520; *t-shailechtu* 171; *scribend* 3322; *shuil* 7271; *tégdais* 5366, &c.; *uair* 573, &c.; *urd* 4014; —as *cpd. adj.*, *oen-belraig*, ‘of one language,’ 2517; *oen-easi*, ‘of the same age,’ 177; *oen-fholaid*, ‘of one nature’ (*f*), 177; *oen-fholbthaig*, 161; *oen-gein*, ‘only-begotten,’ 2086; *oen-iressaig* 161; *oen-treue*, ‘of the same tribe,’ 75.

oendacht. [*F.*] ‘unity’;—*sg. dat.*, 7086 *Dia*, *chrethir i nd-oendacht aienid*, 7 *i trédacht persainde*.

oenmad. *ordinal*, 277 in *t-o. déc*, ‘the eleventh month.’

oentadach. ‘harmonious; corresponding’; [*oen*⁸: *acn*⁷; *‘tud*⁸: *‘lad*⁷]; *folld. by fri* 2986. 4407. 4700. 34. 5063. 5406. 5643. 5962; *but by do*, 1864. 3680; —*pl. dat.*, 8323 *co mbriathraib oentudacha*; —*adv.*, 26. 6782 *co hoentadach*.

oentadaigim. ‘to assent; unite’; —*pres. 1 sg.*, 6635 *oentadigimm do fhorcetul*; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 1183 *ro-aentadaig in tarb*; 6763 *ro-a. petarlaicc 7 n-f*.

oentaigim. ‘to assent,’ to = *fri, do*; —*pres. 3 pl.*, 4834 *mi-ne aentaiget fris*; —*relat.*, 4627 *animm, oentaiges do chomairlib in rechta diadai*; —*pret. 3 sg.*, 8144, 45 *ro-aentaig fris*; *3 pl.*, 250 *ro-aentaiget ain*; 2311 *ro-o. fris*; —*pass. fut. 3 pl.*, 5628 *oentaigfiter trias-in Sp. i n-oen-taid, &c.*

oentu. [*F.*] ‘unity; union’; —*sg. nom.*, 2928 *ra-b h’o-sa n-a fhochraib*; 3682 *co ro-p fris mo o.*; 4364 *bia in oentu is uaisle, &c.*; 4356. 5017, 23, 24. 5561 *o. muintire nime, dbuil, na heclaisi, na trinóti, na n-iressach*; 6955 *do-rála a o. fria Rómanchu*; often in ‘oentu 7 coibnes na liachtan-sa,’ 2985. 4733. 5062. 5406. 5962; *acc.-dat.*, *oentaid*, at the end of each homily, in the phrases *risam in o.*, ‘may we reach it,’ 1605. 1941. 3655, &c.; *i n-oen-taid*, ‘in the unity of the saints,’ &c., 1443, 44. 1603, &c.; *uaisle andás cech n-oen-taid* 5631. 6177, &c.; 2012 *na findfad o. fheriscáil*; 5339 *ind eclais do o. 7 do accomul*; 8285 *ma-ni gabaind chucumm a m’o.*, ‘if I had not taken thee into union with me.’

oentugud. [*M.*] ‘union’;—*sg. dat.*, 2927 *ocus tú ar n-o. fri Xt.*, ‘seeing that thou art at one with Xt.’

oentuma. ‘marriageable’; 837 *a beth i n-o.*; [*cf.* *LnagC.* 242].

oenur. used after *poss. adj. pron.*, *me m’oenur*, ‘I alone,’ 401. 7311; *tu-sa th’o.*, ‘thou alone,’ 508. 7265. 7893; *a o.*, ‘he alone, by himself,’ 871, 75. 1746 (*‘ar*). 3356. 4725. 5753. 6645. 7087 (*‘or*); *a hoenur*, ‘by herself,’ 66 (*‘ar*). 4881; —3840 *a m’oenur*, ‘in my oneness,’ = ‘by myself’; 8194 *i t’agaid-sea th’oenur*, ‘against thee alone.’

oem. see *aes*.

óg. ‘virgin’;—*sg. nom.*, 880 *óg éter ógaib*; (*fem.*) 2010 in *óg-sa*; 2024 *óg e-side* (in *talam*); 2262 *beraid og mac*; *voc.*, 2015 *a Muiri óg*; *dat. fem.*, 616 176. 2390. 2514, 31. 4785. 5179. 6751 (*born*) *o* (*n*) *óg*; 2009 *d’óg*; *gen.*, *ógi* 960. 1454; *óige* 2009, 22. 5640. 6680 *tria broind, mac, comorba o.*; —*pl. nom.*, 335 *óga coisecartha*; *dat.*, *ógaib* 881. 1670. 2010; *gen.*, 2533 *immad diairmide óg n-aile*; —5359. 5629. 6172. 8075 *i n-oen-taid noem-óg*; —*dual nom.*, 2533, 65 *da óg*; 2568 *dí noem-óg*.

og-shlan. 'wholly pure, completely whole';—468 o.-sh. o churp; 1039 a n-éaige; 3117 ba ho. hí [in chluais].

óibind. 'joyful, pleasant';—*sg. nom.*, 7383 clann aibind; *acc.*, 1297 berthar a n-inad n-ó.;—*pl. nom.*, 2032 aireru oibne.

óibindus. [M.] 'pleasure';—*sg. nom.*, 5021 aibinnius cen crich; *dat.*, 1591 i n-o. parrduis.

óibnes. [M.] 'pleasure, joy';—*sg. acc.*, 893 co nderntais o. menman 7 oir-ecc tuli for rigaib; 2483 co róiset co hóibnius na ffrinde; 4358 fri haibnes parduis; 6794 finfed .i. óibnes; *dat.*, 3650. 6640 i n-o. na flatha, na bethad suthaine;—*pl. dat.*, 6897 biaid a n-óibnesaib na flatha n.

oibriugud. [M.] 'work, labour';—*sg. nom.*, 7813 o-s é in credem o. is túscá dib; *acc.*, 7366 do-rinde in t-o. sé-lathi; 7753 nach fedand in dál o. do dénam;—*pl. nom.*, oibrigthe 7345 o. fechtneacha; 7370 o. na hanma .i. oiffrind, &c.; 7372 o. na trócaire; 7812 is iat na hobrigthi glana; *acc.*, 7364 dena h' obrigthe fén; o. na colla.

óice. 3947. see *óitiu*.

óid. 'notice'; only in the phr. 4260 *tuc, tabair do óid*, 'take into notice,' = 'observe';—6190 tabair de t'ó.; 5964. 6707 tabraid da bar n-ó.; 6154 tabrat di-a n-ó.; 6017 tabrad di-a hó.; *úid* 3278. 3409. 7401, 47. 7680.

óidche. see *aídche*.

oide. 213. see *aite I*.

oided. 'killing; death';—*sg. nom.*, 2734 bás no o. d'fhagbail dó; 2757 is coir a o. cen fuirech; *dat.*, 911. 3222 d(o) oigid; *gen.*, oideda 2692. 2752 ('du), 61 oc iarraid a o.; 3119 is cloidem cúis a n-o.

oidigeacht. 7154. see *aigideacht*.

oiffrind. [N.] 'offering; mass';—*sg. nom.*, 3603 in n-oiffrind, a ndéntar hidpairt chuirp Xt.; *acc.*, 349 dena o. and; *gen.*, 7334 lebar aiffrind;—*pl.*

dat., 6348 co n-oiffrennaib; 7336 dil-siugud for na haifrendaib.

óige. [F.] 'virginity; chastity';—*sg. nom.*, 5890 ro-cometad o. Muire; 7082; *acc.*, 723 trualld in ó.; 2011 doberad a hó. do Dia; 5988 cometad a ó.; 318 ar a ó.; *dat.*, 870 ro-tholtaig do Dia hi n-o.; *gen.*, 5179 cen díth n-óige.

oige. [M.] 'guest';—*pl. gen.*, 5816. 6157 riachtanus a less taige oiged.

oigid. see *oided*.

oigir. [M.] 'heir';—*sg. acc.*, 7785 is de dogni oighir;—*pl. dat.*, 7783, 84 o na hóigrib dflsi; *gen.*, (*dental stem*) 7587 triur óigred; [*cf.* óigre, Oss. iii. 296; Luke xx. 14].

óigrecht. [F.] 'heirship; inheritance';—*sg. nom.*, 7786 in ó. do beth for sechrán; *gen.*, 7663 ic buain a n-oig-rechta díb; [FM. ann. 1579].

oilemain. [F.] 'nourishing; nurture';—*sg. dat.*, 7391 a fhuair doshaeth-ar acu-t o.; inf. of *alaim*, see *ailim I*. oillithre-, -ech. 7157, 97, 98; see *ailithrech*.

óin-dídn. 1439. see *din-d*.

óine, 'tech. 684. 7111. see *dime*.

oírbir. 'armful';—*sg. acc.*, 522 tuo o. bec oirhind fhota fum-sa; [*cf.* LB. 131 a 48, ro-thocbaiset aingil nime leo he, i carput ténnigte, iter airbrib aingel; but *cf.* LB. 109 β 51, 60; LL. 311 β 12].

oircim. 'to slay';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1229 is me ro-hoirced uat-aiu; 8403 ro-hoirced ó'n leomun; infin., *orcain*.

oirchindech, oirchis-echt. see *oir'*.

oirnded. [M.] 'ordaining';—*sg. dat.*, 4878 comus do o. na ndóine.

oirnded. see *ordnim*.

oirechais. 4272. see *airechus*.

oirecc. [F.] 'invention'; only in o. tuli, apparently = 'gratification of one's wish';—*sg. acc.*, 894 co nderntais oibnes menman 7 o. tuli; [*cf.* LB. 156 β 55 ba hi so oirecc pene nua fogeb-thea forru; FM. iii., p. 1864, ba reò roib ainef 7 roib ainecc tuile roib,

'the only amusement and conversation,' &c., O'Don.].

oir-echus, -et, -fítiud, -mitnech,

thir. see air.

oirthend. 'oats' (?);—*sg. gen.*, 522 oirbir bec oirthind fhota.

óise. 2662³. see *ass*.

óitiu. 'youth';—*sg. nom.*, 3947 (6ice). 4354. 5021 óitiu cen shéntaid; *dat.*, 3964 boi di-a oite; 3977 a n-óite; 6551 as a óitiu, 'from his youth up'; [*cf.* *MI.* 46 b 21 ind oclachsa .i. ind óited, 'juventutis'].

ol. 'said he; said they,' *ol se* 81. 95. 99. 201, 6, 7, 9, 30, 36, 40, &c.; *ol siat*, 97. 114. 121, 23. 130, 34, 37, 38, &c.; 770 ol in popul, &c.; 754 ol na demnu, &c.

ol-. in *ol-chena*; see *archena*.

ól. 'drinking';—*sg. dat.*, 75 do ol; 3314, 53. 3843 di-a ól; 8127 cen fieda d'ól; 74 hic ol lenda; 76 ico'n ol.

ola. [F.] 'oil';—*sg. nom.*, 7516 do-cuired ola choisretha air; *acc.*, 3811 dobera o. a throcaire; *dat.*, 3802, 06 ní do olaí (do chrúnd) na trócaire;—*cpd.*, *ola-crand*, 'olive-tree,' *pl. gen.*, 872 géscra o.-crand.

oland. [F.] 'wool';—*sg. acc.*, 6200 folt a chind amal olaínd ngil; [*gen.*, *olla*, for *olna*, *SM.* ii. 354. 372. 414, &c.]

olc. 'evil'; as *subst.*, 'evil';—*sg. nom.*, 175 ní-s-fetutar cu mad o.; 717 [is] o. ar ndee-ne; 813. (6473 is suaill, is mor in t-ole (do-ronus); 861 ba hóc lais, 1027. 2197. 7454 '(deemed evil of it)'; 1747 o. mor; 2102 cech n-o.; 2694 ro-p ail leo o. d'fagbail dó, 'for him to get evil, to be ill-treated'; 2933. 3331 o. in ní; 3285 o. an iarmairt; 4037 is o. a ndernais; 4840 (*adv.*); 5971 in t-fí is o. dó fadéin, 'he who behaves ill to himself';—6052. 6073 (*cc*), 74. 6432. 7467. 7702³, 51 (is o. duit, 'is bad for thee'), 78. 8283;—7603 in fhéim o fhás in uli o.; 7609; 7774, 76; 8379 is truma oldas cech

n-o.; *acc.*, 798 dia nderna o. fri mog Dé; 2036 tuicfe a o. fair, *cf.* 5159; 2220. cin o. (do denum): *cf.* 2718, 19. 3277. 7608. 8090; 2221 ní-s-fetam o. [do denum] fris-in ti; 2655 fétait maith 7 o. do labra; 3962 co ro-deligur eter olcc 7 maith; 5919 ní immráidend nach n-o.; 6468³ aithrige a hule i n-o. aile, is-in o. cetna doridise; 6469 mí-na imgabai in n-uli o.; 7447 do shechna for in o.-sa; 7755 ní aithnend se o. sech maith; 7972 soerad ar in o.; 8228 a nemnáire fri hóc; 8340 for a r-thrécis cech n-o.; *dat.*, *ulc* 5583 no-s-atherraig as a u.; 6468 aithrige a hu. i n-ole aile; 85 ind ebairt de u., 7594. 7646; 2888. 3822. 4049 (*cc*) mor d'u.; 4191. (6430 aithrige,) dílsi da cech u.; 4196 lenait di-a n-u.; 1846 fédlighi in bar n-ulcc; 5132 ro-fhedlig i n-a u.; 5148 airdirc i n-u.; 6439 airsiam i n-a u.; 5627. 7827. 7971. 8008 soer ó u.; 7347 na dena bec d'o.; *gen.*, *uile*, depend. on accobar 8121; áilces 4026; aslaoh, 'laigthech 4832. 8107, 15; bunad 5149; (dar) cend 2224; comláine, 'lanius 3638. 4343. 6166. 6399. 8291; cuimniugud 8173; cumachta 2230; dénum 3267; dichor 5584; ernail 8092. 8182; esraiss 356; físs 7787; furail 8278; immad 4317. 8260; indarbad 4645; lagatus 4360; maithem 8234; oirgthe 713; rád 8265; tuba 8230;—*pl. nom.*, *uile* 7783 teacait uilce immda ele; 7791 na hu.-si do thecht trit; but *adj.* 2353 námait, ro-olea; *acc.*, *ulcu* 765 co ra-shaera sind for a n-u.; 4121 imcomet for na hu.; 4206 for a n-u., 'owing to their crimes'; 5623 ingaibes na huli u.-sa; 6417 do-rigni na hu.-sín; 6474 u. bud móu; 6603 forodam-ne na hu.-sa; but as *nom.*, *uile* 82 atbert u. mora; 193 ro-nuallsat a n-u.; 8121 cen na hu.-sín do dénum; (*dat.*,) 5923 nemshnmach eter aithisib 7 olcaib; *gen.*, 3928 a cind na n-uli n-ole.

olcaoh. 'evil' (?); 8105 alog o., &c. olcus. [M.] 'badness';—*sg. dat.*,

5154 ro-pud ferr, cen a breith, andás a beith is-in o. hi-ta; and in the idiomatic use, 7713 amuaingud eli *da* o., 'any other thought, no matter how great its badness.'

oldás, oltás, oldáit, oldáti. [cpd. with subst. verb, *ol-dás, -date*, = '*ultra quam est, sunt*'] 'than,' after *compar.*; —884 sruthi oltas Eoin; 907 °das in cend-sin; 2042 mesa dúib °tás dam-sa; 2432 is eclachu do bás °tás mo b.; 2456 ni r-bo uati °tás fiche míle; 2523 genly. °tás, 64. 124, 39. 730. 800, 84. 2594. 3042. 3121. 3625 (d), 41. 4085 (d). 4135. 4277, 78. 4364. 6212 (d). 6545, 71. 6985, 86 (d). 7208 (d), 11, 16 (d), 17, 20. 8348, 79 (d). 93; in *plur.*, 311 na r-b' andsa he oldait geinte; 1195 tressi oldáti na tosig; 5617 is ferr in ernaigthe oldat uli indmusa; 6648, co r-pianad he ni bud ulli oldait a braithre; 7179, ba mó a grad fri G. oldait a uli cethra; 7560 oldáit na gadaige;—*so andás, andaas* is often used: *cf.* 4811. 4969. 5125, 27, 53, 55. 5990, 94, 97. 6177; 5167. 5259. 5307, 48, 61. 5630. 6186. 7141. 8075; [*cf. oldammit*, 'than we are,' LL. 55 B 25; *inat*, LB. 136 B 53].

oll.* 'huge, large,' only in *compar.* *uilliu* [*cf.* Ml. 43 d¹⁸, 54 b³⁰], 'heavier, worse': *cf.* 4278 bid uille a pian oltás pian cech duine; 6648 co r-pianad he ni bud ulli, 'tortured somewhat worse'; 5978 is uilliu téchta, 'to repress his body in a manner worse, heavier, than is fitting.'

omun, uamun. [M.] 'fear'; also *uamun* 4155. 5299. 5350. 5871. 7872. 7908; *uaman* 532. 1244 3399; [o²⁴: *ua*°; *mun²³: *man°];—*sg. nom.*, 1121. 2641 ro-s-lín oman; 1793 is omun lium-sa do chlod-sa uadib; 1908 do-dechaid o. dofhulachtaínd; 1244. 2015. 3395 na bid o. fort; often in *phr.* *gabaid*, &c., o. *he, iat*, &c., *reme*, 'fear seizes them, &c., thereat'; *cf.* 532. 1007. 2100. 2014. 2339. 2904. 3390, 98. 3484. 8389; 3385 is o. 7 imecla dofor-

nighter; 3399 ar n-uaman-ne, 'fear of us'; 3491, 94. 5299 o. in Choimded do beth forru; 3830, 32, 36 o. báis fair; *acc.*, 595. 3026. 6722. 7872 ar o., 'for fear'; 166. 7908 cen o.; *dat.*, 4155 5350 co n-uamun Dé; 5871 lána do u. in choimded; *gen.*, *omain* 3010 boegal i n-ecmais o.; 3730 for mét mo o.; 7939 recmait a less dílgud o. (f); [*cf.* Ml. 33 c⁷; 42 d⁹ int omun].

ón. *demonstr. ntr.*, 'that,' *id, he*; —1591 is e a met ón, cu, &c.; 2016 cindus dogentai sin ón; [2913 fer ón, na ro-aentaig fri col; 4882 in t-f ón, alechtas]; but used mostly in *phr.*, *ed ón* = *id est*, i. e. 4529. 4615. 5153: *dethbir ón*, = 'that is natural,' 'and naturally,' 4489. 4825. 5228. 5347. 5870. 8186; *is innad ón ocus*, = 'which is the same as,' 3349. 4351. 4412. 4604. 4852, 64, 86. 5012. 5969 + 16.

ongad. [M.] 'anointing';—*sg. dat.*, 3803, 07 do ongad mo chuirp.

onoir, onor-ach, ugud, &c., *see anor*°, adding 275 co ro-s-onoraigitis.

opairecht. [F.] 'activity (in dancing f)';—*sg. acc.*, 892 Saluís, fri hopairecht, 'skilled therein.'

opred.* 'work';—*sg. gen.*, 4058 séta a opred 7 a shaethair; [*cf.* Ml. 42 c², trisinnoipred ndogniat].

-opthach. 8182. *see nem-o.*

opund. *see oband.*

or. 'said he,' *inquit*; 696. 713, 40. 1289, 90. 1486. 1932. 4195. 4665 + 12.

ór. *conj.*, 'for';—73. 7440, 84. 7552. 7633; *see uair.*

ór. [M.] 'gold';—*sg. nom.*, 7017, 55; 7018 doráisce in t-ór cech tinde; 7685 is uaisli in clú iná 'n t-ór; *acc.*, 1127 do-rat a uli ór; 1173 dober-sa ór; 4873 eter ór 7 argut; 7103 idpraid in n-ór; *dat.*, 1125 cu n-ór; indmas; 1492 flesc co n-ór; 2001 ere cámaill de ór; 6350 cumdaige de ór; 6653 tempul, lán di ór; 7067 acaid, de ór na hArábe; 7513 nach d'ér no

d'argat truallnigthe; *gen.*, 61r 408 lón 61r 7 indmais; 853 co néim 61r forri.

or. 'top; side';—*sg. dat.*, 1225 for *or* in chuthi; 4409 ar or na aliged; [*cf.* *ML.* 42 c²⁷, *corrici inn-or*, 'usque ad summum'; *FM.* ann. 1587].

orcain. [*F.*] 'slaying; plundering';—*sg. nom.*, 2647 o. ifirn im Adam; 3138 o. Ísu; 3234 orcuin Xt.; *acc.*, 4208 ni hairmither amal duin-orcuin do sin; 4206 for a nduin-o.; *dat.*, 3679 ba hécoir doib Xt. do o.; 7528 dénum adbair do argain na n-óglach.

orcc. 'young pig'; 7211 o. cránai: [*cf.* *Oss.* v. 68].

-orcniġ. in 3263 Barabás duin-o., = *oircnid*, 'man-slayer.'

orcongrai. 6634. *see for^c.*

ord. I. [*M.*] 1^o, 'order'; 2^o, 'rank';—*sg. nom.*, 6758 cubaid in t-ord force-tail; 7771 o. in phósta; 7835 o. denmai ernaigthe; *acc.*, 7882 córaigium uile o. ar mbethad i sualachib; *dat.*, *urd* 1455. 4401. 6681 i n-u. apetal; 3978 i n-u. na canoine; 4014 i n-aen u. dib, 'in any rank or condition'; 1619 iar n-u., 'in order'; 6970 iar n-u. dligtech; 7861 do u. a proceptai; *gen.*, 200. 335 do réir uird;—*pl. nom.*, 6233. 7149 noi n-uird for anglib;—*dual nom.*, 6221 da n-ord filet for ainglib.

ord. II. [*M.*] 'hammer';—*sg. nom.*, 8022 in t-o. iarnaide; *dat.*, 8024 o urd iarnaide; [*cf.* *Oss.* v. 98; 1 Kings vi. 7; *Ps.* lxxiv. 6].

órdai. 'golden';—940 scrin n-o.; 1491 cross o.; 1492 ialla-crand; 1497 fleac; 1717. 2830 in loeg n-6.; 5717 ú-nascach 6.; 7231 co laind n-o.

ordaigim. 'to ordain; appoint, prescribe; settle, establish';—*pres.* 1 *pl.*, 6860 in tan ordaigimit ar ngnimradu iar comairle in ecnai; 3 *pl.*, 4226 nach ordaigit ar-rigi iar riaglaib in rechta;—*consuet.*, 6862 is e in ecna no-n-ordaigend;—*relat.*, 6857 in t-í ordaiges a bethaid fo'n indus-sin;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 7165 is tu, ro-ordaiges ('whom I ordained') fors-na

hulib; 3 *sg.*, ro-ordaig 326 ro-s-o. doib; 477 ro-o. smacht for in popul; 2165 sac-artu, ro-o.; 2770 ro-o. 'n-a iúdic foraih; 4642 ro-s-o. in Coimdiu; 4712. 4820 ro-n-o. for beind aird in tempuil; 6412 ro-s-o. aithrige; 6530 ro-o. rechtaire and; 7329 ro-s-o. pian abdul anns-a peccad-sa; 7426 da-o. tond baitai do chur air; 7629 da-o. in t-ainm-si do chur mar shéla er a fhirinde; 3 *pl.*, 4381 ro-ordaigset a n-étaige for in aligid;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3600 ordaigther in sollamain-sea do anoir;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 389 ro-hor-daiged lá d'áirithe di-a mugud; 7188 ro-ordaiged trédenus do lucht na cath-rach.

ordairo. 3371. *see erdarc*, and add: *compar.*, 6974 is-in cathraig is ordarcu boi is-in tir.

ordnige. [*M.*] 'ordained; anointed king';—*acc.*, 4250 ro-chomarleice in coimdiu o. airegda di-a sil.

ordnim. 'to ordain';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4075 imresnaigid do Dia, ro-s-ordne iat; *dep.*, 2524 ro-oirdnestar escopu;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-hordned 319; 648 ro-hordned i n-abbdaine; 4070, 73 foraih ir-rige, is-in uaisle;—*pres.-perf.* 3 *pl.*, 4879, 80 ro-hordnit, 'they were ordained'; *cf.* the strange use in 6498 is e ro-hordnit ['ned?] o'n choimdid co mba ríġ, 'he was ordained to be king.'

ordu. [*F.*] 'thumb; morsel';—*sg. acc.*, 6711 do-rat do Ísu o. do bratan fhoitithe; [*cf.* *Oss.* iv. 302; *acc.*, op-*oain*, *FM.* iii. p. 1926, in *pl.*, op-*oain*].

ordugud. [*M.*] 'order, ordinance';—*sg. nom.*, 3137 cia ho. dobertha for Ísu.

orghán. 'organ';—*voc.*, 8248 a o. dingbala diabuil.

orgánta. 'organ-toned';—1972 guth bínd o. occai.

orra. 7655. *see for.*

orrig. 289, 93. 304. *see errig.*

os, uas. 'above';—*prep.* with *dat.*; genly. with *cind*, 'overhead of,' 'above (the head of),' 2876. 3322 (*uas*). 4139;

ethically, 7311 *ós cind cech aein*; 7507 *os cind cech fhuatha*; oftener *uas* 337 in aer *uas* in *Róim*; 1315 *ro-s-forbair uas* in *tig*; 4275 *ata* in *rí uas cách is-in uaisle talmanta*; 6384, 87 *Xt. uas doinib*, in *rind u. rendaib*; 8408 *ro-fast gréin u. talmain*;—with *pron.* 3 *sg.*, *uas* 2203. 4086; *uas* 853. 3439;—in *cpd. adv.*, *os-aird*, ‘a-loud,’ 791. 8316.

os. for *ocus*, 3789 *hos é fáilid*, ‘and he glad, he being glad’: [*cf.* *FM.* ann. 892. 1433. 1472; *ML.* 30b⁹, 43a⁶, 49c⁸, 54c³⁰].

o-s. or *o-sa.* 7555. see *o* and *táim*.

osaic. ‘washing’;—*sg. nom.*, 5265 *o thairnic fri hfsu ossaic* 7 *indlat*; *acc.*, 5244 *ro-gab* for *o.*; 5267, 69 *fáth ar a ndernus bar n-osaic*.

oslaothi. ‘opened’;—7531 *a súli oslaothi*; *FM.* iii. 1916; *Oss.* v. 88.

oslaicim. ‘to open’;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1080 *oslaicid a scrín*;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *oslaie* 459 *o. ar cach oen fil hi carcair acut*; 3880, 98 *o. do dóirrai*; 2 *pl.*, 3868 *oslaicid bar nd.*; 3 *pl.*, 2208 *oslaicet aingil Dé dib*;—*subj.* 2 *sg.* (= *negat. imper.*), 352 *ni ro-oslaice dorus na huamu-sa*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3884 *do-oslaic sé na doirrai*; 3 *pl.*, *ro-oslaicset* 2968. 3696. 7016 *dorus, a n-árccu*;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7797 *dia n-oscaílter in chomla-sa*; [now *orǵaíl*, but *cf.* *orlu-ǵao*, *MR.* 114;] *cf. fuaslaicim*.

othrach. ‘dung’;—*pl. dat.*, 7276 *do othraigib na n-ech*; [*cf.* *LB.* 155a26, 156a60, β28; 233a23; *I.U.* 41a28; *MR.* 276; *Exod.* xxix. 14].

ou. ‘younger’;—4137 *áithiu cech delg is ou*.

-*p.* in *ci-p*, *ru-p*, *mani-p*; see *táim*.

-*pa*, -*pad.* see *táim*.

pagán. [*M.*] ‘pagan’;—*pl. gen.*, 1365, 74 *tempul dee na p.*

pagánta. ‘pagan’;—*pl. nom.*, 2675 *dóine pagánta sin*; 7267 *págandai in drem aile*.

pailm. [*F.*] ‘palm-tree’;—*sg. nom.*,

2449 *is tu in pailm toirthéach co n-il-mblasaib*; *acc.*, 504 *fuaras in ph.*; 505 in *mag beac imo’n p.*; *gen.*, 518. 872 *ubaill, dulli crand, palmi*; 2615 *gésca pailme*.

painntér. ‘snare; noose, trap’;—*sg. dat.*, 7741 *d’a mbuain as a ph.*; [*cf.* *Eccles.* ix. 12; *Judges* ii. 3; *Joshua* xxiii. 13; *Prov.* vii. 23; *Chaucer’s panter*; our ‘(boat-)painter’].

páis. [*F.*] ‘passion, death,’ *Lat. passio*;—1081 *p. in mórfesir*; and in the headings, pp. 41–124.

paiter. [*F.*] ‘the Lord’s prayer’, ‘*pater noster*’;—*sg. acc.*, 7339 *dilsgimm gach p. d’a r-gabus*; *dat.*, 7985, 88 *is-in pa(i)tir*; *gen.*, 7987 *timchell na paitri*; 8011, (32) *na patri secht-ernaligthi*.

papa. [*M.*] ‘the Pope’;—310. 555. 59.

pappe. ‘vine-leaf’ (?) ;—*pl. nom.*, 4242 *p. 7 blatha na finemna*.

parabail. [*F.*] ‘parable’;—*sg.*, 3978, 80 *para(u)le*, ‘the Parables’; 8054 *i p. in t-soscela*;—*pl.*, 3989 *i parablaib Solman*.

par(x)dus. [*M.*] ‘paradise’; [*ra* 1200. 6486. 7279];—*sg. acc.*, 3509 *o ifern co p.*; *dat.*, 2021. 2893. 3021. 3344. 3519. 3802, 14. 3935. 6448. 7279 7773 *i p.*; 4951 *ro-hindarbad a p.* (= *ex*);—*gen.*, °*duis*, depend. on *aibnes* 1591. 4358; *aittreb* 4750; *dochum* 3616 (°*duis*). 7166; *dorus* 3801, 05; *énlaithe* 6486; *maisi* 8333 (°*duis*); *rochtain* 1200 (°*thais*).

*pattu.** ‘hare’;—*pl. gen.*, 6542 *feola mucd 7 pattan*.

peccad. [*M.*] ‘sin’; *p. marbtha*, 7321, 54, ‘mortal sin’; *p. bunad-geinnte*, 3909. 4826, ‘original sin’;—*sg. nom.*, 2308 *co ro-cuirther bar p. uaib*; 3232 *ro-bad ph. leo*; 4981 *is p. follus, cen áine do dénam*, 5169. 5319; 7325, 62. 7436 (*p. némglan*), 37¹, 38; 7442, 53 *p. na drúisi*; 7643 *p. dolegis*; 7691 *is p. duit*; 7944 *na fil p. ocaind*; *acc.*, 192 *adaimset a p.*, 683 *ro-maith Dia*;

697 ro-shaer mé ar in p.; 2087 do-rochratar i p.; 2293. 2306. 6456. 7939 den^o p.; 2448 ro-s-ice p. craind an imarbois; 2697 na fágbaim p. is-in duine, 2718; 2812. 3916. 5327. 7914, 42. 8087 cen p.; 2914 na ro-aentaig fri p.; 3330 dia ndenat aithrighi is-in p. ndoilig, 6452; 5893 faismít a p.; 6035, 37. 6604 ar p., 'on account of sin'; 7354 sechnann p.; 7363 do-roissed i p.; 7746, 47 a chur i p. na sáinnte, na colla; *dat.*, 613. 8188 iar p. an idal-adartha, in imarbois; 3909 hi p. b.-g.; 4826 gaile chinad do pecud; 5148 airdirec i p.; 5259 is moo do p. d6; 7321. 7612. 7706. 7810 ata 'n-a p. marbtha; 7330 pian anns-a p.; 7667 leimnech o'n p. co arail; 7769 tuaruscbail er in p.; 7774 roim p.; 7788 tecaíd as in ph.; 7979 ro-n-soer o p.; *gen.*, genly.¹⁹ *peccaid*, [but *pecctha*, 2974. 3036. 3544. 3811; *pecda* 3911], depend. on aithrechus 7616; aprisce 3036; arsaidecht 3544; bás 2974. 3811; cin 7649. 8259; comthinoil 8223; dorchuib 3911; ernail 8135; étach 8185, 96; glóri 7469; gné 8167; gráin 7767; leges 245. 6428; logud 8235; mog 696; pian 7810; (er) son 7617; taiscid 9227; toil 7765; tuilled 8227; — *pl. nom.*, *pectha*, *'da*, 5613. 5894 (*'ai*), 99. 5901. 8021. 8409 dilgaitheir, &c., p.; but *peccaid* 7348, 59; *acc.*, *pecda* 2357. 3552. (deirges). 8412. (ro-log); *'dai* 1297. 3232. 6481; *'ceda* 702. 3231; *pectha* 3795 (t6cbus). 5205; but (*nom.*) 4991. 5903. 7360 sechnum na *peccaid*; (*acc.*-) *dat.*, *peccthaib* 5303, 27 teit, no-s-airimend, co p.; 5333 corp élnide o p.; 8057 dilgud do mo p.; *'ethaib* 4164 coirpther in flaithius tres-na p.; 4911, 14 scarthain fri p.; 4947 no-n-ber-ni co p.; 5206 ar naemad o na p.; 5307 corp Xt. d'airitin co p.; 5975 na rodlaige a anmain do p.; 7977 a ndoire ar ar p.; 8144 i p.; *'cedaib* 3455 anad o p.; 4104 cometa in uaisle ar p.; 6447 do-s-gnái aithrige i n-a p.; 7949 eplemar

i n-ar p.; 8398 áine o na p.; *'cedaib* 469. 706 (saer, glan) o p.; *gen.*, *peccad* depend. on adandad 8251; (tar) cend 8205; cúibrigib 5993; cuile 8174; immud 8242, 62; tenid 8249; truma 8237; [cf. *MI.* 46d⁶, (*pl.*) *pecthi*; 47b⁷, *pecthu*; *gen. pl.*, *pecthe*, 49 d⁶].

pecthach. 'sinful; sinner'; — *sg. nom.*, 1737 (*cd*). 4804, 08. 5250. 6036. 8101 (*cd*); *acc.*, 4811; [*fem.* 8124, 83 fris-in animm *peccthaig*]; *dat.*, 6034, 35. 7907 (*cd*); *gen.*, 4213 o fhuil in *pecthaig*; 8107, 13 anma cech phecc-thaig; — *pl. nom.*, *pecthaig* 7912 pianna, fodémur na p.; 7948 fóismemít co ndar p.; but *adj.* 8314 na hanmunda *pecdach*; *acc.*, *pecdach* 1824 iter na p.; (3619 loscíd na *pecdachdu*); 3633 terbabaid a noemu ris-na p.; 7909 pian, doberthar fors-na p.; [6906 ba dúntai doras fris-in uli *peccthachu*]; *dat.*, *pectchaib* 7700. 7917. 8139 do na p.; *'cedachaib* 3478 eccennais do na p.; 3507 tarmes-cómlud o ph.; 3639 sánntaigfiter bás o na p.; 3563 tomaithes piana do na p.; 7064 funid im-medonlai do na p.; but 3389 ecennsa do na *pecdach*; *gen.*, *pecdach* 732. 2521. 3071. 3567 lamaib, cridib na p.; *'cedach* 8300 (*cc[d]a*) pianad; 8306, 13 anmand; 8309 tar-raing na p.

peothaigim. 'to sin'; — *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2746, 48 dia peccaige ('gi) i nDia, 'n-a chomursaind; 6454 dia pecdaige nech; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2622 ni ro-pheccaig; 6449 luca i n-a r-pecdaig; 7434 dhu-peccaid.

pein, -*ne*. see *pian*.

péist. 7659, 65, *pésti* 7670; see *pian* and *beist*.

pelait. [F.] 'palace'; — *sg. nom.*, 547 ru-s-craith in p. uile; *acc.*, 2716 ro-fhácaib in p.; genly. *dul*, &c., *is-in p.* (rigda) 481. 546. 1326 (pelait), 47, 48. 2002. 2629, 38. 2703.; *dat.*, 2690, 95. 2739. 2851 as in p. amach; *gen.*, 1222 dochumm a phelati; — *pl. acc.*, 1727 fo-r-acat a pelaiti rigda; [cf. *LL.*

263a7; for the gender, *cf.* 548 ro-thoit irrandus mor di].

pendait. [F.] 'penitence';—*sg. gen.*, 453 etach pendait.

penginde. 'penny';—*pl.*, 3213 ocht p. co leth.

persu. [F.] 'person';—*sg. nom.*, 1087. 3951 5474. 6186. (6838 *°sa*) in tres p. na deachta uaisle; *acc.*, *persain* 7510 náimdenus fria cech p. do'n trinóit; 7780 les-in p. út ele; *dat.*, *persain(d)* 2276. 3004. 3404. 7250. 7577. 7723 i p. in choimded, &c., Heremías, Matha; 7521 tri persan i n-aen p.; *°saind* 4913, 56. 8023 i p. na heclaisi, in Ch.; *gen.*, *persainde*^s, (*°sainne* 5954, *°saine* 4484. 6847) 4692. 5641. 5954. 6847. 8355 i. n-aentaid aen p.; 4152 cen airtin p.; 4484 ar anaichnius na p.; 7087 i trédacht p.;—*pl. gen.*, 4011 ni fuil airtiu persand oc Dia; 7520 f6 breith na tri persan.

petarlaic, °laicthi. *see fetar°.*

petta. 'pet, fondling';—*sg. acc.*, 7205 co ndenai p. di.; *cf.* L.B. 216 a 57.

pian. [F.] 'punishment; suffering';—*sg. nom.*, 2381 is glanruin in p.-sin; 2407, 37 in p. aimserda; 2427 (is) ferrde lem, cech p. fogéb; 2439 co mad móti in pí.; 4278 bid uille a p., oltás p. cech duine; 4325 fodmaiter cech p.; 4334 p. cen crich; 5154, 55 ro-pad luga p. lúdais andás in ph. bith-buan; 5934 is p. t-shuthain; 6397 p. íttad; 7331 is í is p. choir; 7563, 64 p. in chuirp, na hanma; 7617. 7758. 7810. 7960. 8259; *acc.*, *peín* 1819 díanaig co p. suthain; 2380 beth amal p. ndermáir; 4076 dlegat p. 7 damain forru; 6577 tucad co p.; 8378, 80 do-fairce, do-s-lí p.; (but with *nom.* form 1115 in uli pian; 7329 ro-s-ordaig pian adbul anna-a peccad; *dat.*, *peín* 1861 atbath i p.; 2409 do'n p. na fil crich; 2436 is-in p.; 5624 acerthar o ph. na hittad; 6557 no-m-saerthar do ph. na ndoine; 6639 ra-pianais o p. chumair; 7337 mo chuit do'n ph. t-shuthain; 2204 atám i

peín; *gen.*, *peíne* 2974; *peínne* 7469. 8258; *peíne* 2163. 2554, 58. 5597. 6400; *peni*^t; depend. on aittreb 2163; athfé-gad 2409; bás 2974. 4758. 5597; (do) chind 7469; digbáil 6400; ernail 2554; fúdomain 3669. 8258; imad 2558; tuiled 4340;—*pl. nom.*, *pians* 6590 bat nefní fiadu na p. tuctha fair; *acc.*, *piana* 109 tucsat pianna etiachtaide fair; 1120; 2425 fodéma; 3919 na himeclaigi ar p. (nn); 6116 fuilngébaid; 6565 fódmaim; 7911 co ro-ímgabumm na p.(nn) móra; *dat.*, *pianai*^b 115 mor do ph. (nn); 296. 986 o p. examla; 1397 is-na p.; 3920. 4276 i p.; 2232 benfat o ph. me; (*acc.*, 5353 ro-n-bera co p. suthaine); 5933 daméntar o ph. diaismetib; 5996 saerad o ph.; 7670. 8148. 8309; *gen.*, *pian*, depend. on cenela 4314; dochumm 6586. 6651; fochund 4103; fulang 3641; mét 4322; suthainecht 4326; todernuma 4316; tormach 6401; uamun 7908.

pianad. [M.] 'torturing';—*sg. nom.*, 995 ni cubaid p. fors-na curpa; *acc.*, 2810. 6621. 8284 cen p.; 6599² indus conic do p. -sa 7 p. cech oain; *dat.*, 1955. 2211. 2433. 2958. 3492. 5930. 6601. 8113, 49. 8280, 86 do (di-a, do-m, &c.) p.; 2886. 5016. 8264. 8300, 07, 16 ic p.; *gen.*, 8210 accobar *pianis* na hanmma.

pianaim. 'to punish; torture';—*pret. 2 sg.*, 6639 ra-pianais-[s]e o péin chumair; 3 *pl.*, 6595 ro-piansat in fer;—*pass. pres. impers.*, *pianiar*, [= 1 *sg.*], 2317 no-m-p.; (subj.) 801. 8261 ro-m-p.; [= 2 *sg.*], 709 (no-t-p.); 6579 síu ro-t-p.; 6643 co ra-t-p.-sa;—*sec. pres. 3 sg. (moda)*, 2871, 72 co ro-piantá, 'that he might be tortured';—*fut. (impers.)*, *pianfaither*, (2 *sg.*), 1066. 6604 no-t-p.; 3 *sg.*, 4273 p. e; (3 *pl.*), 4104 p. na rig;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 6648 co r-pianad he ni bud ulli.

piast. [F.] 'beast'; but esp. 'serpent,' 'worm,' as in Mod. Ir.;—*sg. dat.*, 7659, 65 (náduir) íco'n *peíst*-ai, (of the

locust);—*pl. nom.*, 7670 na pésti-sin ic eocnam a fhola; *acc.*, 875 eter na hilphiasta; *dat.*, 7588 beit a máine oc na piastaib; *gen.*, 8276, 99. 8311 immad piast; [very common with the meanings *worm*, and *serpent*, *Exod. xvi. 24*; *Mark ix. 44*; *Oss. vi. 114, 154, 158*].

plág. [F.] 'plague, torment, suffering';—*sg. nom.*, 338 p. difhulaing; 340 ro-s-gab in p. nert fors-in Róim; 1597 p. thirmatad; 7658 is í p.; 7653 in t-oochtmad p.; 372 plaig dermáir; *acc.*, 344, 47. 7282 dingba° in p.; but 8415 do-rat plaig for A.; *dat.*, 354 ro-saerad o plaig na dracon;—*pl. nom.*, 7655 plaga; *dat.*, 6287 frithorgniged o plagaib; *gen.*, 7656 anmunna na ndeich p.-sa.

plag-béim. [N.] 'stripe, blow, in punishment';—*pl. gen.*, 1169 co tartá cet plag-bemend dar a drúm.

plucc. [M.] 'knob, mace' (?);—*pl. nom.*, 8109 pluice thenntige i n-a lamaib.

-po. see *táim*.

póc. [F.] 'kiss';—*sg. acc.*, 845 (cc), 58 (cc). 3097. 7697 do-rat, &c., *póic* do.

pócáid. [M.] 'kissing';—*sg. acc.*, 1363 la p. a choss; *dat.*, 1344 a chend do ph.; 7695 ic p. in duine; but 7698 d'a pógad.

pócaim. 'to kiss';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 1343 pócaid a chend;—*imper. 2 pl.*, 1345 pócaid;—*pret. 1 pl.*, 1592 ro-phócsumar curpu na noem; 3 *pl.*, 3764 ro-phócsat.

poind. 'point, particle (of advantage)'; in phr. 7223, 80 ni boi, bia p. doib ann, 'of no use'; cf. *LB. 145 B 28*, cen phóind tarba do ann.

pontific. [M.] 'chief priest, pontifex';—*pl. gen.*, 404 crodacht na pontifici hídál-adarthach.

popul. [M.] 'people';—*sg. nom.*, often with verb in *pl.*, 958. 1122. 1593. 1724. 2152. 2550. 2753. 2863; but also in *sg.*, 1879. 1913. 2555. 3284. 3613; with *uile*, we find 239. 2761 in *uile p.*;

958. 1351. 1825. 2807. 3284 in *uile p.*; but 346. 2840, 63. 4219 in *p. uile*;—*sg. nom.-acc.-dat.*, *popul*¹¹⁵, variously defined, p. apstalcda 5524; p. Dé 481. 4900, &c., 7051. 8407; p. gentlide 4592. 5287; p. iressach 4574. 5196; p. Iúdaide 6419. 6657, &c.; p. na hArábi 5389; p. na hAssia bige 5383; p. Israel 2313. 4039; p. na Róma 6344; p. Rómanach 478. 1904, &c.; p. na nu-fhiadnaise 5512, 26. 7873; *gen.*, *popuil*, depend. on anmunna 1416; caingne 4135; certaighthi 7474; (dar) cend 6014 (*°pail*); (de) chind 6373; deochanib 2954; fiadnaise 2478. 2843. 3282. 3744; fodord 1722, 28; forecetul 2442, 62; imdegail 6757; ind-arpu 3029; irnaighthi 8412; (im-)medon 1130; oirchindig 94. 104. 2865, &c.; preceptoir 5588; remtechtus 7048; rigi 3965. 4031; sacairt 4483; saebud 2584; senoraig, °rib 3082. 3134. 3204, 72. 3708;—*pl. nom.*, *popuil* 4233 na fétaít na p. fognam; 5199 p. imdha na n-iressach; 6318 p. creitmecha;—*dual nom.*, *popul* 4576 diucrait na da p.; 4596 tancatar na da ph.; *acc.*, 4564 ro-thuaslaicset na da p.; *gen.*, 4459 rúine na da p.

port. [M.] 'harbour';—*sg. acc.*, 7039 ro-gabsat p.

pósad. [M.] 'marriage';—*sg. nom.*, 7775 donfther p.; *acc.*, 7772 do-rinne p. iter A. 7 E.; 7776 brises p.; *dat.*, 7422 allamuig do'n posad; *gen.*, *pósta* 2670 mac lánomna p.; 2677, 83 mac mna p.; 2681 i fhiadnaise p. M. 7 I.; 7721, 80 fer p., 'husband'; 7764 ben p., 'wife'; 7771 ord in ph.; 7811 brissed in ph.

pósaím. 'to marry';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 7789 posaid fer ben;—*relat.*, 7790 is í a ben gáil fén phósas;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 7157 in tan postar;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 2659, 67 co r-posta re 'cheli Muri 7 Iosep.

prap. in *co p.*, 2408, 'suddenly'; [cf. *LB. 158 B 8*].

prapud. [M.] 'brief space,' such as the 'winking of an eye,' &c.;—*sg. acc.*

6062 erchranaid fri p. n-oen uaire; [cf. LB. 258β58, prapad sula, often prap na rúl].

praind. [F.] 'meal,' Lat. *prandium*;—*sg. nom.*, 312 proind a cholla; *acc.*, 88 ro-gairm cu p.; 4986 doméla a ph.; 4187 ro-thormala a proind; *dat.*, 5035. 5110 batar ic próind; *gen.*, 302 oc tomait a prainde.

prechán. [M.] 'crow, raven';—*pl. nom.*, 7744 donit préchain nit, 'crows make a nest (therein)'; [cf. Luke xii. 24; and cf. the distinctions in Deut. xiv. 13, p. gearr, ceircead, ingnead].

preceptoir. [M.] 'preceptor';—*sg. nom.*, 5588 ba p. eolach in popuil;—*pl. gen.*, 5483 airim na preceptore.

prelát. [M.] 'prelate';—*sg. nom.*, 7478;—*pl. nom.*, 7472 na preláti.

préma. 7274, 75. see *frém*.

prím. 'first, chief'; prefixed undeclined to nouns, as p.-cathrach 17. 189; p.-dalta 5396. 5636; p.-fhaid, -fhaithe 6414. 7146; p.-geni 1534. 3612. 6917; p.-oilithre 7198; p.-shenchaidhe 6945.

prím-gentecht. [F.] 'primogeniture, birthright';—*sg. acc.*, 8400 ro-tinill Esau a p.-g.

primit.* [F.] 'first-fruits,' Lat. *primitias*;—*pl. acc.*, 6013 dobertis dechmada 7 primitive ic aes rechta; [cf. SM. iii. 9; but Bib. uses πρῖμοις, 2 Chron. xxxi. 5; Ezek. xx. 40, xlviii. 14].

prísún. 'prison';—*sg. acc.*, 7352 co r-chuirset hi p. he.

pritchaim. 'to preach,' Lat. *praedicare*;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 4638 pritchait soscela;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 1687 dia pritcha forcetul nua;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 1735 no-pritchad do'n popul;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1619 ro-pritcha Ísu na biaiti; (*dep.*) 1643. 1720 ro-pritchastar; 1651, 61 ro-pritcustar;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.-pl.*, 3990. (4730. 5059 **deh*). 6194. 6682 pritchai-ther sund, (of testemin, gním, mfrbuil, ní).

probeirb. 'proverb';—*sg. dat.*, 4862 is-in p. choitchind; 4864 is-in p. aile.

procept. 'teaching';—*sg. nom.*, 6371 p. bréthri Dé; *acc.*, 537 do-roine p.; 1440. 1725 tria p.; 3553 doforne p. bréthri Dé; *dat.*, 530. 866. 3420. 4431 do p.; 2145, 73. 2484. 2513 oc p.; *gen.*, 7861 do urd a proceptai;—*pl. gen.*, 8226 a dergud na n-uli procept.

proind. see *praind*.

prostrait. 'prostration (of the body in prayer)';—454 déne p.

psalm. [M.] 'psalm';—*sg. nom.*, 7428; *acc.*, 6481 tres-an salm n-erd-airec; *dat.*, 6496. 7358 is in sh.; *gen.*, 1095 oen do briathraib in pahailm-sin;—*pl. nom.*, 958 ro-canait sailm leo; *dat.*, 1596 co psalmu; 4995. 6369 i salmaib. (p)salm-ohetlaid. [M.] 'psalmist';—*sg. nom.*, 4448. 5585. 7078 s.-c.

(p)salm-glioc. 'psalm-skilled,' 8320.

-peat, -ptar. for *-basat, batar*, after *ni, ro-*;—*-pud*, in *ro-pud*; see *táim*.

pudar. [M.] 'error, wrong';—6078 ni fhil p. and; [cf. Oss. i. 88; iii. 190, 234; iv. 226; FM. ann. 432].

puplican. [M.] 'publican';—8054.

purgatoir. 'purgatory';—*acc.*, 4308 seuchaid is-in p. suthain; *dat.*, 7615 i n-a ph.; but 7408 di-a thabairt a (=ex) purgadóir chumm flaithémnais.

purpuir. 'purple,' Lat. *purpura*;—2861 corecra .i. 'p.' a ainm.

-put. in *ra-put* 4068; see *táim*.

r. see *ro-*.

raba, raibe, &c. see *táim*.

-racsat. 1727, in *fo-r-acsat*; to be inserted under *faibaim*.

rachtaib. 6783; see *recht*.

rád-a. 'saying, calling'; *infin.*; [*rád*°: *ráda*°];—*sg. nom.*, 731 cindus a rád co mtis dee, 2362; 2833 nem-ingnad dúib, a rada frim; 3274 ba he a rád uli; *acc.*, 1292 na habair frim a rada, 'do not bid me say it'; 2848 ro-derb fort a rada duit, 'he maintained against you that you said it'; 7522 estecht re 'rada; *dat.*, after *do, iar, oc*° 4587. (4917) di-a

rad friu; 4811 córa marb do rád fris andaás beo; 7885 is dána léis 'a athair' do r. fris-in C.; 866 ticed di-a rada fris a lécu'd, 'to bid him send her away'; 3011 in ní-sin do r.; 6192 do r. fri D.; 6967 Calldai do r. friu; 243. 425. 664. 996. 2078 iar n-a r.-sin doib, &c.; 1055. 2138, 78. 2458. 2669. 2768 (r. neich dar a chend). 3798. 8264 oc a r.;—*pl. acc.*, 723 immráid na droch-ráti;—see *ráidim*.

raeabaidécht. [F.] 'gluttony, revelry';—*sg. dat.*, 4190 dílai do chraes 7 do r. in t-saegail; O'R., raoburbeacht, 'excess, revelling.'

raeta. 7542. see *réit*.

rag-, **reg-**. used as *fut.* stem, 'will go'; with *do*, *do-raga*, 'will come';—*fut. 1 sg.*, *regut* 1345. 1565. 2039. 2188; *ragut* 1814. 3740; 2 *sg.*, *rega* 1158 r. lium dochum chumsanta; 1347. 2233; 2328 r. i mbás; *regai* 1378 i fhúdomna; 1821 *raga-su* hi nem; 1836 cia leth ragu-sa; 3 *sg.*, (*abs.*) *regaid* 2101 r. cech n-ole uaib; *ragaid* 3414. 3504. 3574 r. Ísu romaib i nGalil; 4673 r. do nirt for nert; (*conj.*) *raga* 3693 ní co r. do chorp i n-ádnocul ocainde; 6906 ní r. etradach is-in flaith n.; *do-raga* 2283; 3632. (7284) *do-r.* do mess for bú; 3629 chuc-aínd; 5536 *do-r.* aimser; 5540 rath in spta. foraib; 6894 in t-ochtmad oes; 1 *pl.*, *rágmait* 2037; but *ragum* 1838, 40 is ed r., in leth togairmfé; 2 *pl.*, *ragthai* 1839 in a nem r.-si, 'is it to heaven ye will go'; 3 *pl.*, *regut* 991 r. im-malairt shuthain; *ragait* 3591; *rágdait* 5014; *rechtait* 6401; 6744 ní *regat* cuirp tria churpa dluthi;—*fut. sec. 1 sg.*, 500 ní fhatar cia leth *do-rechaid*; 3 *sg.*, 2362 cindus a rada co *ragad* fri croich;—*fut. relat.*, 3813 o ragus fo baithis i sruth Iordanén.

ráidim. 'to say (to = *fri*); mention; call'; [indifferently written with or without accent, the numbers being nearly equal of each];—*pres. 1 pl.*, 2681

is firinde ráidmit; 3 *pl.*, 8196 ráidit fria;—*imper. 2 sg.*, *ráid* 1063 r. a fhir dun; 1365;—*pret. 1 sg.*, *ro-ráidius* 1499. 1506. 3736, 93. 3896; *ro-radius*-[s]a 3733; 2 *sg.*, *ro-ráidis* 726 is lór an ro-r.; 2245 (is) bréc in ní ro-r.; *ro-rádis* 174; 3 *sg.*, *ro-ráid⁹⁶*, (folld. by the words spoken, or *na briathra-sa*, (1449). 1690. 2996. 5777; or in *aithese* 3705. 3816, 93. 3935; or in ní 3195. 1616. 3680; or *so* 3416. 6589; or *acc. clause*, 4779 is aire ro-rad Ísu gné ngorta do beth fair; but also commonly is ed *ro-r.*, 1164. 2989. 3009, &c.; 1 *pl.*, *ro-ráidsium* 621. 1082. 6423 amal ro-r.; 322. 781 *do-r.*; 3 *pl.*, *ro-ráid-set²⁹* 599. 1682, 91. 1900, &c.; *do-raid-set* 446; or the simple *ráidset* 2459;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, *raitir* 432 is friu r. Petar 7 Pol; 8398 áine na hanma r. sund, [*cf.* *MI.* 42 c⁴];—*pret. 3 sg.*, *ro-raided* 3190. 3238.

raind. see *rann*.

-raind. 6352; in *da-ro-raind*; see *toirndim*.

-rainngert, &c. see *tairngirim*.

raith. I. in *do raith*, 'quickly, immediately, [*ro-aith* (?)];—4192 co ru-sindarba do r.; 4225 mí-ne tesctar do r. o'n churp; 4658 in t-í mí-imerthar do r. (?) ó'n bethaid, 'nisi qui vita humana decipitur'; 8014 dia torcratar do r.; see p. 21.

raith. II. see *rath*.

-raitne. see *tairnim*.

-rala, 'latar'. see *tarla*.

ranic. see *riccim*.

rann. [F.] 'part, share';—*sg. acc.*, 1416 sanntaigit roind m'etaig aterra; *dat.*, *raind* 3664 a-r. a anma, 'in reference to, on the side of, his soul'; [*cf.* *FM.* iii. 1924, *ap paimn a mhácar*, '(a kinsman) by the mother's side';] 3834, 35 ar-r. a doennachta, a diadachta; 4809, 10 as ind r. is uaisle, ir-r. a anma; as ind r. is deróile, ir-r. a chuirp; 5656 aisneis toite for r.; 6297 ere deich ndam in cech ra[i]nn dib; *gen.*, 5655 aisneis rainne for

tóit;—*pl. dat.*, 6296 r-rhodail i noi rann-aib; but 7240 ro-thesce hii ndib rannu; and 1212 ro-deglad a hdeich *renda*.

rannaim. 'to divide, part, share';—*imper. 2 sg.*, 4958. 5848 roind do bairgin fris-in mbocht;—*pret. 1 pl.*, 497 ro-roindsium in a ra-bi do shil bic and; 3 *pl.*, 2858 ro-rannsat étach Ísu eterru;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 1856 do-roinded a chorp i cethri blogaib.

-rat, -ra-tad, 'tus, 'tsat. in *do-rat*, &c.; see *larut*.

rath. [N.] 'grace';—*sg. nom.*, 968 2324 tanic r. Dé fair; 4120 mi-na be r. Dé ic a n-imcomet; 4490 is uad ata r. ecna; 5409. 5540 r. in Spta.; 5484 in r.-sa na n-ilberla; 5742 tucad r. tria Xt.; *acc.*, 272 ro-foillsig r.; 310 tuc Dia r. tromm do; 1135. 2516 (dorat) doberat r. do dainib; 3487 ro-comshaiset tria r. aithrigi; 4299. 4848. 5576. 6832. 8419 tria r. in Spta.; 5536. (6109) todáileb (ro-airiltuig) r. spta. for cech n-oen; 7917 tabair r. comshóthi; 8410 aroét r. faitaine; *dat.*, 2258. 4755. 5370. 5401 lan o r. Spta.; 3659. (6493) ro-lesai (ro-inshorchaid) o r. ecna; [but 945 di *raith* in chind do beth ocai, 'per favour']; *gen.*, *ratha* 316 lán r. in spta.; 3442 fer in r. diadai; 5473. 5511, 34 recht, (fin, miad) in r. sptlda.;—*pl. nom.*, 8422 ratha 7 dimmbuada na háine.

ráthaigim. 'to perceive';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 3231² ráthaigit na min-pheccda, 7 ní co r. na mor-pheccdai;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 3233 ní ro-rathaigset ar mad cin dóib;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 3192 is ed ón ro-ráthaiged for erlabra Petair.

-rátl. in *droch-r.* 723; see *rád*.

re. 659. 780. 1167. 2659. 3675, 83, &c.; see *fri*.

ré. [F.] 'time, period';—*sg. nom.*, 5116 co ru-b garit a ré; *acc.*, 63 re fhota; 246 fri re fota; 508. 1073. 1971; friss-in re; 625. 924, 38. 6949 re cian; 4659 fri ré mbec;—*genly. fri re*, with noun of time fullg., 550. 3345 tri n-uari; 564 da fichet la; 808 n-uari; 1156

secht mbl.; 1282 dá uair; 1289 cóic céit bl.; 1519 cethrachat lathi; 2513 mblíad-na; 3665 na cóic n-aimser; 3854 cethar-denuis; 4777, 98 in chorgais; 4901 xl laithe; 5737 se mbl.; 5750 in cethrachat mbl.; 6627 nói mis; [7762 cuir *ré t-bethad* (?)]; *gen.*, *res* 1104, 06. 1475 (rea). 6523, 32 i n-ecmong na res-si; 3406 iar ndlidgee ree corpda.

re n-, *ria n-*. *prep.*, 'before,' (of *space* or *time*);—after verbs of motion, = 'onward, forward,' 544. 627. 937. 1015. 7206. (7452 ?);—[used after verbs of *fearing*, to express the *cause* or *object* of the fear, 532. 2100. (2447). 3398. 3860 ecla, crith, *reme*];—2535 re n-a cesad; 4186 re n-a trath; 7616 re n-ég; 219 ria cesad; 870 ria n-Eoin; 2204 ria n-amsir; 3910 ria n-imarbus; 5682 ria tusmed chlainde; 6649 ria n-a bás; 8419 ria n-a baithis; 2986. 5407. 5785 ria sunn, 'before this';—with *art.*, *sg.*, 6321 res-in cathugud; *pl.*, 7067, 94 in redlu res-na draide;—with *rel.*, 6394 guth res-a n-erigfe;—with *pron. pers.*, it becomes *rem-* or *rom-*, 2 *sg.*, *remut* 2447 ní ro-imeclaig Dia r.; 3968, 70 r. nach hif[-d] diaid; 4263 batar anallana r.ea; 7396. 8187, *romut*, 'before thy time'; 3 *sg.*, (*m. n.*), *remi*²², *reme*³; 904. 3418. 5737 *reme* sin, 'before that time'; 7774 *roim* peccad; mostly as *adv.* = 'before, onward,' of *space* or *time*: 32. 4383 *remi* na degaid; 781. 848. 1616. 2365. 2511. 3270. 4407. 4632. 4700. 35. 5077. 5644. 6197; [but 2905 ataum i cás comairle moire *remi* in popul]; *fem.*, *rempi* 7441 techid dbl. r., (*cf.* Ml. 44 a¹⁹, teched remib); 8370 r. no iarum;—1 *pl.*, *romaind*, *remaind* 3398 imecla remaind; 140. 1082. 6424, 6690. 7966; as *adv.*, '(as we said) before'; 2 *pl.*, *romaid* 3007. 3574 ragut r.; 3 *pl.*, *rompa* 256; *rempu* 1015. 8033;—with *pron. dem.*, *re-siu*, *ria-siu*, used as *conj.*, 'before that, ere,' 'priusquam': with *pret.*, *re-s*. 221. 534. 2261 ro-cessad, ro-siacht, ro-himthescad; *ria-s*. 2478 ránic;

— 6110 no-baistide; — with *subj. pres.*, 2333 re-síu marbai sínd; 7843, 47, 66 cid ria-síu dognéithi, donemm a etarghudi; — with *relat.*, 3012. 3196 re-síu goires in coilech; — in compos. it is *rem-*, before -fhégad, -fhíis, -fhiugrad, -fhur, -imthus, -line, -ráti, -techtus, *q.v.*

rea. 1475. see *ré*.

-rechaind. 500. see *raga*.

recalt, &c. see *riccim*.

reccaim.* 'to sell'; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 8400 co ru-s-recc a prímgentecht re hIacop; see *reicc*; [cf. Acts ii. 45, ὅ το πένανοναπ].

recrubar. 2946. see *freccraim*.

recht. [N.] 'law; the Law (of Moses)'; with *adj.* arsata 487; atharda 2827. 6641, &c.; diada 4227. 4628, &c.; fáthacda 5731; scribtha 4769; — *sg. nom.*, 1712. 5427, 30 tucad r. o Dia; 2715, 46 adeir in r.; 5471, 72 r. litre, r. in ratha sptalda; 5742 tucad r. in fhorcetail diada; 5773 is e sin r. 7 faitsine; 5788 aithnid r.; *acc.*, 477 ro-or-daig r.; 2589 brisend se in r.; 2827. 3768 do-rat in r.; 4766 cuibdius fri r.; 4769 arróet in r. scribtha; 5641, 52, 84, 98 dul fo r. n-imdibe; 6588. 6641 for r., 'in the maintenance of God's law'; 8406 do-r-idnacht Dia r. Moysi; *dat.*, 3476 (is) follus a (= *ex*) r. 7 a soscela; 5082, 98. 5845 éráiles, aithnidir is-ind r., (5840 is-in r.); 6551 fo r. Dé; 7498. 7556 umalóit do'n r.; 7770 do-neimchreit se do r. Dé; *gen.*, *rechta*¹⁵, (*rechta*¹⁵ 5174. 6101. 6540, 84. 6618), [with art. in *rechta*, once 6101 *ind rechta*,] depend. on *aes* 1671. 5547. 6013; aichnedaib 2589; aimser 3525 (aicnid), 26 (in spta., litre); augtar 4768; (do) breith 2810, 49; comalliud 4209. 5643. 6517, 84. 6618; comairlib 4628; comlánius 5842, 44; diten 6521; diultad 5174; dliged 5062. 5110; (fer) follamnaighthi 2578; forbunn 3497; forcetul 5744. 6354. 6635; forcogra 4941; Genis 5518. 6101; liubra, lebraib

3766. 5731; (do) rér 2701, 46; riaglaib 4227; sacairt 253; sái 1649. 3677. 3700; scáiled 4767; stair 3503. 4558, 95; suidib 6540; tairmthecht 6571: tidnacul 5418; timna, 'naib 6542. 6637; tindscedul 5471; — *dual dat.*, 6783 o'n dib rachtaib.

rechtaide. 'of the Law'; — 3450 crich do dul for in forbunn r.; 3506 is-in forbunn r.; *gen.*, 3472 accairbe in forcetail r.; 3486 in fhógnuma r.; 4565 in forbaind r.; — *pl.*, 5322 is-na edpartaib rechtaidib.

rechtaire. [M.] 'steward, manager'; — *acc.*, 6530 ro-or-daig r. and.

rechtaít. 6401. see *raga*.

rechtmár. 'lawful'; 485 Helend in rigan r.

rédlu. [F.] 'star'; — *sg. nom.*, 1123 in r. thaitnemach; 6924 ro-arthraig in r.; 6973 ro-fhácaib in r. iat; 6977 ro-gein in r.; 7012 testa in r. o na drúidib; 7067, 94 in r. res-na draide; *voc.*, 1300 a redla taitnemach; *acc.*, *rédlaind* 6931 trias-in r.; 6987 amal cech r.; *gen.*, *rédlainde*, 6919, 23 sollamain na r. ('ainne); 7049 i tóraind inna r. -sea; [cf. FM. ann. 1066; MR. 126; Mod. *pealt*, Acts vii. 43; *gen.*, *peált*, Matt. ii. 10; *pl.*, *peálta*, Matt. xxiv. 29; *pealtanna*, Mark xiii. 26].

refeda. 'ropes'; — *pl. acc.*, 2078 do-ratsat sinnaig 7 r. 7 teta do tharraing in hidail; [cf. LB. 215 a 14; 217 a 13; 229 β 21; FM. iii. 1898. 1912].

reicc. 'selling'; inf. of *reccaim*; — *sg. dat.*, 7585 in ní buan do reicc fri dbl. tar cend in neith nach anand aigo; [cf. Mark xi. 15. *lúco peaca na gcolum*].

réir, rér. see *riar*.

relec. 'cemetery'; — *pl. gen.*, 256 denam tempul 7 relec; [cf. FM. ann. 1082. 1486 (*peáltge*); LB. 213 β 31, *relci*].

remaind, reme. see *re n-*.

remar.* 'fat; big'; — *pl. dat.*, 519

glacc do mecaib *remra* millae; 8296 for slegaib *remra*.

remess. [F.] 'time, age, period';—*sg. nom.*, 5116 co ru-b garit a ré 7 a r.; *acc.*, 4296 fri-a r., 'during his time, reign'; [cf. LB. 126 β 7; LL. 127 β 47; FM. ann. 884; MR. 220].

rem-fhégrad. [M.] 'pro-vidence';—*sg. acc.*, 67 tria r. Dé.

rem-fhis. 'foreknowledge'; *sg. acc.*, 4436 tria r. in spta.

rem-fhiugraim.* [M.] 'to prefigure';—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 5106 ro-remfhiugrad (Xt.) trias-in uan.

rem-fhúr. 'preparation';—*sg. dat.*, 5096 do r. ind uain chásdai; [cf. LB. 128 β 49; Ml. 26c⁵ remfoiride].

remf-dechatar. in 6283, 'many signs preceded'; see *dechad*.

rem-imthús. [M.] 'advancement';—*sg. dat.*, 6726 cen a n-athair bóid oc a furtacht 7 oc a r., 'aiding them and promoting their interests.'

rem-líne. [F.] 'head-line';—*sg. dat.*, 8032 cus-in r. coitchend.

rempl. 'pu. see *re n.*'

rem-ráte. 'aforesaid';—*sg. dat.*, 2580 tancatar do'n chasait r.-ráti;—*pl. acc.*, 2682 fris-na da fher déc r.-rati.

rem-techtus. [M.] 'preceding';—*sg. dat.*, 7048, 49 ic r. in popuil, na ndruid.

-renachsait. in 1257 ro-r. na clara tirma, prob. ro-[*fh*]remaigset, 'took root.'

renaim.* 'to sell';—*pres. relat.*, 5298 is e renas in coimded.

renda. 'daib. see *rind*.'

rér. I. see *riar*.

rér. II. in *aidche hir-rér* 441; *aidche a-rér* 3203. 'last night.'

réatín. [M.] 'reason';—*sg. nom.*, 7504 adeir in r.; 7560 is móu a r.; *gen.*, 7504 i n-agaid in réatín.

réatúnta. 'reasonable'; 7461 in t-animm glan r.

rét. [M.] 'thing'; in *cia rét*, what thing, [Mod. cpévo] 5840, 72. 6085; *gen.*, 3976 aicned cech retai; 7542

tigerna in raeta fén;—*pl. gen.*, 2006 oc iarraid na rét soegulta; [cf. Ml. 33b², 49 d²⁷; 44d⁶ reto; 46 a¹⁶ ind reta; 51 b²; Sg. 33 a²].

rethim.* 'to run; flow';—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, 6201 no-rethed sruth tenntide;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1875 ro-reth (cend P.) co araile loch; 1913 ro-rith in popul; 3352 ro-reith oen do na míledaib; *perf. 3 pl.*, 2874 co r-rethitar da thuid as a *aliss*.

rethinoche. [F.] 'serenity';—*sg. nom.*, 4239 r. 7 mesardacht in aeoir; 6822 síd 7 r.; 8039 r. 7 cobsaidecht; *acc.*, 4062, 94. 4587 síth 7 r.

rethinech. 'serene';—*sg. nom.*, 707 fer anorach r.; 5829 in t-i is cendais 7 is r.;—*adv.*, 4093 co r. 7 co meesarda.

rí. [M.] 'king'; [the long *í* is often unaccented, esp. in *obl. pl.*; *rí*⁴²: *rí*³; but *rig*¹⁹²: *rig*²¹, of all cases, so that it was prob. the intention to accentuate where the *g* was not written];—*sg. nom.*, *rí*³⁷ 413, 21, 23, 27, 29, 65, &c., but oftener *rig*⁶⁰ 395. 738, 42, 77, &c.; *voc.*, a *rig* 1864. 3298. 3332. 3959. 4261. 6570. 6634. 8234; but a *rí* 4090. 6643; *acc.*, *rig*²⁸, 736, 48. 802. 981. 82, 92, &c.; (once *ri* 549); *dat.*, *rig* 996. 1006. 1990. 2078. 2139. 2573. 4077, 96, 99. 4122, 49, 68, 71, 74. 4214, 17. 4347. 5499. 6203, 10. 6650, 53. 7002, &c.; but also *rí* 474. 979. 4088, 89; *gen. rig* (never *rí*); with art. in *r.*, once only *ind r.* 4366; depend. on anfhine 4245; ban-taisethid 8331; brathair 2120; cathair 4449. 6935. 8337; com-orba 4067. 4304; cuairt 844; cumachta 2116; derb-siúr 8329; fégrad 6596; i fhiadnaise 1766. 4131, 46; fírinne 4249, 52; flaith, *íus* 225. 2572; genel-ach 6945; ingen 8334; laim 4080; lochairnd 4250; mac, *°caib* 3312. 4067. 6940; míledu 2364; múinnter, *°tíre* 548. 1014, 21; pelait 481; do *rér* 4091; rigan 4166, 68; (*rig*)-shuide 6239; tech, *tig* 892. 964; téglach 2142; timthirigib 746; tol 6581; troc-caire 4366; a hucht 2578;—*pl. nom.*,

rig 639. 898. 1114. 1216. 2351. 4040, 73. 4105, 89. 4226, 61. 4302, 46; [once wrongly *rigu* 1222; *rigi* firena 4065]; *voc.*, a *rigu* 1130. 1215, 80. 4128; *acc.*, *rigu* 4125. 4270. 6230; (but 4062 *fris-na rigaib*); *dat.*, *rigaib* 894. 1156. 4127. 4229, 77. 4354. 4476; (but *rigu* 887. 1408. 4074. 4341); *gen.*, *rig*, depend. on *anflaithius* 4231; indiged 4231; *lebar*, "braib 7398. 7523. 8052; *maithe* 629; *do réir* 4070, 83; *seta* 4063;—*dual nom.*, 1113 na da *rig*; (*dat.*, 1156);—prefixed in composition to *-ecmaid*, *-faith*, *-suid*, *-tech*.

-riacht. 'arrived'; 628 co r. *cos-in pelait*; 2150 *do-r. chuice*; 3 *pl.*, 580 *do-riachtsat* co r-Roim; see *-siacht*.

riachtain. [F.] 'coming, arriving'; 'need'; as *inf.* of *riccim*:—*sg. dat.*, 6041. 6157 *ir-r.* a less, 'in the need of,' &c.

riahtanus. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. nom.*, 7567 *ro-dligfithi dett r.* a less; *dat.*, 5816 *ir-r.* a lessa; 7554 *i r.* a leass *ort*.

riadaim.* 'to play round' an object, of lightning;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2473 *dellrad*, co *riad* [for *riadad* (?)] *imo'n croich*; cf. *rethim*.

riag. [F.] 'torture';—*pl. gen.*, 4314 *cenela examla na r.*

riagad. [M.] 'torturing';—*sg. acc.*, 8284 *cen riagud*; *dat.*, 2448 *tria chorp Xt. do riadud indut*; 7333 a *n-anmunda do riagad a n-ifferrn*; 8307. 16 *ic a r.*; [cf. FM. ann. 620, *αἰμαρ αἰμαρ αἰμαρ* *παιδαρ*].

riagail. [F.] 'rule,' *regula*;—*sg. dat.*, 5555 *iar r. na sruthi*;—*pl. nom.*, 5553 *forcoimetaither riagla na n-ainted*; *dat.*, 4227, 81 *iar riaglaib in rechta* (*forccetail*) *diada*.

riagaim.* 'to torture';—*pass. pres. impers.* [= 1 *sg.*], 8261 *ro-m-riagthar hi nglaccaib na (ademma)*.

riagraire. [M.] 'torturer';—*pl. gen.*, 5626 o *gnúsib grannaib na r.*

riam. *adv.*, 'before,' of time;—91 *nach facca r. hi*; 246 *bui cen baitased*

r.; 311. 2637 (*amal do-ronsat r.*). 3361. 4476. 5123 (*na ro-imráidsetar r.*, 'never'). 6713. 7339. 8119, 21, 33.

riar. [F.] 'will, desire; obedience';—*sg. voc.*, 8233 a *r. nemcharut*; *acc.*, 8236 a *adamaint fri r. tusmigti collaide*; *genly. dat.*, *do réir*, 'in obedience to,' 'according to,' 335 *do réir a n-uird*; 3950 *do-s-bera a náimtiu di-a r.*, 'he will subject his enemies to his will'; 4669 *di-a reirr*, 'according to (virtue)'; 4775; 4937 *do r. a toile*; 5014 a *gníma*; 7561 *canóine*; 7613 *dligid*; 7817 *mian do cholla*; 7919 *do-t réir*; often *do réir* 2700 *rechta*; 2849 *brethe*; 2909 *gna-thaigthi*; 3045 *mo chollaidechta*; 4070, 83 *na rig*; 4091 *in rig nemdai*; 4834 a *toli*; 6811 *na scriptúri*; 7432 *Augustín*; 7914 *do-t réir*, 'in obedience to thee'; 7264 *is di-a réir-sin*, 'in consequence of that.'

riarach. 'obedient';—*sg. nom.*, 6753 *is r. cech duil di-a duilemain*; 6885 *co ru-p r. ar coland di-ar n-anmain*.

riaraigthi. 'obedient';—3257 *co mad r. dó in popul*.

riarugud. [M.] 'obeying';—*sg. nom.*, 4084 *is tol De, a r. do cách*, 'that all should obey him.'

riattai. 'riding'-(horse); cf. *riadaim**;—*pl. dat.*, 410 *for echaib r.*

riccim. 'to reach, attain, arrive at,' with *acc.* or *co*; with *do*, 'to fall to the lot of'; often *r. a less*, 'to need';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4839 *ní ric a less a fortacht o ainglib*; 7402 *gach ní ele, rig a less*; 4373 *ro-s-furie a less*; 1 *pl.*, 5205. 5814. 7846. 7939 *recmait a less uad*; 2 *pl.*, 7842, 66 *in ní, ricthf a less uad*; 3 *pl.*, 4959. 5820, 49 *recait(t)*; but 3494 *no co recat a less omun in choimded do beth forru*, [cf. *ro-n-ecat a les*, Ml. 57 b⁴-58 d⁵];—[*s-fut.* =] *subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, *co risam* 1605. 1941. 3655. 5363 *co r. in oentaide-sin*; 4682 *co r-rísium in fégad-sin*; also written *ro-hisam*, *r-ísam* 4366. 5944. 6408. 6914. 7143. 8078; *r-issam* 5026. 5632. 6180; *ro-hisum(m)* 1446.

7290. 8351; 2 *pl.*, 1521 *ci-p ed nf rista* a leas, 'whatever ye need'; — *sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4857 *amal na rissed a leas a fhorthacht o Dia*; 3224 *co roissed a ainim dochumm n-iffirn*; — *b-fut.* 3 *pl.*, 6001 *ricfat a leas*; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, 3918 *no-co ranacais-[s]iu chucaind*; 3 *sg.*, *ranic* 688 *r. clđ L. fo'n uli domun*; with *acc.*, 844. 1308. 2478 *r. tech*; 2443 *r. locc n crochda*; with *co*, 937. 1044, 52 (*ranuc*). 1166 *cus-in cathraig, marcud, forcongarthaid*; with *do*, = 'fell to the lot of,' 2860. 3318 *is dō r. inar f̄su*; 3963 *r. a leas ecna o'n choimdid*; 3 *pl.*, *ranacatar* 921 *co hIrlm.*; 1981 *di-a tig*; 2177 *co hIacop*.

riohed. [N.] 'kingdom of heaven'; — *sg. nom.*, 3530 *do-rōnta a r. co n-a ainglib*.

*rig.** 'arm'; — *pl. dat.*, 3750 *ro-gab f̄su for a rigthib*; [cf. *gen.*, *riged*, LL. 54 a 16; *pl.*, *rigthi*, LB. 219 a 9; *rigtē*, 1 Kings viii. 42; cf. Deut. v. 16; vii. 19; ix. 29; *pl.*, even *rigtēacā*, Prov. xxxi. 17].

rigan. [F.] 'queen'; [long *i* rarely accented, 904]; — *sg. nom.*, 485 in *r. rechtmár*; 838. 1388. 4166; *acc.*, *rigain* 1386. 2115. 4168; wrongly 1401. 4167 *ro-malartais in rigan*; *gen.*, *rigna* 904 *tria fhaalach na rí. fair*; 1347 *dochum mo r.-sa*.

rigda. 'regal, royal'; [*da*¹⁸ : *da*¹⁹ 471 (i). 846, 52. 5477. 5904. 6940]; — *sg. nom.*, qualifying *cathair* 1; *cenél* 1703; *popul* 471; *sét* 5904; *tech* 846; *acc.*, with *cathraig* 838; *mind* 2118; *pelait* 546. 628. 2002. 3290; *scing* 452; *tech* 994; *dat.*, 852 *shuidigi cathair*; *is-in cathraig* 6940; *o'n chís* 459; *as in garra* 3293; *do'n*, *o'n imrim* 4402. 4655; *do'n mind* 3296; *gen.*, 5477 *a chumachtan r.*; — *pl. nom.*, 6970 *dráide r.*; *acc.*, 1727 *pelaiti r.*

rigdatta. 'kingship'; — *sg. gen.*, 7018 *ór do, a dualcus a rigdatta* [? *rigdacht*].

rige. 'kingdom; rule,' [*ge*⁶ 907.

2154. 4031. 4186. 4280. 6957 : *gi*¹⁴, without distinction of case]; after *gab*, 'to assume the rule'; — *sg. nom.*, 4288 *co ro-p soraid a rigi*; 4033 *gebthar r. na cathrach*; 4041 *ní gebthar uait r. tuathi Dé*; *acc.*, 1025. 2154. 2274. 3922, 65 *gab^o r.*; 1389 *malartaid do r.*; 2154 *ro-fhacaib a r.*; 4226 *ordaigit ar-r.*; 4280 *dena a r.*; *dat.*, 907 *errandus bud mo di-a r.*; 4031 *betit comorbada uait ir-rige mo phopuil*; 4282. 7070 *i n-a r.*; 4251 *ir-r. de-threbe*; *gen.*, 3958 *iar ngabail rigi*.

rig-echnaid. [M.] 'royal sage'; — *sg. nom.*, 4060 *amal for-t-gella in r.-e*.

rig-fáid. [M.] 'royal prophet,' of David; — *sg. gen.*, 1089. 2943. 6494 *tria gin (bél) in rig-fhatha*.

-rigne, &c. see *dognim*.

rig-shuide. [N.] 'royal seat, throne'; — *sg. dat.*, 4134 *is-in rig-shudi*; — *pl. nom.*, 1253 *atat cethri rig-shuide déc sund*.

rig-thech. [N.] 'royal house, palace'; — *sg. gen.*, 623 *for lár in rig-thige*; 8327 *a thigerna in rig-thig[e] nemda*.

rigthib. 3750. see *rig*.

rind. I. [M.] 'point'; — *sg. acc.*, 3353 *do-rat for r. slatti*; [cf. Oss. iv. 86; FM. ann. 914. 1385; *gen.*, *peanv*, FM. p. 1432; *pl.*, *sech rinne*, 'past promontories,' LL. 4 a 16; whence *rind-aith*, q. v.; (cf. *peno*, *penna*, 'spears,' MR. 138. 216. 224)].

rind. II. [N.] 'star'; — *sg. nom.*, 6387 *in r. uas rendaib*; — *pl. dat.*, *rendaib* 6381 *grian, do na r.*; 6387 *in rind uas r.*; (*acc.*) 6978 *ro-suidiged eter na rendu*; 35 *tanic temel dar rennaib nime*; *gen.*, 6807 *sollsi grene 7 na rend archena*.

rindad. [M.] 'cutting, carving, engraving'; — *sg. acc.*, 4867 *a thaidbein tria r. (no tria ercad) i n-a menmain*; [cf. BB. 466 a 38, *atar dealba ailli ar n-a rindadh inte*; *ibid.*, a 39, *ro-rinta ann delba*; *ibid.*, 470 β 11, 37; FM. ann. 9].

rind-áith. 'sharp-pointed'; — *pl.* *nom.*, 8111 clóthi géra r.-áithi; *dat.*, 3296 coróin do spinib r.-áithi; 8296. 8303 for slegaib (gaib) r.-aithi; *gen.*, 1235 aenca cló r.-aith.

-rindetar. (?) 7720, corrig. *do-rinda tór dímaín* do Dia, 'he heaped vain abuse on God' (?).

risam, rissed. see *riccim*.

rith. [M.] 'running; stream'; — *sg.* *nom.*, 2792, 93 r. fola; 4294 saegul-rith, 'the course of life'; *dat.*, 1733 oc r. is-in aeor; — [*gen.*, *retho*, Ml. 42c¹⁹, πεατα, Oms. iv. 148]; see *rethim*.

rith. 4272. 4612. see *frith, fuar*.

riucar, riugart. see *togaraim*.

ro. prefixed to certain forms of the verb, orig. prob. the sign of *completed* action. It is found in all the tenses, but in very different proportions, as follows: with *pres.*, *prps.* only in 7941, 67 ro-n-tocraidet; — *conuēt.*, 8286 ro-m-tidlacend; (7942 ni ruibend ?); — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, ro-n-slanaig 4384. 4471, 74; ro-n-sóer 7827; [3 *sg.*, (*opt.*) ro-athascná 7108]; with *negat.*, which in this case is *ni*, cf. ni ro-aircisi 4196; ni ro-erba 6027; ni ro-olaice 352; ni ra-gba 6597; ni ro-techta 4094; ni ro-urchoite 353; ni ro-t-seithaighther 1163; — with *fut.*, ro-n-doerfa sind 779; ro-s-cluineb 1431; ro-n-bera 5352; ro-fhindfat 5793; ro-n-scérai 5873; ro-far-cruthaigfe 6617; — *fut. sec.*, ro-laifed 3146; ro-s-muirbfed 578; ro-dérbob-mais 2744; — *perf.*, ro-chuala 1694, &c.; ra-s-geoguin 6306; ro-mebaid (for *me-maid*) 589. 4604. But it is much more extensively used in the *pret.*, *subj. pres.*, and *sec. pres.*; — it is so common in the *pret.* that only a few instances are here given: *pret.* 1 *sg.*, ro-bádus 699; ro-blaisius 520; ro-cromus 635; ro-guidius 702; ro-loigius 494; 2 *sg.*, -dúltais 601; -legais 661; -marbais 455; -ráidis 726; -shaerai 769; 3 *sg.*, (*passim*, cf.) -craith 547; -chreit 544; -chuir 903; -dhoirt 659; fhóid 809; -guid 791; -léc

842; -loig 811; -scail 688; -thoit 547; [once used even with the *abs.* form 701 co r-scoltis a chride (674)]; 1 *pl.*, -chf-sium 498; -roindsium 497; -turmsium 623; 2 *pl.*, ro-bar-dimienigsehair 6618; 3 *pl.*, *passim*, cf. ro-s-buailset 117; ro-chreitset 100; ro-chrochsat 124; — in *pres. subj.*: 1 *sg.*, (in *dep.*), ro-aiciller 2759; -airiller 1200; -briser 740; -bur 2716; -cathaiger 2200; -cumscaignur 5912; -deligur 3962; -édrur 1346; -fhegur 3962; -guider 1416; -imgaiber 6558; -indiser 1486. 3749; -mider 3961; -múiner 1075; 2 *sg.*, -aicille 2601; -airchise 1301; -chuire 759; -erchóitigi 2504; -etarglee 4134; -fásaigi 1684; -fhoidea 2472; -imgaba 6644; -laa-su 1186; -léci 764. 1408. 2050; -shaera 764; -thormala 5030, 80; -thuice-siu 2007; -thúri 4134; 3 *sg.*, -aithige 5564; -bera 4716. 4837; -chara 5795; -chathaige 4174; -cloa 3052; -chomarlécci 4182; -chuindrige 4162; -dámna 4161; -dilaige 5975; -erchoitige 2237; -fhása 7903; -fhóglainde 4166; -foillaige 1543. 6309; -gaba 4157, 72; -geine 3810; -guide 796; -imgaibe 4861; -indarba 4192; -lessaige 4991; -letha 4223; -loinge 4186; -malarta 1187; -mide 4149, 66 (*deá*); -miscnigea 4190; -onóraigea 4165, 7, 8; -thairbere 5976; -thairmiasca 4159; -thechta 4096. 4178, 80; -thimairge 5976; -thoimle 4975; -thormala 4186; -thraetha 5977; -thuicea 2092; 1 *pl.*, [*opt.*, 1446 ro-hisumm, ro-s-airillem, ro-s-aittrebam, so 1606, &c.]; (ra)-bum 7899; -dígium 2218; -edpram 7115; -erlamaigemm 5029; -etsium 6875; -fhindamm 345; -fhedligemm 5597; -fhógnam 7115; (ra)-gbam 6123; -imgabumm 7911; -indisium 2963; -labrum 6880; -luaidemm 6879; [soam 6642, without *ro*]; -tathcuirem 4953; -thimaircem 4776; -thraethum 4776; -shanntaigemm 6870; 2 *pl.*, (ra)-bthai 1977. 2414. 4082. 6506; (ra)-gabthai 5271; -luighthi 2682; 3 *pl.*, -airrdibdat 6864; (ra)-bat, (r)-bat 4068.

7449; 4918. 6561; -charut 4098; -chreit 1420; -chuinchet 3505; -fhógnat 7915, 17; -forbat 1863; -fhrémaiget 1254; -imchurit 1855; -mellat 2201; -midet 6553; -techtat 4061; -tochuiret 6020;—with *sec. pres.*: 1 *sg.*, cretind 1773; 2 *sg.*, adartha 2346; 3 *sg.*, accallad 2528; adnaiced 3688; aidilniged 4841; aimaised 4821; airchissed 2527; bad 3232. 4708, &c.; baisted 251; bendachad 251; cend-saiged 706; coisecrad 249; chload 4757; chometad 4144; chreted 490; chuibdiged 5483; chured 1964. 2216; deliged 666; dermaited 7834; dingbad 346; disliged 977; diultad 490; fhásad 7851; fhóglainded 6995; gabad 3178; guided 4142; imráided 1202; lecead 486; melad 8366; pad 3640. 4039, 43, &c.; shlanaised 1319; thairianiged 3179; thairmisced 7860; thechtad 4077; 1 *pl.*, frithardmis 2054; timoremis 4938; thodúiscmis 2088; [2 *pl.*, (*impers.*) epled sib 2832]; 3 *pl.*, ainitis 6308, 43; airmitnigitis 1221; bitis 1957; bristis 2130; chlotis 1452; coimetatis 4715. 4836; chomalltis 3129; écnaigitis 2175; epletis 3035; erdarc-aigitis 7012; imgaibitis 1736; indarpatis 2028; indistis 3708; léctis 703; onoraigitis 275; thadbatis, thaidbditis 8357, 4694; thairmisctis 2443. 7003; tuiedis 14. 4499; tuirtis 14; umorchortis 4716. 4837. In the *pass.* it is found as follows:—[with *h-* prefixed to vowels, see examples, p. 745 a, foot, but not aspirating initial consonant follg.];—*pass. pret. impers.* [= 1 *sg.*], 1533 ro-m-adnaiced; 801 ro-m-dallad; 2518 ro-m-fóided; 1795 ro-m-saebad; = [2 *sg.*] 3933 ro-t-aithrigad; 1788 ro-n-cload tu; 1551 ro-t-fúided; 1791 ro-t-gaired, -gressad; but 170 ro-tucad = ro-t-t.; so 1832 ro[-t]-tógad; 3 *sg.*, benad 3115; braithed 2298; cairiged 3249; cenglad 1961; cennaiged 2451; cesad 29; ceteruthaiged 3518; cload 1017; cóirged 845; coisecrad 6279;

comallad 3238; comarléiced 4077; cometad 5889; comthániged 3248; crochad 29. 1209, &c.; cúibriged 1678; cuiread 414. 644, &c.; cumdaiged 2523; [cúmsaiged 3366. 4387. 5002]; deglad 1212; dichendad 644. 820; dluiged 3364; dúisced 1299; fádbud 2853; faillaiged 2526. 5455; fiugrad 3422; forbad 1426. 6310; fuasnaiged 6989; fáired 1433. 4308, &c.; gabad 290. 318. 542, &c.; gonad 197; gressad 4755; laad 1211. 1380, &c.; leiced 3287; lessaiged 1599; logad 5901; marbad 2388; martrad 255; milled 8399; morad 6297; [nithaiged 7229]; pianad 6648; raided 3190. 3238; ráthaiged 3192; remfhiugrad 5106; saerad 354. 772, &c.; scribad 4445; síned 2433; slanaiged 535. 4399; [smacht-aiged 252]; soud 7185; sroigled 1679; suidiged 1331. 1576, &c.; tairnged 2851; tarrngired 5532. 6995, (but do-rarrngered 5685); terbad 5317; tarchanad 3422. 4541, &c.; tescad 800; tindacanad 5073; [tinoiled 377. 3710]; togad 317; toirned 4102. 5315. 5752; todáiled 5896; tuairced 1653; tuaislaiced 6980; tuilled 6942; tusmed 6936, 79; 1 *pl.*, 3906 ro-n-clód-ni; 2 *pl.*, 1707 ro-barn-élned; 985 ro-bar-saebad; 3 *pl.*, crochtha 3340; diligthea 8420; dlutta 1883; faitea, faithe 7051, 4605; foillaigthea 8421; forbaide 5365; fuasligthe 5595; fuasnaigthea 3860; laitea 1236; lúta 5370; logtha 8409; malarta 8403; pósta 2659, 67; saertha 3255; slan-aigthea 946. 4597 (*the*); tadbanta 6194; tinolta 3260. 5003;—*pres.* [1 *sg.*], 801. 8260, 61 ro-m-piantar, -castur, -báiter, -riagthar; 3 *pl.*, 3755 ro-cluinter; 3 *sg.*, 5318 eschoitcheannaigter; 1673 ro-croch[th]ar;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 709. 6643 ra-t-piantar; 8231 chasáiter tu; 3 *sg.*, 2308 cuirther; 1 *pl.*, 7883 ro-n-gabthar; 7973 ro-n-soerthar; 6871 ro-n-tairmescthar; 3 *pl.*, 7969 tartaithe;—*sec. pres. impers.* [= 1 *sg.*], 805 ro-dichennta me-si; [3 *sg.*], haimaigtea

4756; cloitea 2022; crochtha 3027; díchuirthea 2392; marbtha 2331; pianta 2871, 72; slanaigtea 6662; [3 *pl.*], tuaislaicthe 1256; —*fut. sec. 3 sg.*, 7403. 7566 ro-dligfitha, *thi;—and before the *pass. forms bas* 2342. 5769; *ces* 5203. 6421. 6961; *clos* 1579 (1 *sg.* P). 3890. 4467. 5374. 5503; *fos* 947;—the *pres. 3 pl. act.*, when *ro* is prefixed *unaspírating*, is used for the *pass.*; cf. ro-baísait, ‘they were baptized,’ 969. 2117, 64. 2523 (ro-b. uli iat lais); -canait 957 (ro-c. imanda leo); -comailit 2285; [do-rónait 2083. 2156. 5595]; -dallait 3911; -faidit 4552; -hindlit 7053; -línait 5478; -[s-]marbait 368. 563. 2498. 7223; -hordnit 4879, 80. 6498; -saerait 412. 8409; sínit 2393; -[s-]taífnit 7223; -thaithmígit 2111; [-tin-olít 387, 568. 3765. 6993];—in some cases, *prps.* the verb is *ntr.*: cf. ro-cumsaígit 128, 49, 51, 53. 4482. 5457 na berla, ro-c., ‘the languages that (were) changed at the tower of Babel’; so prob., ro-tinólit, ‘they (were) assembled’; 150 ro-fhochraíthet, ‘they shook.’—It is often met with an infix pron., cf. 1 *sg.*, 504 ro-m-[fh]ast; 503 ro-m-treoraig; 704 ro-m-leacait; 2 *sg.*, 173 ro-t-croch; 896 ro-t-bia; 1153 ní ro-t-scíthaighther; 3 *sg.*, 110 ro-s-cuirset he; 1 *pl.*, 1073 ro-n-dúsaig; ro-n-tacraís 1134; 779 ro-n-doerfa sind; 1011 ro-n-gab; 5352 ro-n-bera; 5873 ro-n-scérai; 2 *pl.*, 598 ro-bar-tinóil; 984 ro-bar-saebad; 6618 ro-bar-dimicnigse-bair; 6617 ro-far-cruthaigfe; 3 *pl.*, ro-s-loigset 191. [It is frequently written *ra*; thus it is common with the forms of verb subst.; but it is also elsewhere commonly, and with no apparent rule, for I see no reason to believe that the form *ra* ever (here) included an infix pron.; and it is often used as the intensive particle before adj., 2980. 4338. 7911 ra-mor, ra-mian, ra-imchomet. Omitting the verb subst., it occurs as follows:—107 ra-s-fetutar; 764 ra-saera;

1187 ra-malarta; 1226 thodusaig; 1331 suidíged; 1863 forbat; 2054 frithard-mis; 3707 chualatar; 4776 thraethum, thimaircem; 4836 chométatis; 5271 gabthai; 5365. 5413 forbaide; 5411 ernaigtis; 5483 chuibdíged; 5503 clos; 6123 gham; 6297 morad; 6305 ra-s-geoguin; 6308 ainitis; 6309 foillaise; 6310 forbad; 6576 fhóid; 6597 gba; 6643 ra-t-piantar; 6687 bennach; 7012 erdaraigítis; 7115 edpram; 7855 thair-miscius; 7916, 17 fhógnat.—It is frequently written *r-* after *co*, *ní*, *na*, *nach*, and after the *rel. cum prep.*, leading to the Mod. forms, *cop*, *mnop*, *nap*, *načap*, *ap*; e.g., *co r-* 1566. 2014. 2113, 24, &c.; *ní r-* 2079. 2456. 2659, &c.; *na r-* 2295. 2424, 74. 2665, &c.; *nach-a r-* 661, 62. 2920; with *rel.* *d’a r-* 189. 2073. 2135. 2722, &c.; *f’a r-* 2880; *for a r-* 2877. 3227. 3305, &c.; *im a r-* 2214. 2609, 11, &c.; *in-a r-* 6449; *le r-* 7653; and after *cia*, *ce r-* 3861. 4531, &c. With proclitic forms of the verb subst., it is written *ro-p*, *ra-b*, *ru-b*, *ra-ba*, *raibe*, leading to Mod. *raib*; *pl.*, *ro-psat*; but the labial radical is often squeezed out, so that we find *ce r-sat* 250, and in *sg.*, *r* alone does duty for *ru-b*, cf. *co r-fhir* 107; *ce r-mor* 286. 574; and before nouns, *nacha r-mac* 2920; 4995 *co ro* huain duib; 7394 *co ra* mian; 7463 *d’a ra* betha. With infix pron. *-s-* follg., the siglum *z* is often used; but, as in the case of *no*, it is prob. that the scribe intended the siglum to be read *os* in all cases, as whenever it is written in full, *ro-s*, *no-s* are given].—It is often prefixed to verbs with initial prepp.; ro-comordaig 6615; -díchuir 4495. 4517; -fhacaib 5961. 8263, 111 -facsat; -fhochroithed (150.) 6323; -fhodmatar 1020, ro-fhodamair 4816; -fhodail 6296; -forcongart; 1184; *fra*-cart 1374; *iartacht* 203. 1288; -imgaba 6644; -tharchuirset 7052; -thochuir 4413; -túcaib 5847; but *fo-ro*-erlangair 1654; *fo-r*-damair

1698. 6581. 6603; *fo-r-ácaib* 4725. 4890; *fo-r-acsat* 1727. It appears in full between the prep. *do* and the root in the *orthotonic* forms of the verb, such as *do-rò-chair*, *do-rò-gart*, *do-r-ídnacht*, *do-r-ínfid*, *do-rò-malt*, *do-rò-menair*, *do-ràta*, *dorat*, *do-rò-[g]nad*, &c.; compared with the *enclitic* forms, *tò-r-chair*, *tídnaic*, *tínfid*; *tòimlim*; *tòimnim*; *tarla*, *tàrut*; *dèrna*.

ro. = 'very'; before *adj.*; -*luatha* 410; *ra-mor* 841. 2980. 4338. 7911. 7786 (*ro-mor*); -*chalma* 2636; -*olca* 2353; -*direcora* 4338; -*ard* 4719; -*dian* 6201; -*garba*, *baib* 8111. 8294; -*thairisi* 8328;—before *subst.*: *ro-chotlad* 3049; 4115 *ré-imchomét*; -*miad* 4290. 7871, 75.

roa. 1694. see *roichim*.

-*rochair*, -*rochratar*. see *torchair*.

-*rocht*. *pret.*, 'arrived';—1740 *o do-rocht*; 5245 *do-ruacht co Símnón*; 3 *pl.*, 4369 *o do-róchtatar co B.*; see *siacht*.

rochtain. [*F.*] 'arrival';—*sg. nom.*, 2412 *la-sn-ad ecul r. cus-an inad-sin*; *acc.*, 1200 *co ro-airiller r. parrthais*; *dat.*, 545. 4404 *iar r. and-sin*; 3521 *sailem tlacht . . . do r. doridisi*.

-*roega*. see *togaim*.

roga. 'choice';—*sg. acc.*, 2812 *berid bar r.*

rogart. see *togaraim*.

roichim.* 'to arrive at, attain';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 5904 *trias-a roichet in flaith n.*;—*consuet.*, 6850 *trias-a roichend dochum nime*;—*s-fut. 1 sg. (dep.)*, 1820 *in tan roisiur a (= ex) nim*; (3 *sg.*, 1694 *co roa co Césair*; 6798 *co ró cus-in fhirgné*; 2 *pl.*, 2413 *co rosti (P)*.

roind-ed. see *rannaim*.

-*roind*. in *ro-r.*, 2095; see *toirndim*.

-*romallt*. 4950. see *toimlim*.

-*ron-ad*, *sat*, *us*, &c. see *dognim*.

rosc. [*M.*] 'eye';—*sg. acc.*, 766 *tuarcaib a r. dochum nime*; 8154 *teit cus-in r.*; 1322 *co tuc a anail fé a rusc*; *dat.*, 6263 *hícece, do-rat do r. Tóba*;—

pl. nom., 3061 *ro-ptar tromda a roisc o'n chotlud*; but 393 *a r-rusca derga*; *acc.*, *rusca*, *cu* 77. (1418) *tochais (tuarcaid) a r.*; 2270, 87, 96. 4532. 4649 *do-rat (&c.) a r. do dalluib*; 722 *dallaid na ruscaib*; (8068 *tabram ar roisc [nom. pl. (P) or acc. sg. (P)] co Dia*); *dat.*, *roscaib* 3062 *boi tortromda a [ar (P)] r. na n-apstal*; 4416 *ro-furim a laim for a r.*; 4504 *ro-mebaid ruethen as a r.*; 4328 (*cu*). 5016. 6166 *tólegud for r.*; 6774 *táidbsin do r. Tomais*; 6795 *na facutar ho r. corpda*; *gen.*, *rosc* 2290 *a n-inad a r.*; 3636 *tólegud r.*;—in *cpd.*, *leth-roisc*, 'having only one eye,' 620.

roth. [*M.*] 'wheel';—*sg. acc.*, 1204 *forcongair r. mor do thabairt chuga*; 1206; 1212 *ro-laad is-in r.*;—*pl. nom.*, 6200 *roith a charpait for lassad*.

ruad. 'red';—*sg. nom.*, 3093 *ulcha fota r. forcehtarde*; *acc.*, 1712. 2823 *tria muir r.*;—*pl. nom.*, 8111 *gaei ruada*; *dat.*, 8293 *for beraib ruadaib*.

ruaiclím.* 'to purchase';—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 3242 *tír, do-ruaiced do lóg fhola Xt.*; [*cf. FM. ann. 962, co ruaiçill niall; ibid. 1154, (p. 1112, l. 1), co ruaiçiloir .i. go cenocaoir, 'ut emerent,' strangely rendered by O'Don. ; LB. 213 a 56, do-ruachell*].

-*ruair*. 6312. in *perf. 3 sg.*, *fo-t-ruair*, add under *fo-d-éra*.

rucaim. 1°, 'to take, bring,' (see *tuccaim*); often with *la*, 'to carry off'; *r. cosear*, 'to gain a victory'; *r. breith*, 'to give judgment'; 2°, 'to be born,' 2713;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 2002 *rucait cus-in pelait iat*;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, *ruca* 368 *co r. Dia breith fair*; 3513 *co r. braff fuineta di (P)*; 8244 *co r. lais cus-in adbai n-erlain*; 1 *pl.*, 2206 *co rucam tu-sa di-a shaigid*;—*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, *rucad* 1330 *na r. nech ní (tis ti) de*; 2391 *co r. co bethaid suthain*; *ruccad* 1220, 67 *ar na r. ní di-a ballaib, thaissib*; 3 *pl.*, 4144 *guidset, na ructais nách fuigell anfiren for nech*;—*pret. 2 sg.*, *rucais* 1868 *is maith in breth, r.*;

3217 lat-su na r.; 3 *sg.*, *ruc(e)*, in *ruc lais*, 'he carried it away with him,' 'took with him,' 65. 204. 838, 59. 936. 1043. 2313. 2479. 3024. 3140. (3734). 4711, 18. 4815, 18, 65. 4903; and so even 4402. 4655 imrim, *ruc leis*, 'the ride that he took'; *ruc breith for*, 'gave judgment on,' 602, 3, 7, 11, 18, 63. 2846. 7353; 2920 r. in *fiadnaise*, 'gave evidence'; 1382. 3668. 4898. 4908 r. *coscar do*, 'gained a victory over'; 1387 r. ar n-anmain asaind; 3665 na braithe, r. dbl.; 3851 r. uam-si sochaide; 5223 r. buide fris-in athair, 'he gave thanks'; written *ro-uc* 3671 r. *coscar*; 3734 *ro-m-uc lais*; 3826 *ro-s-uc uait-siu ar écin*; 3856 *ro-s-uc*; 8406; 3943 *ro-s-fuc*; 1 *pl.*, *ruccsam* 3218 linde na r.; 3 *pl.*, *ruccsat*, in r. *leo*, 'they carried away with them,' 1528, 95. 1880. 1902. 2155, 56. 2486. 3292. 3765; 105 r. co tech; 1528 r. a indmas uad; 3292 r. *leo* as in imscing; 3765 co hÍrslm.;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ruc(c)ad* 304 r. di-a adnocul; 1057 cus-in epscop; 2315 di-a dichennad; 2417, 34 co hEgiás; 4705, 41, 47, 53 di-a aimsiugud, (i ndithrub); *ruccad* 1675 cus-in tres nem; 1679 cu Róim; 2440 di-a crochad; 3722 r. epestil uadib co Íósep; but 2713, 85, 88 *ruc(c)ad me*, 'I was born'; also *ructha* 1171 r. eipistil uad fo'n uli thalam [*sg.*, cf. 1172 *innnta*]; 1869 r. Pól cu loco in díchennta; 3 *pl.*, *ructha* 1668 r. na hapstail i fiadnaise N.; 3934 ructá uait na huli indmas[a]; 4461 r. na he(i)ch-si for cúla di-a tigernaib; 6297 in tan r. di-a loscad; in 545 *do-ructha* uli i tech in imper iat;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (modal) 1170 co ructa i carcair; 1329 go ructha a mullach alebe; 4154 is coir, co ructha a breth choir for cach.

ruethen. see *ruthen*.

ruib. [F.] 'sulphur';—*sg. acc.*, 5520 tenid, tanic fors-in r.; [cf. Gen. xix. 24, *ruib* 7 ceme; Rev. ix. 17, na *ruibe*, *gen.*].

ruibend. 7942. see *táim*.

ruín, rán. [F.] 'secret';—*sg. nom.*, *ruín* 3510 as a tórniter r. 7 sians; 4428 is gnáth r. 7 sians is-in árim-sin; 6083, 84 as r. as in clif, as in deis; *acc.*, *ruín* 3519 tria r. na sollamun-sa; 3523. 5738 cubaid fri r. in eesergi, na screptra; 5566 il-leth fri r.; but *ruín* 7547, 48, 56 gan r. gaithe, droch-gníma; 7810 maille re run céna; *dat.*, *ruín* 4923. 6804, 12 iar r. .i. iar sians; *gen.*, *ruíne* 1675 fégad r.; 4459. 8027 toraind r.; 5735 ar-daig r.; 7046 ar-daig *runi*;—*pl. nom.*, 8421 ro-foillsigthea ruine nime; *acc.*, *ruíne* 2369 no-co tuice r. Dé; 2384 indiaim r. na crochi; 3953 (*runi*). 6188. 6836 ro-fhaillig a r.; 5614. (5912 cia bo fhessarur-sa), foillsigid ru. 7 derrite na tódochaide; 6192 co fhessad r. Dé; *dat.*, *ruínib* 3419 im na r. diadaí; 6194 oen do na ru. derritib; 8336 críde tairíse do rúnaib derritib Dé; *gen.*, 8334 cometaid na rún ndiada.

-*ruí-menar.* 1743. 4789. see *toimnim*.

rúnda. 'secret, mysterious'; genly. with *etargna* 3533. 4910, 26. 6802, glossed *siansaíde* 3533, *chiállmar* 6802; also 4905 in David r. .i. Xt.; *dat.*, 8026 tairíse 6'n airem r.;—*pl.*, 1705 ro-fhoillsig a derrite rúnta.

rusc°. see *rosce*.

ruthen. [F.] 'gleam, flash';—*sg. nom.*, 4504 ruethen tentide, ro-mebaid as a roscaib;—*pl. dat.*, 466 dellrad, co ruthnib greni.

*ruthnigim.** 'to flash';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 7236 ro-derg 7 ro-ruthnig in mílid.

ruthneoh. 'dazzling';—*sg. dat. (fem.)*, 8099 co soillae ruthnig.

ruthniugud. [M.] 'shining; blaze';—*sg. nom.*, 1283 do-ráitne ruthniugud ádbul.

-*s-*. *infix. pron.* of third pers., *acc.*, of all genders and numbers. Its place is immediately after the verbal prefixes, *ro*, *no*, *do*, (*fo*), and the negat. *ní*, (*nacha*), with which alone it is found.

It is frequently pleonastic, the real *acc.* following the verb, as will be seen below. In some cases its meaning is difficult to ascertain: *cf.* 635 ro-s-cromus-sa, 'I bowed down'; here, unless we give to it the force of the Fr. conj. *que*, which is hardly tenable, or unless we regard it as a mere error for ro-m-cromus, we are driven to the assumption—either (1°) that -s- was used as a general reflex. pron., or (2°) that it is emptied of all meaning* whatever, and is simply an ornamental or euphonic form of ro. To the latter alternative I incline, believing that, in our text, it is often absolutely otiose, and that the prefixes may be regarded as optionally written *ros*, *nos*, *dos*, or *nis*. [In Mod. Welsh, the negat. has ended in this, for (Rowland's *Gr.*, p. 182, § 684) any one of the three forms, *ni ddaeth*, *nid aeth*, *nis daeth*, may be used. In these the presence of a pronom. form is unmistakable, but it has no force now.]

For convenience of reference, the instances are classed, under each prefix, [a] *acc. sg.*, [b] *acc. pl.*, [c] pleonastic *acc. sg.*, [d] pleonastic *acc. pl.*, [e] *reflex. pron.*, [f] with *nr.* verbs, [g] with *pass.* verbs. With ro: [a], = *acc. sg.*, (*m. f. n.*), 208. 429. 7192 ro-s-frecair; 281 ro-s-foglaím; 291 ro-s-marb; 1149, 59. 1246. 1784. 2988. 5171 ro-s-bennach; 1192 ro-s-erchoit; 1251 ro-s-derce; 1374 ro-s-frecart; 1446³ (&c.) ro-s-airllem, ro-s-aîtrebam; 1510 ro-s-crochsat; 1527 ro-s-indarpsat; 2310 ro-s-gab ferg; 2988 ro-s-bris; 3116 ro-s-coraig; 3856 ro-s-uc; 3903 ro-s-

gab grain; 3943 ro-s-fuc lais; 4553 ro-s-accornail; 6620 ro-s-cairig; 7229 ro-s-tarmnaig; —[b], = *acc. pl.*, 1121 ro-s-lín oman; 4192 ru-s-indarba; 4495 ro-s-dichuir; 6111 ro-s-fodail; 6687 ra-s-bennach; 8398 ro-s-malairt; —[c], pleonastic *acc. sg.*, 14 co ro-s-tuirtis, cret, &c.; 14. 4499 co ro-s-tuicdis, &c.; 66. 68. 202 ro-s-dermait hi; 107 ra-s-fetutar, co, &c.; 117 ro-s-buaillet a gnuis; 126 ro-s-crochsat hin imagin; 144 ro-s-gonsat sliss; 226 ro-s-gab a rige; 275 co ro-s-onoraigitis sollamain; 326 ro-s-ordaig onoir; 346 ro-s-dingbad in plag; 370 ro-s-foir [-foid (?)] a chorp; 437 ro-s-gab N.-F.; 486 ro-s-leccad cretem; 490 ro-s-diúltad Xt.; 532 ro-s-gab ecla in t-imper; 553 ro-s-bensat a leth-shuil; 559. 2197 ro-s-gab ferg he; 692 ro-s-acallam he; 908 ro-s-cetaig in nf; 1202 ro-s-imráided indus, &c.; 1321 ro-s-gab a nóidin; 1344 ro-s-léc a chend do phócad; 1379 ro-s-ben in talmain; 1404 ro-s-gab in breith; 1431 ro-s-cluineb-sa in nf; 1512 ro-s-corb he; 1529 ro-s-aillius N.; 1579 ru-s-clos-sa sin; 1581 ro-s-claidsium in talmain; 1642 ro-s-damain A.; 2098 ro-s-glan in tempul; 2250 ro-s-comaill timna Dé; 2321 ro-s-cengail suainem; 2394 ro-s-gab dig; 2448 ro-s-icc peccad; 2489 ro-s-cuibrig P.; 2530 ro-s-cuir ires (dar cend); 2531 ro-s-dímienig P.; 2532 ro-s-taíand a n-ires; 2870 ro-s-cuindig in dig; 3777 ru-s-indarb in dorchai; 3824 ro-s-icc in duine; 3826 ro-s-uc in duine; 4061 ro-s-techtat síth; 4168 ro-s-anóraige rigain; 4373 ro-s-furic a less; 4642 ro-s-ordaig eclais; 5528 ro-s-insorchaig in tempul; 6412, 13 ro-s-ordaig aithrige; 6529 ro-s-marb sochaide; 6956 ro-s-cennaig flaithius; 7186 ru-s-ledair he; 7186 ro-s-imorchur he; 7242 ru-s-athmarb hi; 7329 ro-s-ordaig pian; 7478 ro-s-marb he; 7859 ro-s-cumbrig in ern-aigthe; 8044 ro-s-clái tuath; 8406 ro-s-uc coscar; —[d], pleonastic *acc. pl.*,

* How little difference there is may be seen from the follg. comparisons:—

- 1°, 191 ro-s-loigset uli i n-a fhiadnaise,
244 ro-loigset uli i fiadnaise;
2°, 208 ro-s-frecair in Xtaige 7 atbert,
2653 ro-frecair Isu 7 adubairt;
3°, 1192 ni ro-s-erchoit d6,
1195 ni ro-erchoit d6.
So *cf.* 7283 with 7284; 72 with 577, &c.

578 ro-s-muirbfd iat; 702 ro-s-maith mo pheccda; 764 ro-s-léici na demnu; 976 ro-s-gab eclai iat; 1413 ru-s-malairt uli; 1790 ro-s-foglaím na gnímu; 2028 ro-s-indarpatís na démnú; 2062 ro-s-mill na huli; 2201 ro-s-mellat iat; 4076 ro-s-ordne iat; 4526 ro-s-indarb na alóig; 7226 ro-s-len folliuchta; 7263 ro-s-marbsat míle; — [e], *reflex. pron.*, 191 ro-s-loigset uli; 286 ro-s-gab fer, &c.; 370 ro-s-foir [-fóid (?)]; 499 ro-s-ímpa; 647 ru-s-craith; 676 ro-s-dorchaig grian; 811 ru-s-loig; 1180 ro-s-fáiltínig; 1266 ro-s-leg; 1316 ro-s-forbair in gabul; 4610 ro-s-tairbir; 6306 ra-s-geoguin fodessain; 6464 ru-s-croch buden; 6713 ro-s-fáiltínigset; 6856 no-s-fégat fén; 6856 no-s-deróilíget fén; — [f], with verbs *ntr.*, 581 ro-s-toitt fors-in eclais; 682 ro-s-cói; 1362 ro-s-imdig; [1613 ro-s-ta]; 1409 ru-s-fég dochumm nime; — [g], with verbs *pass.*, [249 ro-s-coisecrad in sina-goig]; 7223 ro-s-taifnit, 'they were chased away, routed.' With *no*: [a] 327 no-s-bertís; 1423. 4926 nu-s-fortachtaige; 1364 no-s-ícc; 1823 nu-s-imorcurit; 1998 no-s-imluaided; 3009 cia no-s-diuldat, 'though all deny it [thee]'; 3941 nu-s-uc; 4374 no-s-comarlécfi; 5326, 29. 6146, 47 no-s-airimend; 5580 no-s-forchanand; 5582 no-s-cumscaig; 5583² no-s-aitherraig, no-s-linand; 5689. 6792 no-s-inntám-laigend; 5787. 7890 no-s-guidet; 5802 no-s-carait; 6010 no-s-tídnaicfe; 6037 no-s-carand; 6303 nu-s-fuair; 6795 no-s-credet; 6796 no-s-faismet; 7068 no-s-beir; 7078 no-s-aithig; 7107 no-s-aitchend; 8002 no-s-aitchet; — [b] 4198. 4202 no-s-crochand; 4202 no-s-marbann; 6128 no-s-marbat; 6587 no-s-dímícnigimm; 6630 nu-s-dernai; — [c] 319 no-s-forcedlad in popul; 728 no-s-ftir co, &c.; 1079 co nu-s-fuair scrín; 2040 co nu-s-fégam in mirbuil; 2152 co nu-s-dichend he; 2557 co nu-s-crochsat he; 2567 no-s-guidet in t-ap-

stal; 4123 nu-s-techtad trocaire; 4126 no-s-cometat a flathius; 4132 nu-s-increch he; 5454 no-s-aitchend he; 6006 dia nu-s-faccara a brathair; 6331 nu-s-fetatar, co, &c.; 6625 nu-s-tes-airced a macc; 6629 nu-s-féga nem; 6631 nu-s-tídnaice bethaid; 7184 nu-s-léic soigit; — [d] 1083 co nu-s-fuarutar na firu; — [e] 3536 no-s-cuibdigenn 'he fits himself'; 4105 no-s-imbret; 4601. 5606 no-s-inialig fén; 4624 no-s-dilaig; 4858 nu-s-tarda fadéin; 5861 no-s-carait fén; 6856 no-s-fégat fén; 6856 no-s-deróilíget fén; — [f] 674 co nu-s-tanic; 828 co nu-s-epil de; 7040 co nu-s-tanic anbhíne, 'on them'; — [g] 808 co nu-s-dichenta he; 1882 no-s-dichennta Pól. With *do*: [a] 174 do-s-gniat; 1393. 5143 do-s-rat; 4566 do-s-fucsat; 5050 do-s-melid; 6040 do-s-bera; 6152 do-s-beir; 7328 do-s-furail; 7352 do-s-berad. But its most common occurrence is after the prefix in the verbs *doberim* and *dognim*; thus [c] 105 do-s-gní in cassait, 155. 1282 ernaigthi, 208 hi; and so in 257. 369. 463. 512. 1116. 2238. 6430, 46, 48, 51, 69, 80, 84. 6597. 6637. 8372. 8411, 23; similarly with *doberim*, 616 do-s-bera mo chorp; 642. 2034. 2134. 2270. 2356. 2543. 3910, 72. 4666. 6039. 6151. 7274. 7341, 81, 83. 7468 do-s-beir [-ber, -bera, -beram, -bere, -bered]; and so in [d] 1774 do-s-gní ferta; 6498 moltai; 1950 do-s-beir gallra; so 2270. 2355. 3950. 7284, 85; — [f] 382 in tan do-s-biad ai te. With *fo*: only in 3060 fo-s-fuair. — After the *negat.*, *ní*: before these verbs, bia 4284. 6594; biad 8259; cualaid 576; cuirfind 450; cumat 1131; dígaib 6367; fhacea 1539; fagaib 7992; faigbet 4343; fetam 2221; fetatar 627. 3330; fil 990. 1310. 3887. 7668; fitir 72. 1276. 3055; fuigbithi 1978; tá 5802; téged 7211; tibreá 423. — After *nacha*: 5330 nacha-s-airimend; 6087 nachu-s-faillaig; 8092 náchu-s-tocráid.

sa. 'emphatic affix of 1 *sg.*, (more rarely of 2 *sg.*), used as follows:—1°, as *emph. aff. of 1 sg.*, [m] with *verbs*, [A] as *subject*, in 1°, *pres.*; 2°, *fut.*; and 3°, *pret.*;—1°, after *atbiur* 2429; *atcfu* 1189. 1835. 2467; *atu* 1153, 59. 1274. 1407. 5269. 8152, 54; *ra-bur* 2716; *bogabur* 1553; *ro-cathaiger* 2200; *dermar* 1820; *dúthracur* 4007; *eper* 2382; *fhaccur* 6694; *fhassarur* 5911; *ro-fhetar* 1278. 1425. 2230. 3400, 01. 3862; *forodamar* 1746; *labrur* 5909; [*dech* 1823. 7007; *dechus* 3123; *ib* 5233; *tíu* 997];—2°, (a) *atbél* 6559; *atbér* 725. 1563. 2037. 3011; *dobér* 2134. 2273. 2465. 3967. 4721. 4874. 6028; *dogén* 1246, 79. 1345. 1815 3275. 3447; *fhrecér* 1496. 1803; *tibér* 1804. 2373; (β) *biat* 1244, 78. 5295. 6825; *coiscearbat* 2076; *cretfet* 2191; *erigfet* 2278; *fallsigfet* 6191; *forcon-gairfet* 1761; *guidfet* 2075; *indisfet* 921; *maillechut* 8263; *regut* 2039. 2188; *taisbenfat* 2100; *todúiscfet* 2497. 3150; *tuaircfet* 7042. 8023; (γ) *ro-scluineb* 1431; *no-t-cuireb* 761; *dúaltab* 3009; *tiúb* 1158; *todáileb* 5536; *todúscab* 1157;—3°, (a) *atbert* 1522, 65. 1898; *atrubart* 1554; (*ro-m-*)*ba* 3727, 83. 3883, 86; *dorochar* 3730; *itthonnarc* 99. 445; *itchuála* 3859; *tanac* 400. 4767; (β) *ro-badus* 2776, 88, 91. 6156; [*ru-s-clos* 1579;] *ro-foillsiges* 1563; but *genly.* only one *s* is written, *ro-chéas*-[s]a 3268; *cf.* *dermus* 5267; *do-rónus* 5269, 72; *do-rairngertas* 3783; *ra-thairmiscius* 7855; *ro-thinoilíus* 1515; *tucus* 3826;—in *pass.*, *no-m-baithestar-sa* 8252; *no-m-berar* 2318; *no-m-crochthar* 8260; *no-m-saerthar* 6557;—*ro-m-adnaiced* 1533; *ro-m-dallad* 801; [*tarfas* 5198. 6197].—[B], as *object*: 1798 *ro-m-forcan-sa*; 1932 *no-m-etarscera-sa*; 2049 *no-m-fastann-sa*; 3012. 3195 *no-m-diultfa-sa*.—[b] after *adj.* (*predic.*), 596 *is-am urlam-sa*; 3282 *is-am nemchintach-sa*; 6556 *bam cintach-sa*.—[c] after *nouns* with pre-

ceding *mo, m'*, when the noun ends in a syllable with hard vowel (*a, o, u*): *e.g.*, *anma* 1430; *athar* (*gen.*) 658. 3644; *chésad, césta* 2468. 2742, &c.; *chor* 1385; *chorp* 655. 2990, &c.; *chumachta* 2216; *dalta* 2200; *dia* 2138; *diultad* 3002; *dul* 2405; *indechad* 2216; *rigna* 1347; *shoegul* 2537; *shaerad* 2466; *thenga* 800; *thimna* 4030; or with *cons.* of hard timbre, as *chend* (*céann*) 403. 797; *chind* (= *críonn*) 806; *fhích* (*fhóc*) 1538; *fuirech* (*fuir-eac*) 8229; *leiges* (*leigear*) 424; *thech* (*ceac*) 7572;—[d] after *cpd. pronm.*, *chucam-sa* 407. 442. 1173 + ⁶; *dam-sa* 294. 401, 98. 523. 739, 40, 95. 1174. 1324, 91. 1747, 52, 70 + ¹⁸; *dím-sa* 3405; and so with *erum* 1755; *frim* 768. 1507, 27, 31, 32. 1555 + ¹³; (*fríum* 3749); *form* (*orm*) 2044, 50. 2383. 2645. 3726, (*orm* 1278. 8283); *fum* 522; *lim*, *lem*, *lium* 589. 729. 2418; 984. 1075. 1555. 1831; 1071. 1310. 1793. 3407; *ocum* 520. 1997. 2371. 2810. 3848. 54; *uam* 3849; *umum* 8160.—2°, as *emph. aff. of 2 sg.*, with [m] *verbs*, *e.g.* after *bennach* 2319; *dena* 2425; *fetura* 719; *ragu* 1836; *thuçu* 2231; *ra-t-piantar* 6643; *ro-t-aithrigad* 3933; *ro-[t]-togud* 1832; as *object*, *no-t-aithchenn-sa* 1692.—[b] after *adj. predic.*, 4135 *is-at gliccu-sa*.—[c] after *nouns* ending in syll. of hard timbre, with preceding *do* (*tA'*), viz. *adnocul*, *chend* (*céann*), *chlod*, *cholann*, *chorp*, *diultad*, *ingremu*, *forctul*, *mhog*, *oentu*, *peccad*, *pianad*, *popul*.—[d] after *pronm.*, viz., *tu-(s)sa* 439. 508, 86. 751, 59, 63. 1134, 87, 89. 1373, 75. 1506 + ¹⁹; after *cpd. pronm.* *chucat-sa* 3826, 44; *erut* 6565; *fiadut* 1759. 1800; *fort* 2134; *frit* 1769. 2422. 3833; *indut* 2092; *o(c)cut* (*acut*) 3828. 5091. 5288. 7547; *remut* 4263; *tremut* 2424; *umat* 3157;—3°, rarely for *so*, demonstr. aff., 'this'; *cf.* 589 in *lin-sa*; 3595 in *sollamain-sa*.

*sab.** 'staff';—*pl. acc.*, 2553 *gabéat saba luagí dar a gnúis*; *det.*, 3081

-slog co cloidmib 7 sabaib; [*cf.* L.B. 156 a 15; *cf.* F.M. ann. 123, *raibnonna* *épeann*, 'the division line of Ireland,'?].

saibéti. *see sapóit.*

sacarbalo. 'sacrifice'; Lat. *sacrificium*: *cf.* iudic, *iudici-um*; osaic, *obsequi-um*;—*sg. acc.*, 6360 *usce fhodáilte* fri s.

sacart. [M.] 'priest'; Lat. *sacerdos*;—*sg. nom.*, 2119, 59 *uli sh.*, 'every priest,' 2309, 27. 3138, 61. 3700, 50. 6662. 6950; *acc.*, 2535. 3165. 6953; *dat.*, 280 *dalta do'n uasal-sh.*; 3140 *do'n t-s.*; 5337 *do'n t-sh.*; *gen.*, *sacairt* 2508 *mac in t-s.*; 6534 *meic Shimoin sh.*;—*pl. nom.*, *sacairt*¹⁵ 103. 253. 378. 1721; 2956 *sin 7 s.*; 4483 *suid 7 s.*; *acc.*, *sacartu* 1352 *tinoil s. na ndee*; 2124 *fris-na s.*; but *dat.* form 2954 *fri sacartaib*, and *nom.* form, *sacairt* 2524. 2732; *dat.*, *sacartaib* 3719 *itcuatar do na s.*; 4426 *bale, díles do sh.*; 6012 *do sh.*; 2039 *cus-na sacurta*; 2165 *ro-baitait o na sacartu*; *gen.*, *sacart*, depend. on *crodaht* 404; *oirchindig* 169. 2581 + ¹⁹; *senoraig* 2657. 2735: *sruthi* 94.

sadaile. 'pleasure, comfort';—*sg. dat.*, 279 *co n-oirimín 7 s.*; [*cf.* L.B. 228 a 46; F.M. ann. 1567; M.R. 110, *co raobail*, '(slept) agreeably'].

saeb. 'false, deceiving';—*sg. voc.*, 1384 *a chenal saeb*;—*pl. dat.*, 4241 *trias-na sínaib saebu*; used before *-faid* 1730. 8402; *-forcetul* 1736. 2584.

saebad. [M.] 'deceiving';—*sg. dat.*, 1754 *na huli do sh.*; 2584 *oc saebud in popuill*.

saebaim. 'to deceive';—*pret. 2 sg.*, 1756. 2244 *cech oen ro-shaebai[s]-si*; 3 *pl.*, 486 *co r-shaebait hi*;—*pass. imper.* (= 2 *sg.*), 1794 *na-t-saebthar*;—*sec. pres. 3 sg. (modai)*, 3984 *na ro-t-saebtha tria n-a sántugud*;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 6555 *saebobthar na moeth-oclaig tria mo brecc-si*;—*pret.* (= 1 *sg.*), 1795 *no-co ro-m-saebad*; (= 2 *pl.*), 985 *ro-bar-saebad-si*; [*cf.* F.M. ann. 1567, *po*

raobab a ciail, 'his reason was deranged'].

saebthaid. [M.] 'deceiver';—*pl. nom.*, 1843 *saebthaide sib*.

saegul. [M.] 'age; life-time,' (world); Lat. *sacculum*;—*sg. nom.*, 6473 *bid fota do sh.*; *acc.*, 1136 *follamnaiget in s.*; 4330 *trias-in s. sir*; 6483. 8051 *for a sh.*; 6511 *carait in s.*; 7461 7791 *techt anna-a s.*; 7739 *sanntaigit in s.*; 7379 *do-gell Dia saegal fotai do*; *dat.*, 718. 4667. 4879. 5087. 6240. 7613, 70. 8343 *is-in t-sh.*, [without the *t* in 4289]; 2544. 7923, 90 *is-in t-shoegul*; *gen.*, *saegail*¹⁹ (*genly. in t-sh.*), *saeguil*² 4258. 6487; *soegai*⁵ 1672. 3566, 79. 7830, 77; depend. on *airechindechaib* 4476; *anoirchess* 3566. 6872, 78; *comainsium* 6784; *dinsium* 4660; *dualchib* 4947; *forba* 3579; *for-cend* 7830; *fot* 5231. 6485; *gairde* 6487; *glind* 4906; *grad* 7757; *guasachta* 4861; *indmais* 8216; *lucht* 1672; *máinib* 7725; *miscais* 6863; (*se n-*)*oes* 6893; *oirechus* 4263; *raebaidecht* 4190; *áined* 7378; *sommatu*, ²⁰*taig* 4258. 7877; *trébлати* 6510.

saegul-rith. 'course of the world,' in 3991. 4294 *s.-r. na bethad*, in *betha*.

saegulla. 'worldly, earthly'; 'of this life'; [¹⁹*lla*⁹; ²⁰*lai*² 5831. 8179; ¹*lda*² 681. 4637; ²*ita* 2006 (*soeg.*). 3992. 7750. 8326]; qualifying *athchomáiniugud* (s.) 6016; *bethaid* (s.) 3992; *cennach* 4516; *cís* 5591; *cosnam* 4993; *croch* 8326; *cumachta* 4259; *flaithiusa* 4256; *mlítnecht* 681; *onoir* 4637; *rét* 2006; *salchar* 7750; *sét* 8179; *toirsi* 5831. 8040; *tuilleam* 4585. 4639.

saer, soer. 'free';—*sg. nom.*, 3303 *soer in cimid*; 7689 *nách saer lucht estechta for in comarli-si*, 'they are liable to reproof.'

saerad. [M.] 'freeing; deliverance';—*sg. acc.*, 259. 7170 *ar* (for) *s.*; 6566 *connigim mo sh. uadib*; 7971 *déna ar soerad* 6 *cech ulc*; 7978 *cía connesad a shoerad*; *dat.*, 1218. 1992. 2466. 2812.

3254. 3664, 86. 3721. 3810. 5994, 96. 7976 do sh. (di-a); 405 iar soerad na mac; *gen.*, 3255, 56 fath a saertha.

saeraim. 'to save, deliver'; *genly.* folld. by *o*, 'to save from,' but also by *do* 1218. 4054. 6556; and *for* 784. 8409; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, *saer* 458 s. na bochta; 769 s. iat; 795 no-m-s. o chumachtu dbuil; 1199 s. m'anmain-sea; 2225 s.-su e; 2317 s. mé o'm galar; 2884² s. sin-ne, 7 s. tú fén o'n gabud; 7827. 7975, 79. 8008 ro-n-sóer ó cech ulc; 3 *pl.*, 737 saerut fen iat; — *subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 764 co ra-shaera sind for a n-ulcu; 3 *sg.*, 2191 dia saera tu ó na cuibrigib; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4047, 54, 56 no-shaerad iat di-a tréblaitib; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3864 no-t-saerfa iat; (*abs.*) 697. 3338 saerfaid; — *pret.* 2 *sg.*, 769 amal ro-shaeraiis síl Adaim; 3 *sg.*, ro-shaer 697. 785. 1198. 1992. 2822; 706 ro-m-s. o'm peccdaib; 783 ro-t-s. in cathraig; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *saerthar* 4059 s. o 'náimtib; 4759 s. o aimsib dbuil; — *subj. pres.* (= 1 *sg.*), 6556 cia no-m-saerthar-sa do phein; (= 1 *pl.*), 7973 co ro-n-saerthar o'n ulc; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *saertha* 2384 co s. t'anim-siu tréthi; 6549 co s. a bás trias-in mbrec-sin; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, ro-saerad 354. 772. 1988. 4758. 5883-90⁶. 8413, 17; 3 *pl.*, 3255 ro-saertha meio Isrl. o'n dóire Eg.; but ro-saerait 412 ro-s. na maccu o bás; 8409 ro-s. for digail Dé; — *fut.* (= 1 *sg.*), 1207 indus no-m-saerfaither o'n roth-sa.

saeth. 'labour, sickness'; — *sg. nom.*, 6910 ni bia doib s. na galar; [*cf.* FM. ann. 734. 1536. 1690, 'sorrow'; 1600, 'distemper': Oss. v. 52].

saethar. [N.] 'labour, toil'; — *sg. nom.*, 3489 in soethar dogniat oc traethad a tol collaide; 5719 s. in tusmiuda; 5550 ni bia s. do'nd eclais; *acc.*, 5548 cen s. áine; *dat.*, 7390 a fuair do sh.; *gen.*, 3042 ro-p e mét a shoethair; [1662 lóg soethar a lám]; — *pl. nom.*, 2520 soethra dímaíne láma dóine; *gen.*, 1655 áirem a shóethar.

saethrach. 'laborious'; — *adv.*, 898 do-ronsat éladna co s.

saethraigim. 'to labour'; — *pres. relat.*, 3546 in duine, shoethraiges ar Dia; 6391 is tú shaethraiges tar ar cend; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1652 is e is mó do-soethraig.

saethrugud. [M.] 'labouring'; — *sg. acc.*, 2590 cen s. is-in sapoit.

sáil. *see* *súi*.

sáibe. 'falsehood'; — *sg. acc.*, 4632 díchuirid uaind cech s.; *gen.*, 5775 tairmescthaid ceccha s.

sáidber, "bir. 'wealthy'; — *sg. nom.*, 5453 is saidbir in Sp. do thidnocul maithiusa; 7175 fer saidbir sochinelach; *acc.*, 4153 etir shá. 7 daidber; *dat.*, 4012 o s. 7 o dhaidber; — *pl. nom.*, 2030 a mbeth saidbir; *acc.*, 6020 chom-aichiu saidbriu; — *compar.*, 3971 rig bus saidbre in-dái.

sáidbre. [F.] 'wealth'; — *sg. dat.*, 7177 boi do sh., 'owing to his w.'

saidbres. [M.] 'wealth'; — *sg. nom.*, 4258 is animach s. 7 sommatu in shaeguil; *acc.*, 5230 ni ar saidbrius.

sáidim. 'to fix'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7274 sáidid a mbairr i talmáin.

-saigid. inf. of *saigim*, used in *dat.*, do-shaigid, after verbs of motion, as cpd. prep. with *gen.*, 'towards': — 928 do-sh. a n-atharda; 933 do-sh. in cherdá; 1991. 2142, 2239 in apstail; *cf.* 2131, 74, 92. 2344. 2464; but 1996. 2206. 3756 di-a sh., 'towards him.'

saigim.* 'to go towards; aim at'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6271 as na soetaib cos-a saiget; — *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6765 for Tomás no-shaíded ísu, 'Xt. referred to Th.'

saigit. [F.] 'arrow'; — *sg. nom.*, 6305 tanic for cúlu a sh.; *acc.*, 6304 fochedr s. fors-in anmunna; *dat.*, 6312 fo-t-ruair tidecht do'n t-a. for culu; 7642 urchar do sh. nemi, 'a shot with a poisonous arrow.'

saignén. 'lightning'; — *sg. nom.*, 6327 ro-loise in saignen dib; *acc.*, 3378. 3477. 3559 etrocht amal sa. (so.); 3386

tres-in soi.; *gen.*, 3379 i ndeailb etroiticht in t-shóignén; — *pl. nom.*, 7263 ro-ergetar na sóignena as in aeor; *dat.*, 4119. 4242 loisctar o sháignéu.

sáil. 'wish'; only in phr., 5029, 79 cia hairm i n-ad shail lat, co, &c.; 5218 mad sháil línd: 5970. 6052 di-a n-id sháil.

sailche. 7440. 7676. *see salach.*

saille. 'spittle':—*sg. acc.*, 3167 ro-laiset a s. for a gnúis;—but *pl.*, 116 tucsat a seileda; 3298 ro-laiset a saileda fair.

saillechtu. 'hope, expectation'; — *sg. nom.*, 6491. 6510, 13 is a s. fil is-in C., 'whose hope is in God'; *voc.*, 171 a oen t-s. in domain; *acc.*, 6438, 61 cen s. fhochraice, trocaire Dé.

sáilim. 'to hope';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 6588 sáilim co ngéb na bulla cetna; 3 *sg.*, 5922 sailid inna huile fhochraice; 1 *pl.*, 3520 saillem-ne tlacht na nemmarbdachta do rochtain;—*relat.*, sáiles 6515 in t-i, sha. i nDia; 7784 in trath sh. duine mac díles do beth aige;—*pret. 2 sg.*, do-sháilis 7545 gé do-sh. co mbad cead leis he; 7546 do-sh. ní écasmail; 3 *sg.*, 6611 do-shail mor fhochraice d'fhagbail o'n Ch.;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 4339 is ann-sin na sailter fortacht.

sain. 'separate, especial';—*sg. nom.*, 1667–71' forcetul s. do na tigernaib, &c.; 3190 ba s. belra do P. 7 do na hlúdaidib; 3590 bid s. tuirthiud doib, 'a different fate'; 4441 is aroli s. múinnterús bóí dó fri t.; 6532 forcetul ba s. fri-a fhorcetul fen; 6922 nách s. sollamain la x 7 la y; 7007 is s. in ní atbert 7 ro-imráid.

sainchan. 'here and there,' 'scattered about'; 5386. 5574 s. i. n-Irlm.; *see p.* 21.

saind-red, 'rud.' 'particular, especial'; as *adv.*, ('rud') 496 i mbarach s. 7360 dia domnais s.; 3017 lúb-gort sin sainnrud; *genly. sainrud* 2971 do Phetar s.; 3053 re P. s.; 3173 is ban-chumal s.; 3317 fors-in tonaig s.; 4011 ní seta

oen duine s., 'of any one man in particular'; once 1635 in s.;—also 953 tecaicid do in locc saindriud a mboi.

saindredach. 'id.'; as *adv.*, 6380 do na hulib dúilib s.; but *sg. acc. (fem.)*, 1922 do-rat seirc sainredaig dó.

saine. 'difference; particularity';—*sg. nom.*, 666 ní ro-deligedaine n-ádnocuil; 3191 do-rála s. aibe for erlabar x fri y; *acc.*, 7999 ar sh. fri hernaigthi na mbréaire.

sain-gnústa. 'especial';—*sg. acc.*, 5542 techtaid etargna s.-gnústa;—*adv.*, 2009 is d'oig is co s.-g. ro-génair.

saint. [F.] 'covetousness; greed, longing';—3861 cia r-bo s. lium; 6784 s. imo'n mbiad todochaide; 6864 sá. na suthaine; 7602 ata in t-shá. innte; 7603 sá. máine do chomarsan; 7714 nach damnann droch-sh. duine; 7717 s. immarcradach do beth acut; 7742 nách molta in t-sá.; [but *sant* is once used 8033]; *acc.*, 4342 for s. bethad; 7750 na dénaid sá.; 8037 díchurid in sá.; 8120 cen s.; once 5466 adannaid *sánt* [leg. *saínt*] 7 accobar na flatha n.; *dat.*, 2027 foruaslig hi s.; 3575 o sh. co desheirc; 7745 loscad o'n t-s.; *gen.*, 7728, (46) fer, peccad na sáinte; 7742 fer na sainte; 8171. 8369 áine, choimét na sainte; 8254 nemshechna na sainte.

sair. 'east, eastwards';—1917 én míle cémeid o Róim s.; 3319 a dhrtúim s. fria turebail ngréni; 6316 s.-des, 'S.E.'

sáire. [F.] 'freedom';—*sg. nom.*, 8041 in t-shoire etaide o'n ch., díchurid in snimche; *acc.*, 3909 tógairé iat is-in s. n-arsata; 7372 gach lá saire, 'every fête-day.'

saith. 'evil,' only in phr., 191 uli maith s., 'everybody, good and bad.'

sál. [F.] 'heel';—*pl. acc.*, 2104 trilis conice a shálu; [cf. *Gen.* iii. 15; Hosea xii. 13, το ἑλάτ' ῥέ . . . ἀρ' ἰάτ' ῥέ; *pl.*, ῥάλα, *Gen.* xlix. 17].

salach. 'dirty, filthy';—4331 com-aittreb s.; 8166 étach gorm s.; 8237

luaithred s.; 8298 tégdais s.; *pl.*, 1970 ní sine 7 ní salcha a chach hé; — *com-par.*, *sailche* 7441 [*is*] s. in duine ina dbl.; 7676 in biad is s.

salaigim. * 'to defile'; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 7626 na salaig ainmm do Dia; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7625 do-shalaig se ainmm Dia.

salann. [*M.*] 'salt'; — *sg. nom.*, 1144 s. do chomeilt imme; 1545 arán 7 usce 7 saland; [*gen.*, 2 Sam. viii. 13].

salchad. [*M.*] 'defiling'; — *sg. dat.*, 7427 do sh. ó'n drúis; 7455 édach na hanma do sh.

salchaim. * 'to defile'; — *pres. consuet.*, 7730 indas co salchand se lebaid in spta.; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7438 salchair corp 7 ainmm leo-so.

salchar. 'filth, impurity, defilement'; — *sg. nom.*, 7454 s. do buain fri-a édach; *acc.*, 6064 amal s., bíis i fhél-tig; *dat.*, 7390 a fuair do sh.; 7750 grád (do) thabairt do'n t-sh. saegulta; 7778 glaccad lephtha in duine ele di-a s.

salm. see under *psalm*.

saltair. [*F.*] 'psalter'; — *sg. dat.*, 7147. 7264 is-in s. nóim.

samaigim. 'to place, deposit'; — *pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2561 co ro-shamaigset na haingil anim in aps. a n-irbothaib (nime); [*cf.* LB. 109 β 61, samaigfet mo thegdais i n-airthiur thuaiscert nime; BB. 319 *az*; FM. iii. 2064, 'arrange (traps)'; MR. 242, ca *or*em *or*ib . . . *ro* *ra*maigseo in bé . . . *a* neipcbri^{ga}].

samail. [*F.*] 'image, likeness; the like, equal'; — *sg. nom.*, 830 mnai a s.; '(any woman) her equal'; 3436 is i s. Iúdaís lium-sa; 7639 no a s.-sin, 'the like of that'; 7699 s. ele; *acc.*, 7328 do-rinde a sh.-seo; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 100, 295; iv. 272].

samla. 'id.'; — *sg. dat.*, 849 fo'n s.-sin, 'in this fashion, guise'; [*cf.* Oss. v. 134].

samlaid. *adv.*, 'just so'; — 1434 dichenntar s.; 2401. 2549 do-rónad sá.

samlaim. 'to compare, liken'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7414 ní re dáinib shamlaid na doctúraig cech aen, &c.; — *pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7659 samailter fria duine iat.

sámrad. [*N.*] 'summer'; — *sg. dat.*, 7665 is-in t-sh.; [*cf.* Matt. xxiv. 32; *gen.*, *ᾠδαιρ*, 2 Sam. xvi. 1; FM. iii. 2192].

sanas. [*F.*] 'whisper'; — *sg. dat.*, 1769. 7995. 8001, 04, 06 i sanais, '(to say, recite) in a whisper'; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1573, of 'the Annunciation'; *cf.* Nenn. 270 for an extraordinary misreading, "sanais irs ro ses tulad," for 'aismis, ro fes].

sanntach. 'greedy, desirous'; — *sg. nom.*, 5918 ní s. hí in dearc; 6907 ní raga sá.; *voc.*, 8179 a shantach na sét saegullai; *dat.*, 7745 is mar-sin do'n t-sh.

sanntaigim. 'to desire'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7095 doforne, co sanntaid adrad in choimded; 3 *pl.*, *taig*it 1416 s. roind m'etaig aterra; 6059 molta, sh. na dóine; 6511. 7739 s. in saegul; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, *taig* 7507 na s. bás d'imbert for nech; 7711, 64 na s. ní, (ben pósta) do chomarsan; 3 *sg.*, *taig*ed 4123 a. co nu-s-techtad trocraire; 4254 s. in fir-inde; 8065 s. na suthaine; 2 *pl.*, *taig*id 5927 s. in dearc do dénam; — *subj.* 1 *pl.*, 6870 dlegar na ro-shanntaigemm indmas in choibnessaim; — *relat.*, 5298 in molta santaiges na maithiusa erchradacha; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6192 ar a mét ro-shanntaig co fhessad ruine; — *pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, *taig*fith^{er} 3639 sá. bás o na pecdachaib; 4341 sant. bás tanaissi o na rigu.

sanntugud. [*M.*] 'desiring, eager desire'; — *sg. nom.*, 6082 sant. in molta doennai; *acc.*, 3984 na ro-t-saebtha tria n-a sánt.; *dat.*, 7727 an ní is m^{essa} do sh.; 8216 oc sánt. indmais in t-shaegail.

sapoit. [*F.*] 'Sabbath-day'; — *sg. nom.*, 1686; 2937 co ndechsad in sapoit seccu; 3692 co ndechsad as in s., 'till the S. should pass over,' [for is

t.-s., hardly *dat.*]; *dat.*, 323. 330. 2590. 2782, 83 is-in [t.] s.; 7351, 57, 67 is-in t-shabóit; 2956 iars-in s.; *gen.*, *sapoite* 325 coimét s.; *sapóti* 2955 a aithle na s.; 3537 fescor s.; 3581 cet la s.; 3694 iar forba na s.; *sabóti* 3449, 53;—*pl. acc.*, 2587 mchoimétaid ar sapóti.

sáraigim. 'to violate; offend; plunder';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 2355 soaid Dia o na doinib, in tan sharaigit he;—*relat.*, 7886 in t-íí sharaiges a fhorcetul;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 8265 amal ro-sáraigis in coimdid; 3 *sg.*, (ro-)sháraig 3669 co r-sh. anmanda na togaide; 3823 ro-m-s. in forend for a tardus-sa daille; 3855 is e ro-t-sa. um Lazáir; 7518 do-ah. a chomarthá;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 7320 saraigther in aithne-si o thri modaib.

sárugud. [M.] 'offending, offence';—*sg. nom.*, 3912 is mor an s. do-s-bere foraind; *acc.*, 3825, 27. 8402 tar s. (with *gen.*, or *poss. pron.*), 'to the despite of'; *dat.*, 7070 dbl. do sh.; *gen.*, 7305 mallachad luchta sáraigthe na n-aithned.

sás. 'trap, snare';—*pl. gen.*, 7739 lucht innill na s.-sin; [cf. FM. ann. 1478, 'siege-engines'].

sásad. [M.] 'satisfying; nourishment, food'; [often⁹ spelt with -ss-];—*sg. nom.*, 4798 is imchubaid in s.-sin; 4800 is s. he; 5185 sass. in chuirp; 5189 in sass. bithbeo; 6941 in sass. euthain; *acc.*, 4976 na ro-thoimle nach s.; 7825. 7921 tabair dún ar sass. cechlathide; 7933 connagut in sass. fororda; *dat.*, 1316 ticc co sass. do; 4920 is-in s. chorpda; 6044, 45 do'n t-sha. stairide, spílla.; often *do sh.*, as *inf.*, 5992 do sh. o shástai b spíltai b.; 5997 in corp do sh.; 6122 do sh. bocht; 7929 da bar sáss.; *gen.*, *sásta* 6939, 41 tegdais in t-sh.; 7075 tomáilt in t-sh.; 7922, 24 ainm s. cechlathide; 8038 cuinchid in t-sha.;—*pl. dat.*, 5992 o shástai b spíltai b.

sásaim. 'to satiate, satisfy';—*pres.*

relat., 6036 nach pectach, shásus and-sin;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, sástar in chuipris, o sa. cech n-irisech; 4804. 8381 na, nach s. ó bréthir Dé;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 3000 sásfaither iat.

satharn. [M.] 'Saturday';—*sg. gen.*, 3727 a medon-óidchi in t-shath-airn.

sáthud. [M.] 'driving' (of nails);—*sg. dat.*, as *inf.*, 1236 sesca cló do sh. i n-a chend; [cf. Acts xxvii. 39, ράταθ].

-scaich. see under *scuchaim*.

scáiled. [M.] 'scattering; tearing; pulling down; abrogation';—*sg. nom.*, 3006 dogéntar s. na n-apstal; *dat.*, 457 tempuil do s.; 737 a n-altori do s.; 4767 ní do s. rechta; 1354 oc s. a fuilt; 2614 oc s. a n-étaig.

scáilim. 'loosen, destroy; scatter, disseminate'; *ntr.*, 'fall loose; split up';—*imper. 2 pl.*, 2726. 3149 scáilid-si in tempul;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 2949 da ndian-scaile se sib is-in mí-gnim;—*relat.*, 2348 is tú scáiles tempuil na n-ídal;—*pret. 3 sg.*, ro-scaíl 668 ro-s. in scel-sin do chách; 1179 co ro-s. a ndib blogu; 2603 co r-s. in speilp boi imme; 2195 co ro-s. de, '(the chains) fell off from him'; 3 *pl.*, ro-scaílset 384 ro-s. f6 chathrachaib; 676 co ro-s. na clacha, 'petrae scissae sunt';—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, ro-scailed 586 in scel, ro-s. fo cethar aird in domain; 1183 in tarb, ro-s.;—*fut. 3 pl.*, 3004 scaílfaither coirig in treoit.

scailte. 'scattered, dishevelled';—393 a fhuilt s. b'a cendaib.

-scaith. see *scuchaim*.

scandal. 'offence'; 'scandalum';—*sg. nom.*, 7792 is mairg tre' tig in scannal; *acc.*, 7403 a chertugud gan scandal.

scarad. [M.] 'separating, severance';—*sg. nom.*, 7479 s. cuirp 7 anma; 7950 a s. o Dia; *dat.*, 6894. 8097 iar s. ('ad, °ud) fri-a curp.

scaraim. 1^o, 'to separate,' (from =

fri); 2°, 'tear off'; — *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 7970 aimse, no-n-scarut fri forpthecht; — *relat.*, 1297 ci-p e scarus fri peodai; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5873 in ro-n-scérai tréblait; *sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5873 cia rét no-n-scérad fri grád Xt.; — *prot.* 1 *sg.*, 4913 ro-scarus ind eclais fri pecthaib; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7481 scarthar fri Dia hi; — *fut.* 3 *sg.*, scérthar 3889 s. frit do chumachtu; 4670 s. fria sochmattaid daenna; 5624 s. o phéin na hittad; 3 *pl.*, 1118 scérthar a leccni.

scarthain. [F.] 'separation'; — *sg. dat. (inf.)*, 4911 ind eclais do s. fri pecthaib.

scáth. 'shade, protection'; — *sg. dat.*, 7901 ar mbeth-ne for a s.-som; [cf. FM. iii. 2194; LB. 118 a 55].

scé. * 'thorn'; — *sg. acc.*, 2107 etteda delgnecha amal sciaich; — *pl. gen.*, 2148 co ndelgi[b] spíne 7 sciaich eterru.

scéim. see scíam.

scéim. (P) 'leap, attack'; — *sg. acc.*, 7212 ni-s-téged nech secci, . . . do' na tabrad scéim némnig, 'made a furious attack' (P), = scéim (P), but rgeimle, rgeamle, &c., = 'attacks,' is common enough, Oss. i. 148; FM. ann. 1198. 1542; cf. rgeim, 'terror,' FM. ann. 1121 ('starting'). 1670; MR. 254, rgenmap, 'terror-stricken.'

scél. [N.] 'tale, story'; — *sg. nom.*, 46. 3129 do-rála in s.-sa; 101 ba lond leo in s.; 271 s. scribtha; 594 is ffr, in s. itchualubar; 639 tarnic do a s. d'aissnes; 646 ro-siacht in s.-sin dochumm na n-aps; 1077 ba machtd [lais] in s.-sin; 3775 is e so s., ro-scribeat; 5374. 5503 ro-clos in s.; 6308 atós s.; 6422 s., foraimthentar; 7610 s. brégi do dheilb; *acc.*, 840, 61. 1989 atchuala, indiad in s.-sin; *gen.*, sceoil, depend. on bunad 195; fias 581, 89; tindscetul 27; — *pl. nom.*, scéla 52 s. na himaigne; 360. 558 s. indister sund; 2668 ní dat fira na s.-sin; 3203 s. na haidche a-rér, 'the incidents of the previous night'; 7255, 67 s. na biasta, in chatha, co-sin;

acc., scéla 690. 1017. 1739. 2975. 3708, 41, 59 atcuála, scribesat, ro-indisat, &c., s.; *dat. (acc.)*, sceilaib 1001 coit-secht fri s. an imper; 6878 etsecht fri s. anoirchessa in t-shaegail.

scóirdind. [M.] 'skinning; flaying'; — *sg. acc.*, 1143 forcongair s. a fheola de cu corránaib.

sciaich. see scé.

scíam. * [F.] 'appearance'; *schema*; — *sg. dat.*, 5307 fo scéim chrábuíd; [cf. *gen.*, rgeime, Esther i. 11; rḡamač, 'beautiful,' Gen. vi. 2].

sofan. * [F.] 'knife'; — *pl. dat.*, 5746 co scenaib 7 clochaib; [cf. *sg. dat.*, rgeim, Oss. iii. 128; *pl.*, rḡéana, Joshua v. 2].

sciath. [M.] 'shield'; — *sg. nom.*, 4176 co ro-p s. imdeglá doib; *dat.*, 4851 dichurid o chath-s. na fírinde; [cf. *gen.*, rgeite, Oss. iv. 142; *pl.*, rḡiačá, Oss. vi. 16; cf. MR. 260, rḡiačrač, 'the bands of the shield'].

sciathán. 'wing'; — *pl. nom.*, 7652 fásait sciathana forri; [cf. Oss. iv. 28].

scing. 'dress' (P); — *sg. acc.*, 452 cuir ditt do s. rigda; [cf. LnagC., p. 68; 204].

scíis. [F.] 'fatigue'; — *sg. acc.*, 1973 ní lécet uacht no s. fair; 4458 cen co-p ar s. no ar fhot in uide; [cf. Ml. 41d; FM. ann. 1475; Oss. iv. 14, rḡior; *gen.*, rḡíur, FM. ann. 1580].

scíthaigim. 'to weary, exhaust'; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4612 in anmain, scíthaigthir, 'the soul, which is forewarned'; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1153 ní ro-t-scíthaigther, 'be not dispirited.'

scoiltim. * 'to split,' *ntr.*; — *prot.* 3 *sg.*, 674. (701 cor-scoltis) scoiltis a cride ar dó; 2896 ro-scoilt bendchapur in tempuil; [cf. Gen. xxii. 3; Matt. xxvii. 51; Oss. iii. 220; *inf.* scollad, LB. 154 β 53; SM. iii. 86].

-scoit. in 2916 lín-scoit, q. v.

screptra. [F.] 'scripture'; — only in *sg. gen.*, 4812 fuigill na s. noime; 4852 o fhírinne na s.; 4907 libur ina s. diada; 4922 i stair na s.; 5738 ruin na

s.; 6819, 61 na s. nóibe; [FM. ann. 1020].

scret. 'shriek'; — *pl. dat.*, 8305 co scretaib 7 égmib.

scretach. 'yelling';—8103 slog s.

scribad. [M.] 'writing';—*sg. dat.*, 7371 diadacht do legud 7 do s.

scribaim. 'to write'; [accent often omitted]; — *subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 3773 co scribam dúib a ní itconncamar; — *pret.* 1 *sg.*, 2881, 82 in ní ro-scribus, ro-scribus he; 2 *sg.*, 2880 crét f'á r-scribais; 3 *sg.*, 4738. 5403. 6209 scribais M., L., D. in liahtain; but *ro-scrib* 27. 1455, 56. 2984. 3003. 4698. 5058, 68. 5398. 5730, 82. 6059. 6150. 6636, 81. 7834. 8362; *ro-scrip* 4401, 02. *-sgrib* 6005; 3 *pl.*, 1016. 3775 (ro-) scribsat scéla; — *pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4445 ro-scribad in líne nóeb-sa.

scribend. 'writing'; also as *inf.*; — *sg. dat.*, 86. 1044, 81. 1582 i. s.; 2876 atbert P. titul do s. os cind Ísu; 3774 do-ratad in cairt di-a s.; 3322 ro-suidiged a n-oen s.; 3214 iar n-a s. la sruthib; — *pl. nom.*, 3200. 3354. 6281 amal indisit, atfiadat, dorrimet na scribenna.

scribtha. 'written';—271 in scol-sa s. uile leo; 4769 in recht s. do láim in Ch.

scrín. 'shrine';—*sg. acc.*, 940 dogni, 943 fachais, 944 ro-gab, in s.; 1079 fuair s. innte; 1080 oelacid a s.; [cf. FM. ann. 1018].

scriptúir. [F.] 'scripture'; [with *acc.* ú 2: 1];—*sg. nom.*, 2184 ata in s. do mehair lais; 3672 atfé in s. coisecartha; 4108 demniges in s.; 6225 fort-gella; 6234 dorime; 6844 forchanus; 7087 aithnes; 7674 cosmailend in s.; *acc.*, 4840 ro-tracht dbl. in s.; 3554 ainm 'nime' fors-in s.; genly. *dat.*, *is-in* s. (nóib), 3553. 4000. 4124. 4304 + 20; 3468. 6832 dia n-ad ainm i-n s., [for *is-in* s. (?)]; *gen.*, *ú* 5515 a n-inadaib imdaib na s. noime; 6811 do rér na s. nóibe; 2179 o thestemnaib na scribtúire;

elsewhere is used *na sceptra*, q.v.; — *pl. nom.*, 3122 cindus chomailfáther na scriptúri noemda, 3129 scriptúire na fhátha.

scrisaim.* 'to blot out, root out'; — *pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7439 scristair duine as a fhlaithemnus leo; — *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2764 is uime thancumar, co scristar a ainm as in popul.

scrutan. 'investigation, mental exertion';—*sg. acc.*, 8133 do chride cen scrutain 7 cen bréca do denum; [cf. ῥῥυο, 'to think,' MR. 168; FM. iii. 1896].

scuabaim.* 'to sweep';—*pass. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 7525 scuabeobthar amal mil-tóga a n-iffen iat.

scuchaim. 'to depart'; used in *perf.*, 'to be finished, ended';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 3635. 4307. 6163 scuachaid díim, uaim; — *perf.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-scaich* 2997 o ro-s. in molad-sa; 3299 o ru-s. doib a fhochnitbed; *ro-scaith* 1211, 84 o ru-s. do a ernaighi; so 2977, 85; but 6711 o ro-s. ní ba lor lais do'n btud-sin; [in FM. ann. 845, ῥο ρσαιε άρ α νεϋινο υαιε, which O'Don. unaccountably renders, 'slaughter spread through sacred Ireland'; cf. also MR. 80, ρευαίρδ ευαιε].

scuirim. 'to cease; disconnect'; — *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7668 scuirid se d'a shúgrad; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 708 scuir do'n forcetulsin; — *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7722 mi-na scuire in duine fen uaiha he; [but in 266 it should prob. be *ro-s-cuir* a muntir, 'he sent his people out'].

scur. 'ceasing, ending'; *inf.* of *preced.*; only in 358 cen scur n-amsaire, 'without end, for ever'; [cf. Oss. i. 116, άρ ρεγυρ άν άίρ].

se, sí, sea, seo, siu, su. enclitic particles, here brought together for convenience of reference, (see also under *so, sin, and side*) appended as follows:—

-ss. [s] after nouns with *def. art.*, to express *prox. demon.*, [cf. use of Fr. *-ci*], with nouns ending in *syll.* of weak

vowel (*e, i*): aimsir 4944; beind aird 4830; aisneis 5657; lairgin 5050; buaid 4900; oethrachtaig 4928; chuit 7322; imagin 119; difhulaing 153; duine 5085; edpart 5325; egmhi 396; fhir, (*gen.*) 7647; fiedi 5236; fuil 5226; iarfaigid 5158; imrim 4541; laithe 1325; letheti 4523; maith 7964; meti 4485; mirbuil 4491; moir 5217; mori 5349; noim 2729. 4729; rea 1475; sceoil (*gen.*) 581; suaig 5929; testemain 6005, 60; na huli 4875. 5835;—after *dat. pl.*, clochaib 4797; ferannaib 4471; laithib 4992; modaib 5867;—[b] as *emph. aff. of 1 sg.*, after 1°, verbs, atberim 6064; fetaim 715. 2467; fodmaim 6565; guidim 1978; indiaim 2384; sénaim 5047; tidnaicim 2849;—mi-na chredind-se 456; [as *acc.*, no-m-cluin-se, 1209; no-m-mairme-se 5037. 5712, 31. 5296];—2°, nouns: do'm dheib-se 296; fhuil 5054; inntshamail 5273; múinntir 5794; phopuil (*gen.*) 4031; 3°, mi-se 230. 1745. 7723; mi-se 612, 33. 5248; [e] as *emph. aff. of 2 sg.*, 1°, no-co tuigse 5251; tucai-se 6564; 3°, duit-se 80. 8184;—of 2 *pl.*, 1°, atberthi 5268; chaithi 7927; ra-gabthai 5272; lógthai 7956;—berid 595; guidid 2050;—2°, bar ndee-se 1964; gnimaib 7004; osaic 5269;—3°, sib-se 1978. 4975. 5796. 5805, 07;—dib-se 4082; dúib-se 5272. 5794; frib-se 2038, 62; lib-se 637;—[d] *aff. of 3 sg.*, si-se 2017.

si. [a] after nouns with *def. art.*, but only after the thin vowels *e, i*, *e.g.* after aimsire 1202; aithne 7313; dee 761; dóine 2065; drúide 6971; duine 1053; herddaige 6375; ere 7353; foirne 1750; itge 1420; lathi 3661; martire 1107; ree 1104; ruine 6188; ainm 7629; imacallaim 3878; imrim 4535; uair 1855; onoir 7383; sollamain 3424; nech 1774; cathraig 2049; athgairit 7608; cuit 7585; péist 7659; aird 4714; so in *gen.* [with its *r* of thin timbre] in fhir 1181; domain 6006; fhíreó[i]n 821. 2844, and after *dat. pl.*, in 'ið, 'aið

1716; 685, 99. 3605. [Hence, of course, should be read *na mbriathar-sin* 5413];—[h] as *emphatic affix of 1 sg.*, after 1° verbs, 2° nouns, or 3° pronn.; *e.g.*, 1°, after *verbs*, apraim-si 2429; atberim 1503. 2037. 2364, 70. 2422. 3833. 5111; bím 6393; denaim 6684; gabaim 2696; imeclaigim 1762; imraidim 1778; labruim 2062; lugaim 986; machtnaigim 1756; sénaim 3157; tuicim 1779. 1805 (1792 do-fucaaim); also after *sec. pres.*, 3125 airisind-si; 8284 no-beind-si; 1773 co-ro-cretind-si;—2°, after *nouns*, i m' agaid-si 1787; brathair 2127; brece 6556; briathraib 3410; bunaid 2709; chuirp [with its *r* of thin timbre] 2727. 3150. 3446. 3803. 6842; daig 2403; deib 2135; ergaba[i]l 3127; fiadnaise 1775; fhuil 2992; lamaib 2708. 2812; thegdais 4395;—3°, after *pronn.*, only in *ua[i]m-si* 3852; and in *me-si*, 805. 933. 1167 + 27; *me-si* 1507, 57. 5195; *mi-si* 3746. 3845;—[e], as *emphatic affix of 2 sg.*; 1°, atbere-si 3834; cluin 2425; connige 1279; cret 2138; crete 736; dobere 1777; erchotir 1193; oalaic 3898; tabair 2500; and in 2 *sg. pres.*, 3732 ro-adnaici[s]-si; 2708 do-rigni[s]-si; 1755 ro-shaebai[s]-si;—2°, h'ainm-si 693; dee 740; lepaid 2221; muin 934; (bás) su-thain 2432; thoil 3046, 65;—3°, duit-si 2080. 3172. 4092. 4721. 4885; uait-si 3906; and *cf.* 3837 ro-t-mairg-si;—of 2 *pl.*, 1°, (*imper.*, *pres.*, *fut.*, and *pret.*), dechaid 3263; inntshamlaid 7841; scáilid 2726. 3146; tabraid 3153; tócbaid 2700, 45; tuaslaicid 3446;—doberthi 5785; dogéntar 3002; dognéthi 5773; ra-bthai 1977; ragthai 1839; tuicthi 1809;—do-cesabar 2946; r-élnabar 4530; itchualabar 594; ro-fhellsabar 2829; ro-fhetubar 1710. 2808. 5065. 5267; ro-lécebar 1718; do-rinnebar 7572; da-ronsabar 4396; tancabar 3125 [*prps.* in all these *perf.* forms, the ending should be read 'ΑΒΔΙΥ with *r* of thin timbre, as now in Munster]; once ro-dúnsaid-si;—985 ro-bar-saebad-si;—2°,

bar n-athair-si 2259; (cara) bunaid 7245; dee 715. 990. 2034; diumus 2942; fhiadnaise 1688; forcetlorachaib 2798; [*cf.* the construction in 1753 ata bar anchretmig-si; 3401 ata bar cunn-tabartaigi-si; 5262 ata bar glana-si];—3°, sib-si 1706. 2097. 3398; chucaib-si 2518; dib 3885; duib 100. 780. 921. 1056. 4957. 7957; foraib 2770. 3396; lib 2820. 3745; ocaib 8126.

-*sea*. [a] with *art.*, after nouns with thin vowel in last syll.: after airithi 6501; bairgin 2989; boimm 2373; cathraig 1069; coibige 1456; conair 8152; dig 2871; díe 3262, 73; dóine 1751; duine 1495; erchraide 7468; ernaigthe 7829, 59; faisneis 1616; feol-denmaid 6631; hii 2285. 2546 (*rdse*); hidail 2352; hindsci 6213; itgi 7992; laithe, lathi 1631. 5521; máine 7017; maithe 8072; martire 1477; meti 4477; mirbuil 1568; nechi 2519; (*rhp*) nóim 2984. 4402; rédlainde 7049; ree 1628; runi 3953; seachtmain 451; aloinnte 7875; solla-main 3600. 5381; suaiga 5859; taidb-sin 6692; ti 2073; tír 2584; uli 1566; after *gen.*, domain 7070. 7118; fhir 1303. 6672; nóim 3283; shaegail 4258; uasail 1479; and after *dat. pl.* **aid*, **ib*, ernailib 8032; lathib 5551; mirbulib 4657; riaglaib 4281; sollam-naib 5502; and so even after desember-echtu (= **taib*) 4185;—[b] as emphatic affix of 1 *sg.*, after verbs, 1°, dogním 4135; domúinim 1788; techtaim 6708;—once 20 na-indfaind-sea;—bam anoraigthe 2428; and as *acc.*, no-m-braithfi 2373; 2°, after nouns, agaid 1372. 4018; anmaim 1199. 6349. 6756; comairle 4034; chuirp 7925; ecaib 803; fhocharaib 2893; lamaib 1218; oesi 6552; thir 1513; thogairm 1836; thoili 1837;—[c] as emphatic affix of 2 *sg.*, only in 8194 i t'agaid-sea.

seo. [a] after airgennti 1061; comairle 5788; deilb 125; duine 3822-624; imagin, *gine 60. 139, 48; lathib 5557;

noemi 38; shamail 7328; truailliche 8164;—with pron. aige 7327; is he 4500. 5051. 5177. 5324. 5904. 6049. 6387; is i 5053. 5898. 8154; in-seo (*rdse*) 4838; is ed-seo 6162; amlaid-seo 5353; conice-seo 1746. 3876. 3917; and once strangely *mar-seo* [= amlaid-seo] 7756;—as indep. pron. *rdse*, 5393 cia halt derb-airdhe seo; 8162 ni he m'étach féin seo;—[e] emphatic affix of 2 *sg.*, 1563 creit-seo; as *acc.*, ro-t-aithne-seo 4715. 4836.

-*siu*. [a] na curpa sochraid-siu 995; is-in lathi-siu 3655; 6512 comairle; [b] aff. of 1 *sg.*, mo choimdi-siu 1885; 6639 mo brathri-siu; [c] of 2 *sg.*, 1°, with verbs, aicce 1748; atai 1166. 1273. 2817; atbere, *beri 98. 2326, 58, 60. 2412. (2706, 12). 3156. 3247. 5168; cluine 2662. 3250; conice 6583, 96; creti 2035; digi 2327. 3013; theochtai 6665; ro-thuice 2007;—apair 1770, 72. 1822; eret 741; cluin 1296; taithmig 2223;—ro-chuntabartaig[is]-siu 1552; dernais-siu 4040; ro-thuici[s]-siu 2619;—2°, with nouns, aingle 1763; ancrice 2218; anim 2385; brathair 2136; bret 2225; chloind 4032; dáig 1186; daingne 3883; dee, deeb 713. 1346; fhiadnaise 2600; iarraid 2662; lenmain 8252; mhalairt 2217; mnai 2651; i-[t] tig-siu 99;—3°, with *pron.*, 2 *sg.*, det-siu 634, 37, 42, 60. 1208. 1391. 1421. 1684. 1803, 12. 2036. 2699. 2773. 3217. 3827. 3918, 40; duit-siu 1567. 2421. 4874. 5290. 5952. 8186; uait-siu 1230. 3826; 2 *pl.*, 1°, with verbs, adraid-siu 635 [*prps. sg.*]; atathi 3400;—bíid 624. 2537; guidid 2638;—co ndat adbart-naigthe-siu 1796.

-*su*. [a] with *art.*, in liachta-su 3534. 5275. 5540;—[b] (for *sa*), with pron. 1 *sg.*, rarely; 1°, conaitech-su (?) 1186; 1749 millfet-su; atconnaro-su 4269; 4957 nacha r-fhuacra[s]-su; 6756 biat-su;—2°, 3682 mo oenta-su;—[c] with pron. 2 *sg.*, 1°, atchithera-su 1685; bera 2472. 2702; bia 3344. 4091;

chretfe 1278; dena 2429; fosara 2379; fetfa 2181; fogéba 2381; do-génta 2418; ra-gba 6597; imthigfe 4845; indela 5253; ro-laa 1186; léice 5254; raga 1821; tódúscá 1277;—conanacar 1754; fetar 1374;—ro-génar 1683;—ro-t-gaired-su 1791; cf. at mallachda-su 2328;—2°, t' anmum-su 7899; ehend 446; chumachta 3842. 8023; Dia 716. 2133, 36; (eladain) draidecht[a]-su 1757; furtacht 738; thimna 4008;—3°, frit-su 1786; let-su 1764; lat-su 1773. 1831. 2663. 2886. 3120. 3217; ort-su 7649; trit-su 2664; *tu-su* 2712, 68. 2926. 5247, 48, 49. 6680 (-suu). 8285.

se. pron. 3 pers., mas. se, fem. si, ntr. ed; pl., siat: these forms with *s*, (*se, si, siat*), are used with *ol*, 'said he,' &c.; *ol se* 39. 80. 95. 99. 194. 201, &c.; *ol si* 1312. 2791. 3172, &c.; *ol siat* 2501, 84. 2607, 80. 2722, &c.; and in the idiomatic absolute case after *ocus*, 943 *ocus se oc* forget, cf. 811. 2047, 94. 2258, 62. 2316, 20. 2461, 68. 2800. 3702, 29. 6052. 6593. 6661; (but also *ocus he* 2226); *ocus si* 485. 1354. 6978; *ocus siat* 2615. 3763; (but *ocus iat* 1010, 84). In the later text it comes into common use; thus in xxxiv., 7294. 7314, 24, 81, 86. 7416, 26, &c., down to 7814; but it is also found elsewhere, 949. 2650, 88. 2781. 2826, 31. 2949. 3260. 3705. 3884 *se*; 73. 230. 6614. 6987. 7218. 7660. 7752. 8207 *si*; 3784. 7309 *siat*. In connexion with the copula in all its forms, *is*, -*id*, *ba*, -*p*, -*b*, *bud*, the forms used are without the *s*, [but an *h* is often prefixed, regularly after *ba*, and almost always after *co n-id*, cf. 1970. 2123. 2336. 2586. 2698. 2756. 2816, 17, 62, &c.;] cf. *is e* 469. 679². 762. 821. 934, 55, &c.; *is i* 617. 1047. 2186. 2418. 3436, 38, &c.; *is ed* (often written *is s-ed*) 1116, 64, 66, 76, 88. 1206, 07, 51, 58, &c.; *is iat* 360. 435, 6, 8, 41², 45. 2292. 2353, 54, &c. Similarly when the pron. follows the

predicate, 316 *ba lan spta. he*; cf. 190. 209. 1125. 1637. 1730, &c., *he*; 3117. 3500. 6985, 88. 7210, 17, 20. 7650. 8100 *hi*; 515. 714, 36. 970 *iat*.—In *acc.*, only the forms without the *s* are used, viz. *he*, (*h*)*i*; *iat*: *he* 18. 24. 110, 11, 35. 632, 65. 921. 1203. 1325, 35 (e), 38. 1519, 20, 25, 30, 32, 39. 1688, 93 (e). 1717. 1892. 1977, 82. 2003, 76. 2100, 52, 56. 2213, 46, 47, 94. 2313, 38, 55, 79. 2453, 79, 85, 86. 2601, 03, 99. 2700. 2839, 82. 2905, 30, 44, 55. 3128, 32, 83. 3206, 94. 3310. 4786 (é). 4817. 5102. 5444. 5851. 5984, 85. 7186. 7277. 7352, 94, 96. 7448, 78. 7518, 49. 7626, 83. 7708². 7721, 22. 8160, 61, 69, 88, 89, 93; *hi* 6986. 7203, 40, 42. 8135, 46; *pl.*, (sometimes *s*, 5791); *iat* 40. 444, 60. 521, 78. 737, 61, 69. 842, 99. 975, 82, 92, 94. 1007, 18, 35, 50, 62. 1116. 1385. 1954, 58. 2003, 48, 54. 2130, 90. 2200, 01, 38, 90. 2356. 2522. 2904, 23. 3048, 61. 3704, 09, 57, 58. 3864. 3909, 42. 4051, 54, 57, 75. 4333, 49. 4413. 4966, 68. 6032. 6120. 6502. 7279. 7615, 54. 8342, 94.—Similarly in connexion with *pass. verbs*, cf. *he* 470. 949. 2261. 2365. 2440, 55. 4274. 6948, 49. 7495. 8086; *hi* 6979. 7249. 7645; *iat* 251. 408. 545. 2523. 3000. 3123. 4327, 46. 7053. 7525. 7660.

mé. 'six';—548 *sé ar céit*; 1969 *sé bliadna fichet*; 2562 *sé bl. ochtmogat*; 3580 *tria sé hoceab in domain*; 4931, 35 *sé lathi*; 5999 *atat sé hernaile*; 7365, 66, 69 *se la ele*; 7995 *ar se fáthaib*; in *gen.*, 5737 *fri re se mblíadan*; 6892 *iar forba se n-oes*.

sech. prep. cum acc., 'past, beyond'; genly. [a] in moral sense, 'more than,' 482 *onoir aice, sech cach n-oen*; 1923 *do-rat seire dó, s. cech n-apetal*; 3529, 31 *s. cech la, 'Sunday beyond any other day'*; 4104, 10 *pianfaiater s. cách*; 4797 *bairen s. cech mbiad*; 5138 *múininterus do beith dó-som s. cách*; 5159 'n-a thost *s. na hapetalu, 'therein differing from the Apostles'*; 5463 *hi tenid airith*°.

-cech ndúil; 6052 *delb do gabail de, s. amal ata*, 'otherwise than as he really is'; 6765 for *T.*, *s. na hapstалу*; 6973 *tancatar do Irlm.*, *s. Bethel*, 'rather than to B.'; 7170 *do M.*, *s. cech n-arch-aingel aile*; 7195 in *locc mbecc út, s. inad [ele]*; 7417 *ni aithnend se a athair, s. na conu ele*; 7458 *na fil fógnam ioc'n duine drúth s. na hainmigib brúideola*, 'with him any more with them'; 7594 *ata d'ulc ar in símontacht s. in usarach*t, 'more vicious than even usury'; 7755 *ni aithnend se olc s. maith*; 7768 *s. gnethib ele*, 'for the horribleness of this form of crime, which is worse than its other forms';—but also used [b] physically: 110 *ro-s-cuirset s. in cathraig himmach*; and so in the rare cases of its use as *epd. prep.*, 3 *sg.*, *mas.*, 3327 in *lucht no-thegtis secha*; 5847 *na herg secha*, 'past (the horse)'; *fem.*, 7211 *ni-s-téged secci*, 'no one past by it, alongside of it'; 3 *pl.*, 2937 *co ndechsad in sapoit seccu*; 4410 *dochuaid seccu*; *cf. Rom. xv. 24, aḡ gabáil peacá vrb*; and *cf. the form im-a-sech, (q. v.)* 'in his turn.'

*seccaim.** 'to dry up, wither';—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 2470 *no-shectis al-lama*; *cf. Ml. 46 a²³*, *ro-seccat cen ersolcud*, 'the gates had stuck fast,' 'quasi torpentes.'

seodai. 'dried up, withered';—*sg. voc.*, 8270 *a thirimm thróg sheodai*; [*cf. Ml. 48 b³*, *seethi*, 'fornace durata'; *LB. 118 a 39*, *saignena seoda*; but *cf. MR. 224*, *peacóa*, 'ice-like,' 'roc'].
sechem. [F.] 'following';—*sg. acc.*, 2349 *faalaiges for dóinib sechim in crábuid*; *dat.*, 2377 *beth oc sechim forctail in fhir-sin*; but 3981 *teasmait is coir dó do shechem*.

seci. in *seci-p*, 'whoever he (it) be,' 1172. 1428, 30; see *tdim*.

*sechim.** 'to follow';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 2423 in *popul, no-t-sechend*, 'qui te sequitur'; and *relat.*, 5764, 65 *cid ar nach sechend ind eclais, amal seches is-*

in bathis;—*pret. 1 pl.*, 1710 *ro-shecheam in ffrinde*.

sechmall. 'avoidance'; as *inf.*;—*sg. dat.*, 3059, 65 *mi-ne cumgaither in collech-sa do s.*

sechmallach. 'neglectful';—*sg. voc.*, 8177 *a sh. for slánfoid in chinedu d.*

sechmallaim. 'to neglect';—*pret. 2 sg.*, 8282 *ro-shechmallis forctail in Ch.*; 3 *sg.*, 5736 *ro-t-sechmail Moyi in timna*; 1 *pl.*, 4749 in *maith, ro-t-shechmallisamar in ndfthrub*.

sechna. 'avoiding, keeping free from,' *inf.*;—*sg. dat.*, 7349 *na peccaid do sh.*; 7423, 30, 35 *cóir, dlegar do sh.*; 7447 *do sh. for in olc-sin*; 7677 *na biada glana do sh.*; 7795 *na nethe-si do sh.*; 8317 *oc s. gnúsi Dé*.

*sechnaim.** 'to avoid';—*pres. consuet.* 3 *sg.*, [6817 *na forctelaide, na sechnand in eclais*, 'qui non vitant (P), quos non vitat' (P), unless it should be *no-sechend*, 'quos sequitur ecclesia']; 7354 in *t-í nach sechnann peccad*;—*imper. 2 sg.*, 7709 *sechain beth ic fédmendus do'n dbl.*; 1 *pl.*, 7359 *sechnum na peccaid*;—*pass. sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7453 *adbur f'a na-sechanta peccadh na drúisi*, 'vitaretur,' [unless this is the *ptcpial sechanta*, 'vitandus,' like *denta*].

sechnon. prep. cum gen., 'through-out';—1050 *s. na cathrach*; 4431 *s. tíre Íúda*.

sechrán. [M.] 'wandering; error';—*sg. nom.*, 10 *bui s. adbul aceu*; 2887 *is inann s. fil foraib*; *acc.*, 1910 *for foendiul 7 s.*; 7179 *bói in tarb for s. 7 iarrair*; 7787 in *óigrecht do beth for s. o na hóigrib dílsi*.

secht. 'seven'; [with orig. final nasal, appearing as *n* before initial vowel follg., 518. 7314. 8032; *m* before *b* 1407. 2723. 6568; *n* before *d* 8028];—518, 64. 669. 1156. 1407. 1546, 60, 61. 1914. 2433. 2723. 6326. 6568. 6610. 7314. 8014, 16², 28, 29, 30, 32, 96; (*dat.*, 7314. 8029, 32; *gen.*, 8096).

sechta. 'septenarius,' 8026 *o'n airem*

s., 'from this particular number, viz. seven.'

sechtair. 'externally';—4505 s. for a daenacht; 4695, 97. 8357 gné mbróin s.; 5863 taitnet s. do chach; 6051 tadbhanus s. do dóinib; 6087 nachu-s-faillsig s.; 6089 almsu doberair s. nammá; opp. *ar-medon*, 6735, 96. 6806; 7008 atbert s., 7 ro-imráid o menmain; 7009 ro-gell s., 7 ro-chind o menmain.

sechtar. 'to the outside of';—1201 A. do breith s. chathraig; 3196 dochóid s. in lis amach.

sechtar-est[id]. 'outside hearer; catechumen';—*pl. dat.*, 248 tuc áine for na sechtar-est[id]ib.

secht-ceimnech. 'of seven steps';—8010 is-in árud s.-c.

secht-delbach. 'seven-fold';—*sg. dat.*, 5528 is-in chaindelbra s.-d.; *gen.*, 5529 i tóraind in spta. s.-delbaig.

secht-ernaligthi. 'of seven petitions,' (of the Lord's prayer);—8011 na Patri s.-e.

secht-gradach. 'of seven grades';—*sg. acc. (fem.)*, 5530 ind eclais s.-gradaig.

sechtmad. 'seventh';—3580. 6893 in s. óes; 6250 a s. grad; 6715 in s. taidbsi; 6853 in s. [sualaig]; 7540 in s. aithne;—7357 is-in s. caipdel fichet;—5000 o s. Id Enair.

sechtmáin. [F.] 'week,' *septimana*;—*sg. acc.*, 461 tres-in s.-sea; *dat.*, 451, 56 is-in [t-]s.-sea; 3522 is-in tres s. in mis; *gen.*, *mains 464 hi nderiud na s.; 1560 secht laa na s.; 1631. 6526. 6921 ar ái (lathi) s.; 3529 sech cech lathi s.; 3584 cet lá na s.;—*pl. (acc.)*, 4930. 8030 sé, secht sechtmáine.

sechtmáinech. 'lasting seven days' (?);—*sg. dat.*, 5530 is-in t-shollamain t-sh.-sa in Chengcaigis.

sechtmoga. 'seventy';—only in *gen.*, *gat 1113 na da rig s.; 1156. 1408 o na díb rigaib (rigu) s.; 5482 da dhescipul s.; and so even 1594 tri ar s. [for *gair]; 5482 a do ar s.

séidiud. [M.] 'wind, blast';—*sg. nom.*, 7523 ticfa s. fa lucht in duine-marbtha; *gen.*, 7524 i n-agaid shéitid na fergi; [*cf.* Acts ii. 2, *πέροεαὖ*].

seg. '(milk), sap' (?);—*sg. acc.*, 2967 cin seg, cin súg.

segdu. 'majestic, graceful';—*adv.*, 898 do-rónsat éladna co s. saethrach.

seilb, seirb, seirc. see *seilb, seirb, seirc*.

séim. 'thin, fine, subtle';—*pl. nom.*, 6746 cuirp na hesergi co mbat foille 7 séime.

seindset. see *seindim*.

séis. 'delight; song of delight';—*sg. acc.*, 8337 can s. mbind la filidecht; *cf.* MR. 110, ne réirib írle oipproeé, 'lulled to sleep' by the low strains of minstrels.'

seitcha. see *sáitig*.

sel. 'distance (of time or space)';—593 sel bec, 'a short time'; 3036 atchuaid s. bec uadib, 'a short space'; 498 tanic lium seal beac.

séla. 'seal';—*sg. nom.*, 7635 for a r-cured s. Dé; *acc.*, 7627 dobregnaid se s. Dé; *dat.*, 7621, 30 cuirens luige mar sh. forri; 7635.

seilb. [F.] 'possession; property';—*sg. acc.*, 5918 ní chuindig nach seilb ndilis.

selbaim. 'to possess';—*imper. 2 pl.*, 3644 selbaid flaith m'athar.

sele, selleda. see *saille*.

sen. I. pron. affix of 3 pers.; *cf.* *sin*, &c.;—after nouns, only with a *ainm*, 'his name,' 965. 2120. 2342;—with *pronm.*, e-sen 2226; iat-sen 714. 970. 2353; and-sén 2356;—after verbs, ro-chuir-sén 2331; itcualae-sen 1983; tanic-sen 1964; atat-sen 2207; atbertis-sen 1026.

sen. II. 'old';—187 eter óc 7 t-shen; 4292 eter shean 7 ócc; *dat.*, 4013 o shin 7 o hocce;—genly. as prefix; 130 s.-athri; 241 s.-aithreacha; 256 s.-sruithe; 3427. 6447 s.-athair, 'grandfather, ancestor'; 8226 a thaisicid s.-

pheccaid; and in *cpd. adj. pl.*, *sen-garba* 8112, 'old-rough';—in *pl.*, *sin*, 'elders,' 2956 *sin* 7 *sacairt* 7 *oirchindig* in *popuil*; even *acc.*, 2732 *ro-gairm* *Piláit sin* 7 *sacairt*, &c.;—*compar.*, 104 *cach nech ba síniú* 7 *ba so*; 1970, 71 *ni síne a chach he, iat*; [*cf.* *Oss. iii.* 200, *reinne*; *Luke xv.* 25].

sená. 'denial';—*sg. acc.*, 638 *ac-so me cen t-sh. cen teched*.

senad. [M.] 'synod; senate';—*sg. nom.*, 23 *ro-frecar in s. uli*; 5005 *ro-cúmscaigset in s. in córgus*; *gen.*, 8. 17. 646 (*dochumm*) in *t-shenaid*; 6 *do denam shenaid*.

senaim. 'to deny';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 3157. 3248. 5047 *no-co sénaim-si umat-sa sin*.

senchalde. [M.] 'historian, antiquarian';—6945 of *Josephus*, *prim-sh. na n-Ebraide*.

senchus. [M.] 'history';—6964 *s. na n-Iruath*, 'the family history of the Herods.' [The 'Contents' of the *L.B.*, p. 14, gives this as *senchus na matar*, 'that is, the history of the mother,' and explains it as referring to Herod's mother!]

sendai. 'old; decrepit, worn-out' (P);—*sg. voc.*, 8269 *a thirimm thróg shedcai sh.*; [*cf.* *Ezek. xxiii.* 43; *Jer. v.* 15].

sendatu. 'old-age';—*sg. dat.*, 3977 *a séndataid*, (*FM. ann.* 884); 6556, 59 *i-m shendat(t)aig*; but with *nom. form.*, 6550 *cubaid di-a shendatu*.

*sendim.** 'to play (on an instrument); 'to blow (horns)';—*fut. 3 sg.*, 7283 *sendfid Michael a stooc*;—*pres. 3 pl.*, 8013 *ro-ahéindset na sacairt*; [*cf.* *Oss. iv.* 28, 184; *vi.* 44, 48, 216].

senm. [N.] 'blast (of a horn)';—*pl. dat.*, 8013 *ro-fuigrad hi secht senm-annaib*; [*cf. gen. sg.*, *feap feanma*, 2 *Kings iii.* 15].

senntai. 'old age';—*sg. nom.*, 6910 *ni bia doib bochtai na senntai*; *acc.*, 3646. 3947. 4355. 5021 *óitiú, áite cen séntaid*; *dat.*, 5686 *i n-a senntaid*;

[prob. a contraction for *senn[a]taid*, from *sendatu*, *supra*].

senoir. [M.] 'senior, elder';—*sg. nom.*, 200, 05, 48, 57, 74. 6198. 7192; *acc.*, 1490; *dat.*, 261 *ro-fhas ceist hico'n t-sh.*; *gen.*, *senorach* 194 *hi fiadnaise in t-sh. nóim*; 1741 *i ndeib s.*;—*pl. nom.*, *senoire* 2; *óiri* 8392; *óraig* 2735. 3134. 3204, 71. 3707 *s. na sacart*, in *phopuil*; *dat.*, 3081. 3209. 3336 *o, do, la senorib in popuil*; *gen.*, 5587 *brethem cundail na senoire*.

sénta. 'charmed' (P); the usual meaning, 'consecrated,' will not apply here;—8112 *sústa sénta senar-garba*.

seo, seom. *see so, som.*

seoit. *see sét.*

sept. 'seventh' (before the Kalends, Ides, &c.);—1475 *i s. Kal. Enair*.

serb. 'bitter';—*sg. nom.*, 4662 *at s. fiad ecnaidib*; 7247 *s. 7 goirt*; *acc.*, 3314, 53 *do-ratsat fin s.*, 'vin-aigre'; 8138 *canait oirftiud s.-goirt*; (*fem.*), 2394 *ro-s-gab dig seirb*; 132 *tucsat aiceit sherb*; *dat.*, 131 *deoch d'aiceit sheirb*;—*adv.*, *co serb* 186. 398. 606. 82 *ro-chí*, &c.; 394 *bas-gaire*; 4113 *toi-béchar*; 7431 *éigit co s.*;—*pl. nom.*, 873 *lossa serua in dithreba*.

serba. 'bitterness';—*sg. acc.*, 3543 *cuirid uaib serua bar pecctha*; *dat.*, 1811 *lestar lán do sherba*; 5280 *airftiud i serba na tol collaide*; *gen.*, 4310 *immad cech sherbi 7 domblais*.

*serbatu.** [M.] 'id.';—*sg. gen.*, 129 *o dhombas a serbatad*.

serc(c). [F.] 'love';—*sg. nom.*, 4605 *s. Dé*; 5897 *ro-todáiled s. Dé i n-ar craidib*; *acc.*, *seirc* 1640. 1922, 29 *do-rat s. do'n ch.*, *s. sainredaig, s. ádifhollsigthig*; 6544 *for seirc a bethad*; but 1924 *di-a tard mor-sherec*; *dat.*, *seirc* 1932 *no-m-etarscara o sh. Xt.*; 3602 *almsana do sh. 7 trocaire*; 6235 *diolsigit o sh. in ch.*; 5860, 71 *lána do sh.*; 7118 *impait o sh. in domain-sea*; *gen.*, 1674. 8126 *ar mét a sherici*.

sermon. 'speech; teaching';—*sg.*

nom., 2940; *acc.*, 239. 2941 sermoín; *dat.*, 2484 bui oc sermoín; 7714 atbert i n-a shermóin.

serr. 'scythe'; — 1261 s. iairn do thabairt for a chend.

serua. see *serb.*

sesca. 'sixty'; — 1235 s. cló rind-aith; after units, 4934 o chóio lathib seocait.

ses(s)ed. 'sixth'; — 2894. 3346 in s. uair; 6698. 6714 in s. taidbsi; (ss) 6246 s. ngrad; 6601 in s. fer; 6853 in s. [sualaig]; 7470 in s. aithne; 8006 in s. fáth; — 7622 is-in t-ah. caipdel fichet.

sés(s)elbe. [F.] 'outery'; — *sg. nom. (acc.)*, 3279, 81 nuall 7 séselbi; *dat.*, 471 ro-nuall o shésselbi ádbuil.

-sesium. 8070. see *ro-siacht*.

sessom. 'standing'; — *sg. dat. (pred.)* 623, 29 i n-a sh. for lár in rig-thige.

sét. I. [M.] 'way'; [very rarely without *acc.*, 1896. 3990. 4063]; — *sg. nom.*, 3996. 4001, 2, 4. 5904, 06. 6767. 7036, 37, 46. 7120 in s., s. na bethad, na déirce; *acc.*, 1896 na tairmiscid mo shet; 4668, 72 feg^s s. na sualach; 5906 faillaigimm dúib in s.; 919, 28, 32. 1649. 1892. 7052 for s.; *dat.*, 3996 innteamlaigher in betha d. do'n t-shét; 7083. 7117 dochotar iar s. aile; 7085³ i s. na hindirge, na hirce; 7119 iar s. dírech na firen; *gen.*, *séta* 3992 ainm seta fors-in mbethaid; 4000 aisneis in t-sh.; — *pl. nom.*, *séta* 3990 is iat s.; 4006 s. in fireoin; 4008 co mptís díрге mo sh.; 3949 ('tai). 4010, 42, 63 s. in duine, D., na rig; *acc.*, 4057 cuibdiges *séta* a oprid; *dat.*, *sétaib* 4715. 4837 i t'ulib s.; 7149 follamnugud in chinedu d. is-na hulib sh.; *gen.*, 8179 a shantach na sét saegullai.

set-glan. 'of pure walk (in life)' (?), 8320 slog s.-g.

*sét.** II. 'precious treasure; object of value; the *sed* of SM.'; — *sg. gen.*, 7561 aithgen in t-ahéoit; — *pl. nom.*, 6149 taisceither seoit 7 indmása in Ch.

sétid. 7524. see *séidiud*.

sétig. [F.] 'wife'; — *sg. nom.*, 850, 54. 900. 1725, 26. 3265. 7492; *dat.*, 912. 5686; but *gen.*, *seitche* 31 i n-am-sir Chonsantin 7 a sh. Euone.

sia. *compar.*, 'longer, further'; — 6603 ni as sia, 'any longer.'

-sia. under *-siacht*.

siabrad. [M.] 'magic blight' (?); — *sg. nom.*, 8130 cia s. fil for do bel.

-siacht. in *pret. ro-s.*, 'arrived, reached,' with *co* [or *acc.*]; in *phr. ro-s. la*, 'it was completed by (any one)'; — *ro-siacht* 534 re-siu ro-s.; 646 o ro-s. in scél-sin dochumm na n-eps.; 1405 i ndorus iarnaige, [or *acc.*, *is dorus* ?]; 1413 cul-luc in dichennta; 1873 cus-in mbannscáil; 1885 cus-in oroich; 6602 cus-na dála dédenchu do; 6655 co hÍrlm.; — 142 in tan ro-s. leo in col do denam; 3197 o ro-s. la Petar in díultad; — *fut. 2 sg.*, *ro-sia* 350 in tan ro-sia in uama; 3 *sg.*, *ro-sia* 493 ro-s. cló do chrabuid fó'n uile domum; 1872 ro-s. chucut; 1 *pl.*, 8070 *ro-sesium* cus-in fháilte.

siair. see *siur*.

sians. 'sense, mystery, mystical meaning'; *sensus*; — *sg. nom.*, 3511 as a tórniter rúin 7 s.; 4428 is gnáth rúin 7 sians is-in Script.; 7081 na tri hetargna stair 7 s. 7 anagoig, [Dante's *litterale, allegorico, morale, anagogico*, cf. *Convito*, Tratt. ii., cap. i., ed. Fraticelli, vol. ii., p. 95]; *dat.*, 3449–86⁶. 4549, 73 + 16 do-forne iar s.

siansaíde. 'mystical'; — cf. *stargna*, 3532, 33. 4598. 5324. 6802, explained 3533 .i. runda 7 infhoiligi; 6802 .i. runda chiallmair.

siar. 'west-ward'; — 500 tucas m'ái-ged s.; — 6317 dorus araile, siar-des.

sib. 'you'; — *pl. nom.-acc.* of *prom.* 2 *pl.*; — *nom.*, 1712 is s. tanic; 2906 in tabair s. da bar n-aire; 2972. 3413 co-ro-p s. toisech; 5263 is-at glana s.; [used with 3 *sg.* of *sec. pres.*, 2824 amal tiasd s.; 2832 na ro-epled s.; 7232

eret dóberad s.]; slanaigfiter sib-si 2097; as *nom. pend.*, with *emph. aff.*, *sib-si* 1706. 3398. 4530; and *cf.* the idiomatic 'ocus sib dóine,' 'ye being men,' 5785; *acc.*, 753 dobeir . . . s.; 2100. 2969 na gabad oman s.; 2822 ro-shaer s.; 2824 ro-t-biath s.; 2823. 2949. 3053; with *aff.*, *sib-se*, after 1978 guidim; 4976 ailim; 5796. 5805, 06 ro-chorus-sa.

síd, síth. [M.] 'peace';—*sg. nom.*, 88. 430. 3739. 6757, 58, 60, 61, 62. 6821, 27 *síd*; 4281. 4355. 5255. 7066. 8072; joined with *cain-chomrao* 3739. 6757; *comchetaid* 4229; *coscar* 430; *lor-gnám* 88; *sónmige* 4281; *acc.*, *síd* 1720 do-rónsat s. *eterru*; 2543 do-s-bera *dún* s. 7 *suba*; 6503 *fúidbet* s. *Dé*; 6829 *facbaim mo sh. ocaib*; 6830 in s. *n-erchradach*; 6885 *dogní* s. *eter corp* 7 *anmain*; *síth* 823 *dogní* s. *eter in uli*; 4062 co ro-s-techtat s. 7 *rethinche*; 4193 *nach fagbat* s. *no aentaíd aicce*; 4554 ro-s-*accomail* do *fen* in s. 7 in *muinnterus*; 4949 *atcotand* s. 7 *logud o Dia*; 7065 co *fégad* s., [rather than *gen.* after verbal noun, for the *gen.* is *ríche*, *Oss.* iii. 168, *o'iaiparab r.*; *ríotha*, *Levit.* i. 4; but also (*fem.*) *na ríche*, *Exod.* xxx. 10, 15, 16].

sídaighthid. [M.] 'peacemaker, mediator';—*sg. nom.*, 5776 *síthaigh[th]id* *Dé* 7 *dóine*; 7828 *sídaighthí* *Dé* 7 *dóine*.

sídamail, síth. 'peaceable, peace-ful';—*sg. nom.*, 6764 *Dia síd*; 4022 *bid síth*. *do'n tí*; 4363 *oenta síth*. *na hechlaisi*; 4377 *ríg cendais síth*.;—*pl. nom.*, 4015, 44, 65 co *mbat síthamla dó*; *acc.*, 6764 *labraid na briathra síd-amlá*; *dat.*, 6764 do *na hapa sídam-laib*.

side. [a] as *pron.* 3 *sg.*, 2585. 6961. *mac side* do I.; 3946 *flaith side i-tá betha*, &c.; often after (*is*) *e*, 'it is he who,' &c., 213. 822. 929, 43. 1293. 1747. 2024. 2120, 53. 2313, 21, 30. 2577. 3701, 50. 3820. 3900, 82. 4022.

4446. 5222. 6467. 6531, 34. 7269; 3 *pl.*, so *iat-side* 990. 2533. 3714. 4347. 6704;—[b] after nouns defined by *poss. adj. pron.*, 3 *sg.-pl.*, particularly with *ainm*, *cf.* 188 a *hainm-side*, 824, 30, 91. 1175. 1535. 1862. 1990. 2318. 3326. 6341; a *n-anmunna-side* 1015. 2255. 3752. 6320; rarely with other nouns, as a *aimsir side* 360. 1025; a *slicht side* 6453; a *marbtha* s. 6416; a *de* s. 7020; a *mac* s. 6960; after *cpd. prepp.*, 3 *sg.*, *air-side* 1928. 5487; *ann* 705, 90. 1533. 2401. 3766. 3943; *de* 855. 2390. 3837. 4811. 6996; *do* 2339; *fris* 2099; *inníte* 3763; *lais* 2482. 5003. 6962; 3 *pl.*, *dib* 2048. 2518. 4931. 5221; *doib* 4306; *for-aib* 3572; *forru* 7896; *friu* 3134; *inníte* 4493. 8312; *leo* 889; *occu* 326;—[c] with verbs, 3 *sg.*, *ata-side* 4447; *atcon-naire-side* 1877; *ro-boi* 6301; *ro-chret* 3343; *doforne* 5196; *dognethe* 5748; *dogní* 5186; *fl* 5908; *fororcongair* 6308; *foruaslig* 2026; *fuair* 7225; *no-mided* 4131; *moltar* 5616; *ro-reth* 1875; *ruc* 3851; *tharustar* 1248; *ro-tholtnaig* 869; 3 *pl.*, *ro-chrochsat* 3702; *ro-erchransatar* 5767; *ro-gabsat* 6706; *thechtait* 6023. — It is *never* used as a mere *demonstrative*; therefore my suggestion of *toin-side* 5554 as = 'at that time' is wrong.

sígen. [F.] 'sign (of the cross)';—*sg. nom.*, 758 *na hadarthar* s. *na crochi*; *acc.*, *sign* 754 *cen* s. *na c.*; 1045; 2047, 95. 2100. 2338 *tarut*, *tabraid*, *ro-roind*, *do-rat*, s. *na c.*

síil. [N.] 'seed';—*sg. acc.*, 769 *ro-shaerai* s. *Adaim*; *dat.*, 497 in a *ra-bi* do *shil bic* and; 1703 *cenél rigda* do s. *Abrahaim*; 1704 do s. in *uli fhétha*; 1706 *maith* in *bar* s.; 3079. (4250. 6255) *genfes* do s. *Ad.*; *gen.*, *síil* [but with *l* of soft timbre, spelt *íil*, whereas *nom.* is *íol* with hard timbre, *cf.* *Matt.* vi. 26, with *xiii* 3; *pl.*, *íiolta*, *Deut.* xxii. 9;] depend. on *tar cend* 3663; *cendach* 680; *cinad* 5224; *slan-fecid* 2982. 4730. 5060, of the seed of

Adam; [in Mod. Ir. *mas.*, cf. Matt. xiii. 4, ἀς κύπ ἀν τῷ τῷ];—*pl. dat.*, 6288 frithorniged do shilaib na tuath.

sílad. [M.] 'sowing, dissemination';—*sg. dat.*, 2048. 4418 (do) (oc) s. na cretmi.

sílaím. 'to sow';—*fut. 3 sg.*, 7277 sílfaid anchretem fó'n mbith;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 947 sílsat firta fó'n uile domán.

sílicí. 'sackcloth,' Lat. *cilicium*; 453 etach s.

sílim. 'to drop' (blood, &c.);—*pret. 3 pl.*, 1145 co ro-shilset [a chosa] fuil amal usce; [cf. Deut. xxxii. 2, ῥίλις μο ἑλὶς μαρ θυρό; Job xxxvi. 28, ἡ δὲ ῥίλις na neulla 7 θόρυς ἀρ θυμέ; Song of Sol. v. 5, ὅς ῥίλις ἀρ μο λέμα λε μίρη].

síllid. [M.] 'glance,' 7795. 7808 s. na súl; [cf. MR. 54; Nenn. 210].

síméntacht. [F.] 'simony';—*sg. nom.*, 7592 in t.-sh.; *dat.*, 7594 ata d'ulc ar in s.

simontaig. [M.] 'simonist';—*sg. dat. (pred.)*, 7595 co mbl i n-a sh.

sin. 'old'; see *sen*.

sín. [F.] 'weather (season)';—*pl. dat.*, 4241 trias-na sinaib saebu; [cf. FM. iii. 2192, λα τερ na ῥίνε ράμπας; ii. p. 1384, ῥῖνι ἡαῖφας na ῥίνε ἡερῖας; ann. 1151, ἡαῖφ ἡλῖονας, ἀνῶ-ῖονας, 'a changeable, stormy winter'; *gen.*, ῥίνε, FM. ann. 1526; *pl.*, ῥίονα].

sin. pron. demon. ntr., used as follows:—[M.] after nouns defined by the art. it denotes an object referred to previously (*ὁὗτος*), 'that, such, this'; cf. 58 in delb-sin; 64 is-in tig-sin; 101 in seel-sin, &c. (*passim*); [but, unlike the affix *so*, &c., it does not alter to correspond with the timbre of the final syll. preced.; thus we have *inad-sin*, *briathar-sin*, *biud-sin*, &c.]. Frequently with nouns of time, *e.g.* in ám-sin 7230; inbuid 1030; la 504. 1882; oidche 8049; oiret 2474. 4775. 8140; tan 49. 102. 289. 372, &c. (*passim*); trath 3202. 7649; uair 924. 2642. 3463. 5453.

[Hence it is not easy to say in some cases whether the initial *is* is the assertive verb, or the prep. *i* before the art.: cf. 1840 *is in* tan-sin ro-fresgab S.; 2642 *is in* uair-sin tánic; for the *dat.* form with nouns of time is also used, as 4502 ba hanorach *is-ind* aimsir-sin; and, on the other hand, the prepnl. extension of the predic. is sometimes prefixed in the clause without the assertive *is*: cf. 5501 *is-na* tírib-sin tictis.] [M.] with *ep. pronn.* 3 *sg.*, aire-sin 12. 1550. 2018. 60. 2763. 2817, 49. 3238, 41. 3532. 3933. 4027, &c. (see p. 543, b, foot); and-sin 16. 26, &c. (see 540, b, mid.); de-sin 568. 911, 81, 92, &c., (see p. 629, a, top); do-sin 1180. 5038. 5779. 6215. 7582. 8361; fai-sin 7488; fair-sin 596; fris-sin 3351; iarma-sin 5654; imme-sin 12. 625. 1029. 6581; innte-sin 853; reme-sin 904. 2165. 3418. 5737; 3 *pl.*, dib-sin 257. 1239, &c. (see p. 629, a); doib-sin 4647; eáib-sin 2878; eterru-sin 105; friu-sin 7156, 59; futhib-sin 4068; trempu-sin 2533; [M.] appended to pers. pron. 3 *sg.*, *pl. (m. f. n.)*, after the assertive *is*, *ba*, to express the logical predicate: 1262 ba he sin a bás tanaise, 'that was his second death'; 1328. 1530; 3447 is é sin etargna follus; 3532, 76. 3897. 4598. 4926; 4967 is e sin uile in mai-thius comlán; 5077 co n-id he sin bás no-forcoimetatis; 6149 is e sin in t-arg; 6422 is e sin scel forraithmentar; 7355 is e sin in t-ere; 7481; often with rel. clause follg. 434 is e sin adramait-na, 'he it is whom we honour'; 1946 is é sin atbered, 'he it is who used to say,' &c.; 2054 is e sin ro-fóid sinne, 'he sent us'; 2087; 5040. 5129 is é sin no-m-mairnfe; 6616 is e sin ro-far-cru-thaigfe; 8185 is e sin ro-n-dubustar fén;—3 *sg. fem.*, is í sin, ba hí sin, co n-id hí sin, ro-b hí sin, 383. 866. 3786. 3967. 4114. 5698. 6020, 92. 6318. 7347; 3 *sg. ntr.*, is ed sin, ba hed sin, ni hed sin, 2997. 3003. 3969. 4478. 4555. 7782;

3 *pl.*, *is iat sin*, 'ce sont,' 435. 1062 (cóich iat sin). 6411, 25. 7374; *it iat sin* 2545 *it iat sin fátsine* in *ch.*; 4118 *it iat sin is guasachtaigi loisctei*; (but also *it é sin*, 6250. 8421). [H.W.] It is frequently used as an independ. pron., 3 *sg. ntr.*, (*roivro*), in both *nom.* and *acc.*, e.g. *nom.*, 1555 *ba cuntabairt lemsa sin*; 2016 *cindus dogentai sin ón*; 2368 *ni hurusa sin*; 2715. 2959. 3345; 3464, &c. *is ed doforne sin*; 4115 *is follus sin*; 4208 *ni hairmither amal duin-orcuin do sin*; 4862, 68. 5545. 5699. 5876; 6267 *ni bu ainm cin tothacht do-som sin*, 'nor was that an inappropriate name for him'; 6502. 6984. 7014; 7612 *ata sin fo'n aithne-si*. In some cases it seems to be used with the art., *in-sin*, *roivro*, 1435 *in cethramad bás in-sin*; *cf.* 1482 *cesad S. in-sin*; 1902. 2236, 39, 48. 3203. 3431. 6964; but some of these are doubtful, because *in-sin* is also used for *inn-sin*, *ann-sin*, *cf.* 972. 1004, 48, 56, 82. 3117. 3727. 3846;—often without the copula: 3016 *inad sin a n-íchtar O.*, 'that is a place,' &c., *cf.* 4426; 3017. 3160; 3985 *lebor sin i follsaghter*, 'that is a book in which,' &c.; 5070; 5089 *aimser sin in báis*, 'that is the time of death, no doubt'; 5163, 66, 5258. 5640. 6935. 7707. 7981; 8129 *cia himpód sin doniat do shuille*; 8130 *cia siabrad sin áil for do bel*; often *dethbir sin* 3407. 3963. 4936. 6013. 7872; *cubaid sin* 3513. 5738. 6044, 45. 7020. *truag sin* 4661; and in sentences like 3108 *is me-si sin*, 'I am he,' 'c'est moi'; 5039 *co mbad me-si sin*;—even referring to *pl.*, 433 *ni dat dee sin*, 'ce ne sont pas des dieux'; 2675 *dóine páganta sin*, 'ce sont des païens'; 4067 *it comorba sin*; 5199 *popuil imdha sin*; 5861 *locharna sin*;—*acc.*, 96 *o atchualatar-som sin*; 100, 84, 99. 250. 484, 91. 975. (1063.) 1680 (*amal atfét sin*), 94. 2190. 2268 (*ro-tharngir sin*). 2425. 2705, 25. 2806, 33, 69. 3157. 3677, 90. 3850. 4007. 4140, 94. 4434. 4799. 5106. 5271. 5900.

6042. 6104. 6923 (*is ed fodera sin*). 7156. 7340. 7410. 7530. 7678. 7730. 7991; and in the objective construction before the infin., 3147 *ro-líset for Ísu sin do ráda*; 4651. 4978. 7427.—Sometimes, but rarely, it is used immediately after the verb 3 *pl.*, as a *nom.*, 2958 *ro-oalaicset sin dorus na cubaccla*; 4265 *ro-ercransat sin uli*, 'they all died'; *cf.* the phrase 'is ed doforne sin' 3460, &c.; 2679 *adubratars in*, where the *sin* cannot refer to the words following. [It is never used as a simple *pron. mas.*, hence in 4913 *ar-sin* is prob. *iar-sin*: it cannot mean *oise*]. [W.] With prepp., as *sin*, 'from that (*reasoning*)', 218. 4905 *tuicther*; 2374. 3150. 3971. 4423. 6056 *follus*; 'from that (*place or time*)', 1823 *nu-s-imorcuit as sin is-in aer*; 3186 *ni cian as sin*; 355. 2517. 2918. 7183. 7255, 67 *co sin*, 'up to that'; *iar sin*, 'after that', 132. 252, 61, 93. 383. 420, 70. 485. 504, 18, 42, 57, 61, 92, &c.; *o sin amach*, &c., 'from that time onward,' 745. 2000. 2250. 2780. 3709; *o sin ille* 4762. 6427. 7176;—with *ac-sin* = *voilà*, 'see there,' 4376. 7601, 04;—often in *amal-sin* 116 (*cf.* p. 538, a), [in xxxiv. often *mar-sin* 7563, &c.], *amlaid-sin* 15. 149. 301, 90. 405. 627. 1331. 3997. 5344, &c.

sinagolg. [F.] 'synagogue';—*sg. nom.*, 250 in *t-s.*, [though *ce r-sat* involves the *pl.*]; *acc.*, 249 in *s.*; *dat.*, 48. 110. 1624 *is-in*, *ass-in*, *o'n s.*; *gen.*, 203 *i fharrad na sinagogai*.

sind. 'we; us'; *pron. 1 pl., nom.-acc.*;—*nom.*, 124. 415. 988. 1232. 7501; *acc.*, 184. 759, 64, 79, 80, 84. 1577. 2211. 2334. 2616. 4938. 6584. 7233 (*nn*). 7826; rarely *ind*, as 7961 *ni ro-lécea ind i ndérchoined*; often with *emph. aff. -ne, sinne*, 138. 1703, 09, 17. 1844. 2053, 54, 69. 2680. 2884. 3931; *sinde* 123. 414. 607. 1042. 1340. 5215. 6606; (esp. in *nom. pend.*, *folld.* by *imorro*, or *tra*).

sine. 1970. *see sen* II.

sinechdoig. 'synecdoche,' 5654 i[s] s. fil i comsuine sund.

sined. [M.] 'stretching out; prolongation';—*sg. dat.*, 7378 do sh. do ahaegail;—*pl. nom.*, 7559 na sínte láime.

sínim. 'to stretch out';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 5136 sínid a láim fors-in meis;—*imper. 2 sg.*, 6674. 6775 sín uait do láim;—*sec. pres.*, 3 *sg. (modat)*, 2393 co ro-shíned a láma;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 1783. 3938. 6586. 6657 ré-shín a lámú;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 2433 ro-sined il-lepaid he;—*pres. perf. 3 pl.*, 2393 ar na lamú, ro-sínit co crand an imarbois.

sinnach. [M.] 'fox';—*sg. nom.*, 7675 ré n-abar in s.; *gen.*, 8247 a ind-shamail t-shinnaig;—*pl. nom.*, 7744 donit sindaig a n-ábba; [*acc.*, 2078 do-ratsat sinnaig 7 refeda 7 teta do tharraing in hídail, where some sort of implement is referred to, 'chains' (?); cf. *sine*, 'chain'; O'Don. Supp.; but *sinen*, 'chisel']; *gen.*, 8246 a ochlaí dorchai na sinnach sír-chelgach.

sínte. see *sined*.

sír. 'everlasting';—used in phr. *tria bithu sír*, 'in saecula saeculorum'; 362. 3642. 4327. 5254. 5931. 6398; *t. bith s.* 758. 1860. 1938. 2340. 3649. 5359. 8287. 8317; *saegul s.* 4330; *bás s.*, 7812; prefixed to nouns: *sír-aittreb* 2162; *s.-attach* 8036; *s.-cháí* 7760; *s.-choimet* 7299; *s.-décsain* 6227; *s.-chelgach* 8246;—*adv.*, *co sír* 2765. 6605. 7451, 69, 97. 8250; *co sír-sír* 8339.

sírim. 'to search, seek out'; [the *i* is never accented];—*pres. 1 sg.*, 440 is aire shirim fort a ndelb, 'I ask of thee';—*imper. 2 pl.*, 901 sirid cend Eoin;—*fut. relat.*, 462 cech duine, shirfess ní fort, 'who shall ask aught of thee';—*pret. 3 sg.*, *ro-shir* 64 co r-ah. inad ba mo; 2914 ro-sh. corp Íau; 7181 ro-sh. diamra in t-shlebi; 3 *pl.*, 244 ro-shirset logad a peccaid doib;—*pass. imper. 3 sg.*, 205 sirthar duinn in fer-sin.

síriud. [M.] 'searching, asking';

—*sg. nom.*, 7191 a sh. 6 Dia in ní bás i n-aneolas do dónib.

sís. 'downwards; below'; 1238. 1887 a chosa suas 7 a chend sí; 1360 tabair s. a nóidin for lár; 1888 mo chenn s.; 4713. 4830 no-t-léic s.;—363 in fuacra-sa sí; 1482 so-sis; 7375 na secht n-aithne-so s.

síst. 'while, period (of time)';—839 s. fhota; 904 síst reme-sin, 'some time previously.'

síth-amail. see *síd*.

síu. in *re-sín* (q. v.), *conj.*, 'before,' 'priusquam.'

siu. 'here, in this world';—1812. 5303 siu 7 tall.

siubal. 'walking, going';—*sg. acc.*, *sg. acc.*, 7722 nach dénam s. uathi; 7753 nach fedand síbal do dénam.

síur. [F.] 'sister';—*sg. nom.*, 7270. 8328 derb-shíur, (now pronounced *dri-fúr*); *dat.*, 942 faebaid a chomorbús oc s. tharisi do; [cf. *gen.*, *θεριβ-ρεαταρ*, Acts xxiii. 16; but *-ρεαταρ*, *Gen. xxiv. 30, 59*; *pl. nom.*, *-ρεαταρα*, Joshua ii. 13; *gen.*, *ρεαταρ*, Job i. 4; Ezek. xvi. 45; Nenn. 88, *ρεαταρ*].

siut. *pron.*, 'that,' cf. *sin*, &c.;—1227 is e Georgi s.; 2782 nách ead s. atrubumar; *Mod. grúo*.

slabrad. [M.] 'chain';—*pl. nom.*, 299 slabraid thromma do chur fair; *dat.*, *daib* 3668 hi s. tenntigib; 4761 ro-cúibriged o ah. dithuasalachib; 6357 lestar gloinide co s. airgide; but *das* 2107 i cúibrech o sh. tened; 8309 co s. derga tentigi; [*mas.*, Rev. xx. 1, *γ-μόρ*; *sg. gen.*, *γλαβρυρ*, 1 Kings vii. 17; *pl. nom.*, *γλαβρατε*, Acts xii. 7; *γλαβρατα*, xl. 19].

slaidé. (?);—8275 in s. iairnn bis hi talam cen usec, ní fétar a aittrebad ar imud piast.

slait. see *slat*.

slán. 'whole, complete, full';—*sg. nom.*, 383 beith s.; 419 s. eter chorp 7 anmain; 803 s. o fholaí Xt.; 2320 ocus se s.; 3705 biaid se s.; cpdd. with

eg. 3117 ba hog-shlan hi [the ear]; 1039 ba hog-sh. a n-éaige;—of years, 'fully completed'; *cf.* 1372 nach s. acht dí leth-bliadain; 2563 se bl. ochtmogat, ba s. do P.; 3965 da bl. déc, ba s. do; 6554 di-a n-ad s. nochla bliadan;—*pl. nom.*, 1673 co mtís slana [viz., 'his brethren'] i nDia;—in cpd. *slan-dilgud*, *slan-iccid*, q. v.

slanaigim. 'to make whole, heal; save'; [unaccented, save in 2781, 84. 2866];—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, *slanaig* 752. 2616 s. aind; 2864 s. tu fen; 4384, 86. 4471, (74) ro-n-s. (sinde), 'save us,' the rendering of *hosanna*;—*pres. relut.*, **aiges* 2595 tria dhémun s. cech oen; 2784 is-in sapoit sh. cech slánugud d'a ndenand;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (*modal*), 1319 co ro-shlanaiged a mac;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, *ro-shlanaigis* 168 ro-sl. cluais Mh.; 4473 ro-sh. lucht cecha tédma; 3 *sg.*, *ro-shlanaig* 198 (ro-slanaid). 473. 2290. 2509, 90. 2789, 90 (ro-m-s.). 6734 (ro-sh. crecht na haimirse); but 2866 *do-al* se doine ele;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, **aigter* 5754;—(*subj.*, *imper.*), 2091 co ro-slanaigher na huli indut-sa; 4416 s. ar súile dán; (1323 slanaig[*g*]ther a cossa);—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (*modal*), 6662 ro-guid in ch., co ro-slanaigthea fochét-oir; [though this seems rather, 'and he was healed'];—*fut. impers.* (= 2 *pl.*), 2097 slanaighter sib-si ó bár n-enerti; 3 *pl.*, 5754 **áther* inna hieassaig;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, **aiged* 535 ro-s. lucht cecha tedma lais; 4399 ro-s. uad-som;—3 *pl.*, **aigthea* 946 ro-s. gallra lais; 5754 is tria Xt. ro-s. inna huile; **aigthe* 4597 ro-s. uad tria bathis.

slán-dilgud. [M.] 'full pardon';—5218. 8038, 58, 61 s.-d. ar cinad.

slán-focid. [M.] 'full healer, Saviour'; [with varied accents, the long *a* occurring only about 12 : 36; the long *í* oftener, 30 : 18; there being thirteen cases in which neither is accented];—*sg. nom.*, -*icid* 4421. 4653. 4730. 4841; but genly. -*iccid* 1168.

1449. 2981 + ²¹, with such complements as 1168 in cheneól doenna; 1449 ind uli domuin; 3466 na ndúla; 3862 claindi Adaim; 5060 síl A.; *voc.*, 167; *acc.*, 82 friss-in s. mbithbeo; 3131. 3292. 3467, &c.; *dat.*, 2606. 4516 do'n t-sh.; 4461 o'n t-sh.; *gen.*, -*icceda* (genly. in *t-s.*, the *s* being rarely aspirated 4956. 6790; once even in *sl.* 5146), depend. on aithes 6137. 6790; brath 5146; comaitecht 4570; cretium 4621; fmrin 4535; onoir 249; persaind 4956; tairchetul 5105.

slánti. [F.] 'health; healing';—*sg. nom.*, 275 in t-shlanti-sin; 403 cid s. fogabar trit; 804 s. d'aisiuc duit; 1424 cid s. chuirp no anma; 3646 s. cen galar; *acc.*, 259 ar sh.; 416 tres-a fhúidbe s.; 1953. 2076. 2495. 2500.

slánugud. [M.] 'healing, salvation';—*sg. acc.*, 2784 slánaiges cech s. d'a ndenand; 2866 ni fhetann a sh. fén; *dat.*, 164. 265. 386. 2182. 2482 do sh.

slat. [F.] 'plundering';—*sg. dat.*, slait 4163 for s.; 4192 do gait 7 brait 7 s.; 3815 iar slaitt ifirn do um Adam; [Mod. verb *plao*, Luke x. 30; Matt. xii. 29; 1 Sam. xxiii. 1].

slataige. [M.] 'robber';—*pl. dat.* (*acc.*), 6948 ro-hergabaid la slataigib; [*cf.* LB. 140 a 2; 233 β 53].

slatt. [F.] 'rod';—*sg. acc.*, 136 gabaid slaitt; 3298 tallsat in slaitt as a láim; *dat.*, 135 co r-buailset do shlaitt he; 856 do'n con-shlaitt; *gen.*, slatti 3353 for rind s.; 131, 32. 2870 for barr slati.

slattra. 'daring'; 5326 no-s-airimend co dana 7 co s.; [*cf.* SM. iii. 92, foot].

slattracht. [F.] 'daring, hardihood';—*sg. nom.*, 5340 na ro-p slattracht na dánatus dó.

slébe. see *sliab*.

sléchtaim. 'to bow down' (to = *do*); [with long *é* 1318. 1831. 2603. 4722. 4875. 5552];—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 4722. 4875, 80 dia slechta dam;—*relat.*, 4882 in t-í slechtas do dbl.;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*,

2322. 2603 ro-sh. dó; (*abs.*) 1318, 63 sléchtais do; 3 *pl.*, 750. 1335. 3297 ro-shlechtsat dó.

sléchtain. [*F.*] 'bowing down';—*sg. nom.*, 1831 is lem-sa s.; *dat.*, 588 do s. in idail; 1434 ro-fhill gluine oc s.; 3763 oc s.;—*pl. nom.*, 5552, 55 ni den-tar sléchtana; *acc.*, 3040 do-roine slech-tana; *dat.*, 2615 oculus siat oc slechtanaib; *gen.*, 1971, 72 céit slechtain; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 260; Matt. xv. 25; FM. ann. 3656].

slég. [*F.*] 'spear';—*pl. dat.*, 8296 for slegaib ramra rind-aithi; [*cf.* Oss. i. 120, rleige, *sg. gen.*; iii. 200, rleagá, *nom. pl.*; iv. 14, rleag, *gen. pl.*].

slemnu.* '(slipperiness;) ease';—*sg. acc.*, 4328 coi cen slemnu cen trógi, cen airchisecht.

sliaib. [*N.*] 'mountain';—*sg. nom.*, 6300. 7177 in s.; 6300, 23 s. nGargan; 6381; *acc.*, 367 luid i s. S.; 425 co s.; 2977. (4866) dochotar i s. n-Olifét; 4719. 4865 i s. ro-ard; 4866 i s. fhua-thaigthe; 4869 is-in s. n-ard; 6295. 7200 is-in s.; *dat.*, sléib, [long éi 333. 4769. 6717. 7225, 41] 333. 3086, 87. 4769. 5419. 6274, 82. 6637. 6717. 7171 i s. Tharpeit, Sirapti, Tabair, Shina, Sioin, Gargain; 335. 6299. 7227, 41 is-in t-sh.; and so even with *dachotar* 6295. 7225; *gen.*, sléib, in t-s. 1033 7182; slebe 1329. 4425, 26, 49. 5432 [é 999. 3703. 4270. 4425. 5430], depend. on cedir 4270 (s. Leuáin); cloch 1033; diamra 7182; hi fhail 4369; fich 1031; grianan 5432; a n-ichtar 3016; mullach 1329. 3703; sliss 4425, 47 (slebe); táeib 4426; tarmcruthugud 3090; tuaiscert 4449; is-in uachtar 5430. 6287; uaim 417. 999. 1005; *pl. nom.-acc.*, sléibti 4118; 5913; *dat.*, sléibti 501 eter s.; 4475 i s. arda luda; 6381 do na s.; 8303 for s. tenda garba; [Mod. Ir. makes it *mas.*, *cf.* Num. xiv. 40, Isaiah xxx. 17, Ezek. xliii. 12; mullac an rleáibe, *pl.*, na rleáibe, Gen. vii. 20, Judges v. 5].

slícht. [*M.*] 'trace, track';—*sg. nom.*, 982 boi s. tóirai for a n-aighthib; *acc.*, 6778 tuarcaib s. in góí; often in phr., for s. a maigistreech, 'following their master,' 1457. 1614. 2558. 5783. 7835. 8363; for s. na mbriathar-sin 2996. 4418. 4703. 5067, &c.; 6426, 53 for a s.; 7503 nach fil nech ar s. Ádaim; 7382 chuind [cland?] beth for dha s. 'children to come after thee' (?); [MR. 2; FM. ann. 1050; *gen.*, rleacá, Mark xii. 19; *pl.*, rleacáib, MR. 158].

slige. [*F.*] 'road, way';—*acc.*, 4672 fégas sét 7 s. na sualach; but *acc.-dat.*, sligid 4381. 4618 ro-ordaigset a n-éaige for in s.; 929 is-in s.; *gen.*, sliged 3359 oc siubal na s.; 4409 ar or na s.; [*pl.*, rligte, Acts ii. 28; rligteaca, 2 Sam. xxii. 22].

sliss. [*M.*] 'side';—*sg. dat.*, 10, 14 tanic a s. himagine; 144. 673 (ro-ghon) i n-a sh.; 2874 tuc bulli i s. Ísu; 2875 as a s.; 4447 is for s. tuaiscertach slebe S.; [*pl.*, rleapa, Oss. v. 36].

slóg, sluag. [*M.*] 'multitude, host, crowd'; [about sixteen out of forty have the *ó* accented];—*sg. nom.*, 3080. 5375. 7237, 38. 8097. 8101. 07, 14. 8319. 5504 sluag; *acc.*, 843. 1129; *dat.*, 6656. 8048; but *doescar-sluag* 6165. 8143. 8225, 91; and in the cpd. 4536, 39 is-in marc-shluag; *gen.*, slóg (in t-s.), depend. on airem 6214; folliuchta 7226; frescisiu 8176; immat 6207; tóisech 1124;—*pl. nom.*, slóg 45. 485. 3356. 4408, 70. 5390. 7054. 8108, 37; (but *acc. form slógu* 186. 391. 3293); *acc.*, slógu 7231 eter na s.; *dat.*, 543 do na sluagaib 8307 oc na slogaib; but 1114, 26 co n-a slógu; 6971 co slogu mora; *gen.*, slóg, depend. on airfited 893; fiad-naise 897. (7254 i fh. in *uá* shlóg); in-darbud 4502;—*dual nom.*, 8097 da shlog.

slóind. 'meaning, name';—*sg. nom.*, 4606 in duine, di-a n-ad s. ie na felsam-aib 'domun becc.'

sloindim. 'to name';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 4491 o Galil sloindset, for a altram i nG.

slonnud. [M.] 'name, designation';—*sg. dat.*, 5113 oen o anmmaim 7 ó sh.; *gen.*, *slonnte*, *sloinnti* 7871, 75 in miad s.-sea;—*pl. nom.*, 5086 nat sloinnnte sochenela; 6966 fogabar slonnti immnda examla forru; [*cf.* MR. 96, *slonntce*, 'surnames'].

sluicim. 'to swallow';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7219 sluicid as a cind;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3628 do neoch, ro-shluic talam; 3 *pl.*, 7533 do-shluigetar mo thua[i]th amal biad in aráin; [*cf.* Ml. 22b' amal sluices an adnocul n-ersuilcthe ní tete ind, 'as the open grave swallows what goes in'; Matt. xxiii. 24; Luke xv. 30].

smacht. [N.] 'sway; command';—*sg. nom.*, 363 is e so in s. 7 in cindead do-ronad; 474 ba he s. 7 irfuacra dorónad; 4289 co ro-p soraid a s. for dóinib; *acc.*, 477 ro-orðaig s. 7 recht for in popul; 2356 do-s-ber dbl. fo 's. fen iat; 6242 tigernasa fri s.; [*cf.* Oss. i. 43, *tre méao an rmaéca ata ag fionn ar eirino*].

smachtaigim. 'to rule; prescribe, enjoin';—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 252 ro-smachtaiged leo for in popul.

smitt. [F.] 'lobe of the ear';—*sg. nom.*, 3115 co r-b' í s. a cluaisi dessi; *acc.*, 3113 co r-ben simitt a chluaisi de; 3116 ro-gaib in s. i n-a láim.

smuained.* [M.] 'thought, imagination';—*pl. dat.*, *smuaintigib*, 7728 lingther do s. éxamla a chride; 7731 salchand o na s.-sin; [*cf.* Matt. i. 20, *rmuaineab*; *pl.*, *rmuaince*, Oss. iii. 256; Matt. ix. 4, *rmuaintigce*].

smuainim.* 'to imagine, devise';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3308 mairg cride ro-smuain [in gním-sn].

smuaintiugud. [M.] 'imagining; thought';—*sg. nom.*, 7712 na millend a s.-so thú, no s. eli da olcus, 'nor any other fancy, no matter how wicked'; *dat.*, 7487 cech maith fhédus cride do s.;

7716 do s. le 'cheli; [*cf.* Matt. ix. 4, *créao fá rmuaicnig-rí uilec ann buir gcorobrib*].

smút. 'cloud';—7237 in slog demun i n-a smút-cheó, 'in a cloud of mist'; [*cf.* Oss. v. 134, *créao éug rmuaio fo-bruacáib Teamra*; iv. 236, *a porpca gorma glana gan rmúio*; *cf.* FM. iii. 2198, *rmúio-éao*].

-sn- for *relat. san*, in *la-sn-ad* áil, ecul, 1421, 2411; see p. 519, b, mid.

snathat. [F.] 'needle';—*sg. gen.*, 2862 ní bui uaimm snathati is-in inar-sin; [*cf.* Matt. xix. 24, *cró na rnaé-uioe*; Exod. xxvi. 36, *rnáitroie*].

snáthi. ('thread'; *cf.* Gen. xiv. 23; FM. ann. 1384, 'reins'); occurs here only 7857 in cpd. *glón-shnáthi*, 'clew, model,' q. v.

snechta. [N.] 'snow';—*sg. acc.*, 2966. 3383. 3480. 3560. 6199. 7202 taitnemach (etrocht, gela) amal s.; 3387 tuicther tres-in s.; *gen.*, 3384 solais ailgen in t-sh.; [*cf.* Matt. xxviii. 3, *éaoac geal map rneacóa*; Oss. vi. 172].

snige. 'dropping,' (of water);—*sg. dat.*, 505 in banda usci glain 'oc s. anuas.

snigim.* 'to drop, drip';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6356 (*'dig*), 58, 60 snigid banna.

sním. 'fatigue, anxiety';—*sg. nom.*, 1663 is fair boi s. la dethitiu; [*cf.* O'C. Lect., 594; FM. iii. 2220].

snímach. 'distressed, anxious';—*pl. nom.*, 6724 ro-ptar snimaig na descipuil; [*cf.* FM. iii. 1756; LL. 215 a 44; *cf.* Oss., v. 134, *ag tuipre co ríon, co ríonmác*].

snímche. 'anxiety';—*sg. nom.*, 8034; *acc.*, 4352 etarscéra cech s. uadib; 8041 in t-shoire etaide o'n ch. díchurid in s.; *dat.*, 4986 doméla a phraind co s. 7 toirsi; [*cf.* LB. 40 a 4, 256 B 32; the word is here used as a gloss on the sin of *accidia*, 250 a 54].

so. *pron. demonstr.*, 'this, that,' re-

ferring to the proximate and immediate object of discourse, and so genly. to what is going to follow, *88e*; thus differing from *sin* (*oíros*), which refers to something preceding. The difference is not exactly the same as between our *this* and *that*. [It differs from *sin* also, in having a *softened* form of the initial, *seo*, genly. used after final syllables with soft timbre.] As independ. pron., *nom.* or *acc.*; *nom.*, 1124 so dethbir; 2293 ni derna so fen; 3190 ro-raided so fris; 3418 atberair so; 3894 cia so, 'who is this'; 7325 is mó so ina in cet peccad; 7333 ata so hi cuis in ethig; 7408 is uaisle so na cech anóir; 7478 is mó so iná, &c.; 7566 ata so i n-agaíd aithne; 7600 dogní so gadaige de, 'this makes a thief of him'; 7697 tuíether so tre Iob; —7404 so do denum; 7986 is coir so do this; *acc.*, after *ro-raíd*, *atbert*, &c., 3416, 18. 4703. 5510. 5965. 6589; 7770 ci-p e duine do-bris so; 8372 dogní duine so; (prob. 2992 ibid uli so as in chopan-sa); —after *amal* 3373; *amlaid* 371. 3318. 7538. 7823-7902^b; *connice* 1181; and cf. *ac-so*, 'voici' 638. 3798; *so-sís* 1482. 7375. It is often affixed to the pers. pron. after the assertive *is*: *mas*., *is e so*, 27 ba he so tra tossach, 'thus ran the beginning of the story'; 679 is e so Xt., 'yes, *this* is Christ'; 2840 ma-s ed, is e so in t-Ísu, 'why then, *this* is Jesus'; cf. 2879, 80. 2990. 3775. 3853. 4389. 4486. 6388, 92, 94. 7121 7437. 8022; *fem.*, *is í so* 1059. 2992. 3606, 07, 09. 3782. 4149. 5225. 7335. 7472. 7527. 7653. 8027; *ntr.*, *is ed so* 352. 2760. 2878. 4354, 70. 4411, 31. 7249; *pl.*, *is iat so* 6205, 06; *it iat so* (970.) 2676; *bid iat so* 2269; [and in this case *so* sometimes has the *art.*, cf. 964 bit é in-so a n-anmunna; 3381 it e in-so anmund na cethri mfile; which is also used independ. as *acc. ntr.*, 7765 adeir in gluais in-so, *ró8e*]. Sometimes after cpd. pronouns:—*sg.*, and-so 150. 7639; aige-so 7686; fris-so 131; ocut-so 5032; *pl.*,

dib-so 7310. 7590; doib-so 7676; les-so 7439. [As aff. after verbs, denoting 2 *sg.*, once, 4038 dia comailte-so, 'if thou hadst fulfilled']. With nouns defined by the *art.*, after final syllable of hard timbre: adamra 3673; bec (*bea8*) 7204; céssad 152; fina 5321; freccra 5261; labrad 5379; liachtan 3448. 3532, &c.; smuaintiugud 7712; but cf. also after figuir 7349, 66; furail 7393; indahamail 7736; sollai 3792; tfr 231.

so- as prefix = 'good'; used in cpdd., *v. infra*.

so, *soou*. *adj. compar.*, 'younger'; —104 cach nech ba sinu 7 ba so; 123 cid so sind oltas in lucht, 'though we are younger than they'; 6621 in macc ba sou, 'the youngest son.'

soaid, *soam*. see *soim*.

so-bés. [M.] 'good custom'; —*pl. dat.*, 7883 córaigium ar mbethad i so-bésaib.

sochaid. [F.] 'multitude, crowd'; —*sg. nom.*, [genly. with verb in *pl.*] 288. 368. 773. 1102, 20, 39. 1472. 1620. 1889. 2490. 2522. 3748. 5485. 5800, 80. 6096. 6113. 6473 (*is s. do-róine ulcu bud móu in-datt*). 6518, 53. 7224. 8042. 8187. 8404; *acc.*, 687 do-ratsat s. dochum n-irse; 3336. 4661. 4878. 6529; 1700 fuair sochaidi moir for a chind; 4218 malartas in sochaidi; *dat.*, 4221 guasacht do sh.; *gen.*, 45 immad na s.; 402 tar cend na s.; 5054. 5226 dar cend sh.; [but *pl. gen.* in 4503 d'indarbud na s. n-immada; and *pl. acc.*, 4527 ro-s-indarb di . . . na s. imda; and so some of the preced. examples may possibly be *pl.*; cf. Oss. iii. 228; FM. ann. 773].

so-carthanach. 'amiable'; —7247 s. tiec dbl. do mellad chaich; 8321 alog mor s.

soccomul. 'prosperity'; —*sg. acc.*, 5810 ar sh. n-aimserdai; [cf. Ml. 53 b⁹, cid i n-imnid cid hi socumail beu-sa; 44 c⁶, iar mbuith socumail].

soccomul. 'easy'; —*sec. compar.*,

4455 co mbad t-shoccomlaits do Ísu; *cf.* Matt. x. 15, 50 mað rocamhluithe vo Ëalamh s.

so-chenel. 'of noble birth, noble';—*sg. nom.*, 695 in-dat s. no do-chenel;—*pl. nom.*, 5086 sloinnte sochenela.

so-chenelach. 'noble';—*sg. nom.*, 836 in bannscal sh.; 964 morfesiur s.; 7175 fer saidbir sochinelach, (*cf.* 3236); *acc.*, 4152 etir s. 7 do-ch.; *dat.*, 4013 o sh. 7 o do-ch.;—*pl. nom.-acc.*, 7877, 80 na sochenelchi; *gen.*, 4264 aidid na sochenelach.

sochma. 'easy (to be accomplished)'; 4315 pian, nách s. do neoch d'fhaisneis; 4794 (is) s. do Dia ceoh gnim do den-am; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 160, rendered 'gentle (voice)'].

sochmattu.* [M.] 'possibility';—*sg. acc.*, 4670 scérthar fria sochmattaid daenna ceoha maithiusa, 'facultas omnis operandi ei auferetur.'

sochraide. 'beautiful; honourable';—*sg. nom.*, 6540 fer s., cennais o gnuis; 6545 bás s.; 6938 in torad suthach s.; 8321 slog s.;—*pl. nom.*, 1039 batar sochraide a cuirp; *acc.*, 995 fors-na eurpa sochraid[e]-siu;—*dual nom.*, 6660 da óclach sochraide;—*compar.*, sochraide 401 is s. me m'oenuir do dhul i mbás; 3624 cruth bus ailliu 7 bus s.; 7102 in suaiaig is sochraidiu fia[d] Dia; [*cf.* FM. iii. 1632, of a commodious harbour; p. 1824, a serene (woman); Luke viii. 15, cporbe r.; Nenn. 132, r'lonnuo r.].

sochraide. [F.] 'beauty of form';—*sg. acc.*, 2447 ro-gabaiss mais la s.

sochraidecht. [F.] 'id.';—*sg. dat.*, 6800 fegad Dé is-in t-sh. hi-ta fiad aingliu; [*cf.* MR. 100, of the 'mildness of the seasons'; 146, 'noble-heartedness,' O'Don.].

sochraithe. [F.] 'host, army';—*sg. dat.*, 837 tanic cu s. moir; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 164, 166, 'be'; FM. ann. 1100, *pl.* 'bce'].

soocht. 'silence';—*sg. acc.*, 3697, 3742 ru-lá i s. de-sin; [*cf.* Oss. v. 102;

FM. iii. 1904 (where O'Don. renders 'grief')].

sochtaim. 'to be silent';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 2975 sochdait;—*imper. 2 pl.*, 39 estid 7 sochtaid;—*sec. pres. 3 pl.*, 5377 no-sochtatis o menmain.

soeb, soegul, soer, soethar. see under *sae*.

so-fhulachta. 'capable of being born; tolerable';—*sg. dat.*, 7967 déna mo fhromud, o amus t-shofulachta.

so-gním. [M.] 'good deed';—*pl. dat.*, 8145 i n-a sognímaib; 8228 a druimm fri sognímaib; *gen.*, 7903 sollai bar sualach 7 bar sogním.

soigit, soignén. see *saig*.

soillsiugrud. [M.] 'to light up, brighten';—*sg. dat.*, 3379 do sh. na hóidche do na bannscálaib.

sóim. 1°, 'to turn, turn away from' (o); 2°, 'to convert';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 2354 soaid Dia o na doinib;—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, 6642 co soam ria n-ar ceneil, 'that we may return to (be re-united with?) our race';—*sec. pres. 2 sg. (modaí)*, 2347 co soitea do menmain o na deeb;—*pret. 3 sg., ro-shóí* 1830 ro-s. P6l co Petar; 2127 is tu-sa, ro-sh. (2) mo brathair-si; 4141 ro-sh. fuil do chnám dó, ar imecla; 3 *pl., ro-shóiset* 1751 ro-sh. (2) in uli Iúdaide, 'they have converted all the Jews, every J.'; (without pref., 2511 sóiset fri haithrige);—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 7185 ro-soud in soigit for cúlu co G.; 3 *pl.*, 6562 ro-soitea i fheirg 7 lonnus inf. soud, q. v.; [*cf.* LB. 134 a 25, ro-soiter, FM. ann. 1027; ML. 44 b¹⁵, no-soe;—*pret. 3 sg., soais*, FM. iii. 1658, but soi, ann. 1094. 1153; sóia, LL. 263 a 14; *ptcp.*, honaib soithib, 'aversia,' ML. 46 c²].

sóimm. 'rich, wealthy';—*sg. nom.*, 1030. 6299 fer s.; 1760 nach só. i mbrethir, &c.;—*pl. gen.*, 3236 ádnocul doine s. ndochinelach; 4264 aidid na s.

sóimnech. 'prosperous';—*sg. nom.*, 4039 ro-pad sh. do flaithius; 4288 co ro-p s. 7 soraid a rigi; [*cf.* ML. 39 d¹,

45 a¹⁴, b²², 48 c¹⁶, 49 a¹, 57 a³; hence verb *soinmigim*, 'to make prosperous,' *MI.* 23 c³, 36 d²⁶; *FM.* iii. 1720, 1768, 2250]; see *soinmige*.

soiscela. 5745. see *so-scela*.

soitea. 2347. see *sóim*.

solam. 'quickly';—*adv.*, *cu s.*, 141. 371. 456. 621. 1079. 1334. 2239; [*cf.* *MI.* 42 a⁹, int *solam*, 'ultró'].

*so-lámachtach.** 'easy to be handled, palpable';—*pl. nom.*, 6747 ba *solamachtaige* (*cuirp na hesergi*) iar *fhirinde* in *aicnid chorpda*.

sollamain. [F.] 'solemnity, festival,' *Lat. sollemne*; [the gender is somewhat uncertain: *sg. nom.* has in *s.* (*ntr.* ?) 3598. 3610. 5417, 21, 25, 26. 5594; but *fem.*, in *t-s.* 5600, and 3606 is *i so*];—*sg. nom.*, 3598. 3605 *dligid* in *s. a hanoir*; 3606 *s. choinne muinn-tiri nime 7 talman*; 3607 *s. petarlaicthi*; 3608 *s. díles in athar n.*; 5416 *s. in Cengcaigis*; 5417 *s. gresach la maccu Isrl.*; 6277. 6922. 7169. 8072; *acc.*, 275. 3424. 3597 (*dognam in s.*). 3513. 5380. 5427. 5503 (*s. na Tabernáculi*). 5573. 6919, 24, 34; *dat.*, 2809 in *cech ard-sh.*; 3253 *i s. na cásc*; 5530 *is-in t-[sh]o.*; 5594;—*pl. dat.*, **amnaið* 5502 *ar na tri hard-sh.*; 6370 *i s. na noem*; *gen.*, 3519 *tria rúin na sollamun-sa*; 6929 *ainm na soll[am]un-sa*; [*Mod. fem.*, *cf. Acts xviii. 21, an t-ollomuin*; *gen.*, *Luke ii. 42, néir gnácuigte na rollamna*].

sollamnach. 'solemn';—7363 *onórugud s.*

sollonda. 'id.' (?);—5546 *bíd cúmsanad do cach co s. ic aes rechta*.

sollai. [F.] 'light, brightness';—*sg. nom.*, 465 *s. diasneti*; 1151. 1270 *doraitne s. mor*; 1283 (**se*). 1435. 3512 (*s. in lai*), 14 (*na bethad suthaine*), 16 (*grene*). 3777, 80, 86² (*dellraigfid s.*), 92. 6902, 86 (*ni dichled s. grene hi*). 7903 (*s. bar sualach*); [with *art.* 2474 in *só. moir (dat. ?)*; 3780 in *s.*, but 3792. 6770 in *t-sh.*]; *acc.*, 2476. 2951.

3508. 3781, 85. 3910 (*do-s-bere sollai taitnemaig*). 4336. 5527. 6771. 6805. 7896; *dat.*, 6806, 08 *ho sh. grene*, *sptlda.*; 6979 *do'n t-sh.*; 7935 *i s. fhessa*; 8164 *co s. grene*; *sollai* 5468 *i s.*; 7092 *o sh.*; 8324 *6'n t-s. suthain*; 8098 *co sollse ruthnig*; *gen.*, *na s.* (*sollai* 3905. 8322), *depend. on athair* 3781; *dellrad* 3905; *fegad* 1437; *imud* 8322; *taitem* 8165 (*na s. suthaine*); *tereci* 4311; *tidecht* 3779, 88 (*na mor-sh.*).

sollsigim. 'to lighten, shine';—*pres. relat.*, 3786 *is i shollsigeas dún*, 'the light that beams upon us';—*pres. 3 sg.*, *ro-shollsig* 1249. 1699 *o ro-sh.* (**id, *ig*) in *laa iar n-a barach*; 3900 *is e ro-shollsig dorchas ifirn*.

sollumanda. 'solemn; festive';—8030 *secht sechtmaine sh. o Cháisc co Cengeidis*.

*sollus.** 'bright';—*compar.*, 6985 *co mba sollai oldás grian*.

solus. [M.] 'light';—*acc.*, 7760 *mar na faicfeas solus co bráth*; *gen.*, 3384 *gné solais*.

solusta. 'bright, illumined';—*sg. nom.*, 5469 in *Sp. s.*; 8319 *slog mor s.* (**tai*); *acc.*, 8344 *cus-in fhlaith s.*;—*pl. dat.*, 5469 *fors-na haps. solustaib*.

so-máin. 'wealth, profit';—*sg. acc.*, 8385 *ni thairce tarba na s. do nech*.

*somatach.** 'rich, wealthy';—*pl. nom.*, 7880 *ní fhéait somataig in ern-aigthe-sea do chantain*; *acc.*, 7876 *for-chanaið Ísu somataig, na dernat uail*, 'he warns them not to be proud.'

so-mblasta. 'sweet-tasted';—*sg. nom.*, 1716 *usce s.*; *acc.*, 6364 *co mblaiset in lind s.*; [*fig. of 'courteous' words, FM. iii. 2116*].

so-menmnach. 'cheerful';—76 *batar and co subach s.*; 408 *lecar co foelid s. di-a tigib iat*; [*cf. FM. ann. 1587*].

so-millis. 'sweet';—4662 *is-at s. fíad borbaib*;—*pl.*, 8323 *co n-aithescaib so-millai*.

so-millse. 'sweetness';—*sg. acc.*, 4358 *immaille fri somillai parduís*; *gen.*, 4310 *tercei oecha somillai*; [*cf.* *MI.* 50 c¹¹ in *somailse*].

sommatu. [*M.*] 'wealth, affluence';—*sg. nom.*, 4258 *is snimach saidbres 7 s. in shaeguil-sea*; [*cf.* *MI.* 56 b²⁸ *oen sommataid*].

sómpla. 'example';—*sg. acc.*, 7473 *in tan doberait droch-sh. do gnám do bréthir*.

son. in *cpd. prep.*, or *son*, 'for the sake of, on account of';—7617 *pian for leith er son cech peccaid*.

so-naírt. 'strong';—*sg. nom.*, 5855 *is s. in deare*; 6285 *in chuimleng sh.*; 6737 *credem s. na n-apst.*; *acc.*, 5859 *menmain sh.*;—*adv.*, 5519. 6798 *cos.*;—*acc. compar.*, 1148 *ba sonartite a menma hi hDia*.

so-naírte. [*F.*] 'firmness, fortitude';—*sg. nom.*, 4608. 6260 (*ti*); 6854 *in t-shonarti*; *acc.*, 5887 *ar a a hirse*; 1242 *do-rat sonarti dó*; *dat.*, 4126 *no-s-cometat co sonarti*; *gen.*, 6560 *lécfet deambirecht s.*; [*cf.* *MI.* 48 c¹⁴ *inna sonartae, firmitatis*]; 34 a²⁵, 41 d³, 44 d²⁸, 48 c¹⁷].

sonartnaigim. 1^o, 'to strengthen'; 2^o, 'to grow strong';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 1392 *atchiu co sonartnaiget (2) droch-gnimradai Georgi innut, 'are taking firm root in thee' (P)*;—*pret. 3 sg.*, *ro-shonartnaig* 1150 *ro-sh. ('aid) a bulla*; 6739 *ro-sh. (2) ar menma-ne*; [*cf.* *MI.* 14 c⁴ *sonartnaigedar*; 49 b⁴ *naigestar*].

sonartnugud. [*M.*] 'strengthening';—*sg. dat.*, 6766 *di-a s.*

sónmige. [*F.*] 'prosperity, affluence';—*sg. nom.*, 4235 *truailter a s. o théd-mannaib*; 4281 *biaid síth 7 s. i n-a fhlaithius*; *gen.*, 4312 *tercei sollai 7 sónmigi*; v. *sóinmech*; [*cf.* *MI.* 27 d¹⁹, 39 a⁸, c⁴, 43 a¹⁴, d⁹, 44 c⁴, 56 b²²].

sonn. [*M.*] 'club; staff';—*sg. dat.*, 2141 *tuarcain o shúnd*;—*pl. dat.*, *sonnaib* 2144 *co r-thuaircset do s. iarnaigib*; 3081 *co s. i.*; 3125 *co clodmib 7 s.*;

1395 *tuarcain o shondaib*; [*cf.* *MR.* 202, γ. *κατά, buhwark* of battle, but 226 (satin) on *warlike poles*; *FM.* iii. 2028, *block* of timber; ann. 1397, *body* of cavalry].

so-raíid. 'easy, successful';—4288 *co ro-p s. dó a rigi*; [*cf.* *MR.* 60; *LnagC.* 76].

sorchaídim.* 'to enlighten';—*pres. relat.*, 5582 *amal shorchaides in Sp. menmain in duine*; [*cf.* *MI.* 53 b¹⁵, *coatabsorchaither*, gl. 'inluminamini'; *FM.* iii. 2194, *ῥοπέα μαυρο*, of 'the morning light'].

sornd. 'furnace,' Lat. *furnus*';—*sg. acc.*, 4043 *ro-laitea is-in s. tened*; *dat.*, 5889 *ro-saerad as in súrn tentide*; [*cf.* *Gen.* xv. 17, *ῥόρν νεατέα*; *Dan.* iii. 22, *ἀν ῥόρν τέ*; *gen. (mas.)*, *ἀνθὺν νεατὺν ῥόρν*, xix. 28; but *fem.*, Ex. ix. 8, *λὸν ῥόρν* *οὐ λυαὶτ* *να ῥόρν*, so *Dan.* iii. 28].

sorrtaus. [*M.*] 'good luck, success';—*sg. gen.*, 4185 *do chuinchid chonaich 7 sorrtausa dó o Dia*; [*cf.* *BB.* 466 a 18, *tie torann mor ann iar-sin fo thri a comartha shoirrthiusa doib*].

sorthig. (P) 7919; the sense demands the meaning, *grant, vouchsafe*, but I do not know what the text means; and unfortunately, in the copy in Eg. 21, r. a., mid., there is a blank just at this spot, the words "sorthig ra bar n-ernastaid .i." being omitted, though a space is left for them, or their equivalent.

so-soéla. [*N.*] 'good news, gospel'; [the long *e* is never accented];—*sg. nom.*, 7570 *s. Matha*; 7792 *atbeir in s.*; *acc.*, 1455. 1643, 51, 61. 2977. 4638. 5782. 6682 *ro-scrib, pritheastar s.*; 4401 *soecele*; *dat.*, 661. 4433. 5195. 5294. 5310. 5741. 6018. 6138. 7927, 55, 8381 *is-in t-s.*; (but often without the *t*, 3482. 4462. 4766. 5603, 06, 11. 7902;) 4735, 55. 5644. 6690. 7758. 8093 *i n-a sh.*; 3476 *is follus a (= ex) s.*; *gen.*, 8363 *i cairt s.*; 1456. 4698. 5961. 7834

i curp sh.; 4576 (*laí*). 5512. 5745 (*sois*). 6355 forcetul s.; 3451. 4574 taidecht s.; with *art*, in *t-sh*. 7068 etrochta; 4593 forcetail; 8055 parabail; [the word is *mas*. now: $\Delta\eta$ $\rho\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\lambda$].

noisad. [M.] 'abode; seat, position'; —*sg. dat.*, 616 mo díchor o'n t-sh. ap-stalacda; 2274 nech gebus rigi for do ahsad; —*pl. nom.*, 6239 sosta in rig iat, of 'thrones'; *dat.*, *sostaib* 749 cur as ar s. fen; 3870 na bí i-m s.-si; 3872 ro-indarb as a s.; 3903 Xt. do beth i n-a s.; 6270 a srained a n-ifernd as na s.

sou. see *só*.

soud. [M.] 'turning; conversion; transformation'; —*sg. acc.*, 2127 (do-rónas) a sh. o écoir; *dat.*, 3429 ro-flugrad esergi Xt. a s. fiesci M. a nath-raig; 3431 Xt. do sh. i mbás; [cf. FM. ann. 645, 682, 1100; *sod*, and so *im-shoud*, *impod*, q. v.].

speilp. 'cloak' (F); —*sg. acc.*, 2603 co r-scáil in s. boi imme; [this word represents the *fasciale* (*faciale*) of the Lat.; cf. Tisch. *Gesta Pil.*, p. 339, $\phi\alpha\kappa\epsilon\acute{\omega}\lambda\iota\omicron\nu$; see Thilo. *Cod. Apoc.*, p. 507, note].

spín. 'thorn'; —*sg. dat.*, 134, 36. 2855 coróin do s.; *gen.* 2148 co ndelgi[b] spíne; —*pl. dat.*, 3296 coróin do spínib rind-áithi.

spirut. [M.] 'spirit'; genly. of the Holy Spirit; —*sg. nom.*, 158, 78. 237, 42, 43. 1086, &c. (*passim*) in sp. nóem; (sometimes without *art.*, 4740 ro-greis sp. he;) 5479 co na talla sp. aile accu; 6706 co mad sp.; *acc.*, 5598 caram in sp. n.; 5507. 5624, 28. 5897. 6836. 8082 trias-in s. n.; often in phr. ro-fhóid a sp. dochum nime 809. 1213, 62, &c. (p. 711 a, foot); 2472 co ro-fhoidea mo sp.; 2476 eter shóllai 7 sp.; 2596 tria sp. inglain; 3364 aichnim mo sp. i-t lamaib; 3658 in sp., doróisce cech sp.; 7436 is inmain les-in sp. inglain; *dat.*, 4610 imresnaiges do sp. a hanma dligthige; 7518 essanoir do'n sp.;

8029 secht ndana airmither do'n sp.; 3812. 4705. 5478. 5563 o'n sp.; 7092 in duine, tairises o churp 7 anmain 7 sp.; *gen.*, *spiruta*, depend. on (i n-) agaid 7515; i n-sinm 2209. 3704; comartha 7517; dana 5571; fégað 4679; figuir 5520, 29; folliugud 4436; fortacht 4615; frencarcus 6913; gresacht 3672; lebaid 7731; meic 1638; oentaíd 1445. 1604. 1940, &c.; rath 316. 2516. 4755, &c.; rechta 3526; sollamain 5514, 94; taidecht 5411, 34; tempul 7798; tidnocul 5896; tinfed 2301; tittacht 5513, 16, 27, &c.; toga 5596; —*pl. nom.-acc.*, *spiruta* 6250; 6708 na techtat na sp. feoil; (*acc.*), 2597 indarbas-sum na sp.; *gen.*, 6244 airchindech inna spirut n-uasal; 6248 ergala na spirut n-angid.

spirutalda. 'spiritual'; [*daí* 7265. 7377; *alda*¹⁴: *ailda*⁴ (4524, 95. 6046. 7931): *alta*³ (5830. 7501. 7708): *allda*¹ (4291)]; —qualifying these substt. (in any case): aicnid 6747; aingliu 7265; airftiud 7931; athair 4291; betha 7475; boicht 2999; ernastaid 3986; ét 4524; etargna 4595. 5275; fáilte 4995. 5830; máthair 7377. 7501; omun 2014; neich 7593; ratha 5473. 5534; sasad 6046; sollai 6808; —*pl. dat.*, *taib* 3575 cus-na fáiltib sp.; 5992 o shástaib sp.

spreid. [F.] 'cattle; effects, property,' (O'C. *Mann. and Cust.*, iii. 103); —*sg. nom.*, 7526 in s., le ndingned nech a bethugud, a bein de; *gen.*, 7734, (52) urchóit (iumareraid) na sprédi; [cf. Oss. iii. 224, $\rho\pi\rho\acute{\epsilon}$].

srained. [M.] 'dragging down; defeat'; —*sg. acc.*, 4831 da-roíne a shróined; *dat.*, 6270 ic a srained a n-ifernd as na sostaib; [cf. Nenn. 96; FM. ann. 453, 765; the verb being often used in the phr., $\rho\alpha$ $\rho\alpha\omicron\mu\epsilon\alpha\beta$ $\Delta\eta$ cat, followed by $\rho\alpha\alpha$ or $\rho\epsilon$ of the vanquished or conquerors respectively, FM. ann. 3500. 773].

srian. 'bridle'; Lat. *'frenum'*; —

sg. nom., 4990. 6879 s. do thabairt fri-a thoil, ri-ar mbeol.

sroigell. [F.] 'scourge'; Lat. '*flagellum*';—*sg. acc.*, 4526 do-rigne sroigill do shuainemaib becca; (*dat.*), 4502 indarbud co sroigill mbicc;—*pl. dat.*, 6644 co ra-t-plantar o sroiglib.

sroígled. [M.] 'scourging';—*sg. acc.*, 1907. (3292) ro-chinnset a s.; *dat.*, 111. 1528. 3288, 89. 3302. 6666 iar n-a s.; 2850 do-t sh.; 4325 ic s. na n-anmand tróg.

sroíglim. 'to scourge';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 6660 sroiglit co mor;—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 1679. (3290) ro sroígled o Iúdaidib (occu).

srón. [F.] 'nose, nostril';—*sg. nom.*, 1966 s. choir occa; *acc.*, 8152 teit in animm cus-in sróin; *dat.*, 2105 ticed lassar as a shróin;—*pl. acc.*, 1147 co tísad a inchind dar a shrónu immach; (*dat.*), 7235 ro-freocratar srotha tened a srónu na biasta, 'from its nostrils'; [but na róna is used as *gen. sg.*, Exod. xv. 8; Prov. xxx. 33; Song of Sol. vii. 8; *pl. is* róna, Ezek. xxxix. 11].

srotha. see *sruth*.

sruban. 'cake';—*sg. acc.*, 515 tucas s. dib do;—*pl. acc.*, 513 tucas mo cethri srubana; 520 uair na duaid na srubana; [*cf.* SM. i. 133].

sruth. [M.] 'sage; senior, elder';—*sg. nom.*, 245. 3776;—*pl. nom.*, *sruthi* 2. 93 (s. na sacart). 623. 3335. 7871. 8392; *sruthis* 134. 256; *voc.*, 19 a sruthi uaile; *acc.*, *sruthi* 2732 ro-gairm s. na n-Iúdaide; *dat.*, *sruthib* 1904 ar na s. do beth ocaib [*cf.* 5749]; 3214 scribenn la s. na n-Ebr.; 3423. 4536. 4899. 7046 ro-fhugrad o [i] s. na petarlacthi, (s. arataib). 5450 cech dána, ro-thídnaice Dia do s.; 8030 oo celebrad na cásic ic s.; *gen.*, *sruthi* 3230, 33 i ciste choitchend na s.; 5555 iar riagail na s.; 5558 desmberecht na s.; 8010 i táidbsenaib s.; [8395 uighid s. (f)];—*dual nom.*, 1932 ro-fresgabsat na da sruthi noemu; [*cf.* ML. 26 b¹⁶, τῶν

majorum, 44 b²⁴; Nenn. 26, 68; FM. ann. 763; Oss. v. 248];—as *adj.*, *compar.*, 884 mac is [s]ruthioltas Eoin, *cf.* MR. 4, ῥυτιού.

sruth. [N.] 'stream; river';—*sg. nom.*, 398 s. der, 'flood of tears'; 6201 no-rethed s. tenntide ro-dian; 6381 s. n-Iordanen; *acc.*, 5389 fri s. n-Iord. anair; 5755 dul dar s. Iord.; *dat.*, 3796, 99. 3813. 4740 bathis i s. Iord.; 4736 dochuaid as in s. suas for tír; 4903 ruc clocha leis a (= *ex*) s. Iord.; *gen.*, *srotha* 686, 71. 4731, (71, 73) dith-rub s. Iord. (Carith); 5534 tiduabairt in t-sh.;—*pl. nom.*, *srotha* 1295. 5747 (ro-theprenset na s.); 7235 ro-freocratar s. tened a srónu na biasta; *dat.*, *srothaib* 5749. 6382. 8147 (adfhuaara). 8294 (neime). 8301² (troma tened). 8311 (fota fir-dóimne); [*mas. now.*, *cf.* Oss. iii. 80, ór cionn an τ-ῥοτα; *pl.*, ῥοτα, John vii. 38; but also ῥοτᾶννα, Oss. iii. 218].

sruthi. [F.] 'majesty, dignity';—*sg. dat.*, 3424 dia s. 7 dia huaisli na hesergi coimdetar.

stair. [F.] 1°, 'history, story'; 2°, 'natural history, nature';—*sg. nom.*, 7081 s. 7 sians 7 anagoig; *dat.*, 3503. 4595 ic fógnum, (no-lenad) do s. rechta; 3201 indiaid i n-a s.; 4921 i s. na screptra; 5188 in bairgen 7 in finiar s., κατὰ φύσιν, 'of the natural (opp. figurative) bread and wine'; *gen.*, 4558 ro-cenglad fri fognam staire rechta.

stairide. 'historical; physical, natural';—*sg. nom.*, 3533 etargna stairaide; *acc.*, 4800 caithes in imbiad s.; *dat.*, 4710 is-in bairgin s.; 6044 do'n t-shasad s.

stait. 'state,' only in 7773 i s. na nemurchoite, of the 'state of innocence in Paradise.'

[stell]. Lat. *stella*, 7013 d'facbail *stellis* a hesbaid uathib; *cf.* FM. ann. 1478, νοτολας ῥεῖλλ, 'Epiphany.')

stiúrad. [M.] 'guiding, guidance';—*sg. nom.*, 7163 tucad s. na n-anmand

dochum parrthuis; *dat.*, 7166, 68 di-a s.; 7148 oo s. in chinedu d.

stoco. [M.] 'trumpet'; — *sg. acc.*, 7283 sendfid Michael a s., 1 Cor. xv. 52; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 60; *gen.*, *ruaim an ruic*, Exod. xx. 18; but *cf.* Heb. xii. 19, na *ruice*; *pl.*, *ruic*, Oss. i. 138; but *rucaða*, 2 Kings xii. 13].

stuag. [F.] '(arch;) rainbow'; — *sg. dat.*, 5462 do'n stuag nime; [*cf.* MR. 260, note; FM. 806, 'roll (of a book)'].

suail. 'small, trivial'; — 6473 is s. in t-olce do-rignis; [*cf.* FM. iii. 1700, 1744, 2084, 2360; LlagC. 18, 98; MR. 188. 196; O'C. *Lect.*, 606].

suanem. [M.] 'rope, cord'; — *sg. acc.*, 2312, 21 tarut, ro-s-cengail s. im bragait I.; — *pl. dat.*, 4526 do-rigne aroigill do shuainemaib becca; but 2454 ro-s-cenglaid a chorp o shuainemnu do'n croich; [no doubt a *mas.* stem in *-man*, *cf. gen. int* suaneman, Ml. 37 d⁹; *dat. pl.*, suanemnaib, 37 d¹¹, FM. ann. 1590; but it is used as here in MR. 284, oo *cuir a mór i ruaineath na rleig*].

suairo. 'gentle; pleasant'; — *sg. nom.*, 5924 s. [in dearc] eter miscenaib; 8321 elog s.

sualalg. [F.] 'virtue'; [sometimes with acc., *úa* 4614², 74. 4855. 6080]; — *sg. nom.*, 5790 is í in dearc s. díles na Xtaide.; 5895, 98². 6058 in t-sh.; 6861 in cetna s. díb; *acc.*, 4919 cen nách s.; 5929 carut in t-s.-se; 6142 ní thecht-and nách s.; 7102 togaid in s. is sochraidiu fla[d] Dia; *gen.*, 5618 tria airtin cecha *sualchi*; — *pl. nom.*, *sualche* 4125; *sualche* 5087; *sualchi* 4614, 16; *acc.*, *sualche* 4608 fáidid na cethri s. airegdai; 6143 techtaid inna huli s.; *sualchi* 2598 tria sh. Dé; 4349 ar a s.; 4622 tógand na s. atta airegda and; 4640 dogniat s.; 5615 tocuirid na s.; 6080 atchiset na s.; 6850 dofornet na hocht s. erechdai; *dat.*, *sualchib* 3542 duine, athnuidigther i s.; 4614 immre-

sain fris-na s.; 4631 ar ar ('for our') s.; 4635 nach dlegar hi s., 'deserved for his virtues'; 4855 dia maide as a sh.; 6507 fédliges is-na s.; 7883 có-raigium ord ar mbethad i s.; *gen.*, *sualach*, depend. on brechtrad 7101; forbairt 7964; indrucas 5281; nirt 4674; sét 4668; alige 4673; sollai 5527. 7903; — *dual acc.*, 4603 dofornet na dá *shual-aig*; [of. the forms of *dualaig*, N. *°laig*; A.-D. *°laig*; G. *°lehi*; — *pl.*, N.-A. *°lehi*; D. *°lehib*; G. *°lach*; the word is *fem.*, an t-*ruábarlce*, Mark v. 30, just as in 5894, 98². 6058].

sualtaige. 'virtue' (f); — *sg. acc.*, 7678 dia fhaicet s. [sic] no gním maith i nduine; [this seems some form of *sualaig*: I have not met it elsewhere].

suan. [M.] 'sleep'; — *sg. dat.*, 421 ergis as a sh.; 1333 eirg as do sh.; 1072, 73 i n-ar s.; 3429 iar tepe na n-eclaisi as a thoeb i s. chrochi; 7532 iat fén i n-a s.; [*cf. gen.*, *ruaim*, Oss. iii. 52].

suas. 'up; upwards'; — 37 cor-*chuir* na mairb beoa as s.; 621 (suas). 1540. 8125 erig s.; 1238. 1888 a chosa s.; 4736 dochuaid as in sruth s.; 7274 sáidid a mbonai s.; 8158 téit in animm tria mullaig in chfnd súas; [*cf.* the series *s-uas*, *t-uas*, *an-uas*; *sís*, *tís*, *anís*, expressive of motion *towards*, rest in, or motion *from*, respectively; so *siar*, *tiar*, *aniar*; *sair*, *tair*, *anair*, of *west* and *east*].

suba. 'joy, gladness'; (genly. with *fáilte*); — *sg. nom.*, 258; *acc.*, 1904 2543; *dat.*, 306. 2414 *°bei*. 5548; [*cf.* FM. ann. 886. 917; *cf.* Ml. 47 d², *int snibi*, 'jubilationis'].

subach. 'joyous, exulting'; (genly. with *forbaelid*); — 76. 1975. 4293. 4696. 5920. 6611.

subachus. [M.] 'gladness'; — *sg. nom.*, 4355 s. dermáir.

subaigim. 'to be glad'; — *pres. 3 sg.*, 5926 *subaig* do'n fhirinde, 'charity rejoices in the truth'; — *prot. 3 sg.*, 3778

ro-shubaid; 1 *pl.*, 3737 ro-shubaigsim; 3 *pl.*, 3779. 3817 ro-shubachsaat.

subugud. [M.] 'rejoicing'; — *sg. dat.*, 3819 in uli noemu do sh.; [cf. *Ml.* 51 c⁸, 'jubilation'].

súg. [M.] 'juice, sap'; — *sg. acc.*, 2967 cin seg, cin s., amal bemis marb; [cf. *O'C. Lect.*, 595].

súgrad. [M.] 'joking, sport'; — *sg. nom.*, 7668 ni-s-fl s. bail a mbiat; *dat.*, 7668 scuirid se d'a sh.; [cf. *Gen.* xxvi. 8; *Job* xl. 20].

súí. [M.] 'sage, scholar, scribe'; peculiarly applied to St. Matthew, 2978. 3371. 4400. 4728. 5058. 5781. 5960. 7833. 8362; of Gamaliel, *sai rechta*, 1649. 3677. 3700; — *pl.*, *suid* 6993; but *súide* 3133; *dat.*, *suidib* 2312. 6540; [Mod. Ir. *ṣaol*; *pl.*, *ṣaolte*, *Oss.* iv. 198; *FM.* ii. 1656; *gen. sg.*, *suad*, cf. *Oss.* v. 50, *il-lamuib* *ruab*; *gen. pl.*, *na ruab*, *Oss.* v. 146; *acc. sg.*, *Oss.* v. 148, *beir b'a luab* *ne ruab*].

suide. [N.] 'sitting; seat'; *rig-shuide*, 'throne', 6200; — *sg. acc.*, 4134, 37 *tanice* *is-in* *r.-sh.* (*r.-shudi*); 6199; *dat.*, 1084. 3170 *i n-a s.*; 1114. 2417 *i n-a rig-sh.*; (*inf.*) *do-sh.*, 2281. 4458. 5476; *gen.*, 3265 *i fadnaise in rig-sh.*, [but in 2641 the cpd. prep. *innti* is used in connexion with *suidi* as a *fem.*]; — *pl. nom.*, 1253, 57. 6198.

suidiged. [M.] 'setting, placing'; *sg. nom.*, 1887 *ni hinnraic mo sh. amal-sin*; *dat.*, 1326 *coindli do suigudud fo a leassaib*; 4448 *iar suidigud*, 'in its position, it is situated.'

suidigim. 'to set, place'; — *imper.* 2 *pl.*, 1520 *suidigid i m'adnocul-sa he*; — *sec. fut.* 3 *pl.*, 1915 *inad, i suidigitis na cuirp*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, [852 *shuidig i cathair rigdai*, 'Philip seated him (Herod) on a throne' (?); *ro-shuidig* 3689 *ro-sh. i n-adnocul nua*; 7071 *ro-sh. dbl. bás do dóinib*; (*dep.*), 7072 *ro-shuidigestar [in] mbethaid tria deirc*; (*abs.*) 57 *suidigis in de[i]lb hi froigid a leptha*; 3 *pl.*, *digset* 1913 *co r-sh. na*

curpu is-in inad C.; 6339 *ro-sh. dí altoir inti*; — *pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6245 (*na spta.*) *suidigher fri comus na timthir-echt ndiada*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-suidiged* 1576 *in duma-sa i forciull ar cainte o dainib*; 1916; 2855 *coróin do spín im a chend*; 3322 *oo míledaib a n-oen scribend in fhochaind*; 3518 *i pardus*; 6333 *eclais 7 altoir is-in luc-sin*; 6977 *eter na rendu*; 1331 *o ra-suigiged am-laid-sin*, 'when he was set, seated'; but the *pres. sec.* form is used 3319 *amlaid-so ro-suidigthea ísu is-in croich*; *cf. past. pteple.* 7517 *in sp. do beith suidig-the i n-a chride.*

suidim. 'to sit'; — *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2282 *suid for mo deis*; — *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3784 *in popul, do-shuid s-a dorchacht*; (*abs.*) 857 *suidis féin for a gualaind na mná.*

súil. [F.] 'eye'; — *sg. acc.*, 6731 *a n-atclíí s.*; 7271 *oen shuil as a chind*; 7796 *is i in t-sh. comla in báis*; 7803 *do-rinde mo sh. crech mh'anma*; *acc.*, 553 *ro-s-bensat a leth-shuil ndeiss*; *dat.*, 7272 *alla-thís di-a sh.*; — *pl. nom.*, *súile* 79. 584. 2295. 3308. 4415, 16. 7760. 7801; *súli* 7531; *acc.*, *súile* 8129 *cret nochtas do sh.*; (7801 *do-rinnes caingen re-m shúilib*); *dat.*, 2787 *co r-chuir a méra fó-m shúilib*; *gen.*, *súil* 7761 *miana a sh.*; 7795 *síiled na s.*; [cf. *gen. sg.*, *rúile*, *Lev.* xxiv. 20; *Matt.* v. 38; *gen. pl.*, *na rúl*, *Acts* ix. 8].

suilbere. [F.] 'cheerfulness'; — *sg. acc.*, 831 *a samail for chóemí 7 s. 7 dag-besaib*; [cf. *FM.* ann. 1578, *ruib-ipe*: *adj.* *ruibip*, *Oss.* iv. 66; *Num.* vi. 25; 2 *Cor.* ix. 7; *cf. ruibip*, *Nehem.* ii. 2; *corrig. transl.*, for 'eloquence' is *ruibape*, *FM.* iii. 2050].

suirn. *see sornad.*

suiscelach. [M.] 'evangelist'; — *sg. nom.*, 2979. 3245. 4401, &c.; not used with *art.* after proper names, 4509. 4774. 4819. 5095. 5441. 5636, 57 *Matha s.*, &c.; (*in* 4401 *Matthew is*

styled in *cethramad* s., but see 6681); the form *suiscelaig* seems used for *nom.* 604. 1478. 5396; and cf. *acc.*, *laig* 4734. 5064; *gen.*, *laig* 2174; but cf. *ἡμετέρας*, Acts xxi. 8.

sūil. see *suil*.

sul. 'before,' *priusquam*; 1042 glos-sing *siu*; 7538 *sul* dechair; [cf. Matt. xv. 5; (x. 23, *πῶτε ἐμὲ πρῶτον*); Acts ii. 20; sometimes *πρὸ* *το*, Oss. iv. 144, 158].

sum, som. 'self, selves';—*pron.* form, cf. 3 *sg.-pl.*, appended like *sin*, *so*, &c. to nouns, pronn. and verbs; [when the final syll. is of soft timbre, with *e* or *i* vowel, the form becomes *sium*, or *seom*];—*sum*: after [a] verbs, *airmither* 5689; *cetaiged* 2064; *dichorid* 5465; *ro-doe* 2045; *dognid* 2549; *ra-malarta* 1187; *do-rat* 5039; *ro-thecht* 6735; *tuc* 7295; *aimsiges* 4824; *bias* 4276; *indarbas* 2596; *ro-chumdaigsetar* 5458; *do-dechatar* 6974; *ro-fhuilngest* 3408; *loiscter* 4119; [b] after pronn. *do-sum* 1698. 2063; *iat-sum* 2590, 94, 99. 2675; *aco-sum* 90; *chuca-sum* 6655; *friu-sum* 3725; *forra-sum* 5031. 6392; *leo-sum* 2059. 6993; [c] after nouns, defined by the *poss. adj. pron.*, 3 *sg.-pl.*, *a*: *corp* 2059, 'their body'; *écnach* 3342; *thairchell* 3406;—*som*: [a] after verbs, 3 *sg.*: *atbath* 1065; *atbera* 2038; *atbert* 194. 299. 3339. 6580. 7007; *comaidas* (*κομαῖδας*) 5310; *chuinched* (*ἡχεῖσθαι*) 1577; *dognid* 541. 877. 1734; *co nu-s-increch* 4132; *moltar* 6078; *do-rat* 4404; *tairisfed* 4460; *tuc* 7657;—3 *pl.*, *atberat* 5872; *atchualatar* 96; *atrubratar* 2683, 92. 5510; *atar* 624; *dfhechat* 2656; *foretatar* 1063; *foruaisligter* 5869; *tabrat* 1952;—[b] with *pronn.*, 3 *sg.*, and *som* 1766. 3987; *do-som* 620. 1548. 3965. 4159. 4468. 5138. 5477. 5756. 6267; *uad-som* 4399. 4578. 5892. 7123; *fiadu-som* 5166;—3 *pl.*, *iat-som* 515. 1010. 4327; *forra-som* 102. 4348. 6693; *friu-sum* 5081. 5236, 64; *leo-som* 101. 252; *rompa-som* 256;—

[c] with nouns defined by the *poss. adj. pron.*, 3 *sg.-pl. a*, before these nouns: *apstalacacht* 5117; *bás* 4759; *chend* 4288; *chomitecht* 4417; *chomorbús* 4247; *chorp* 650; *draidecht* 1187; *fhola* 5314; *guth* 1133. 1395; *inad* 649; *pian* 4278; *rath* 4299; *scáth* 7901; *thídnocul* 4500;—after the predic. *adj.*, 5262 is *glan-som uile*; 4743 *adlesc-som*;—*sium*: with verbs, 3 *sg.*, after *ro-airis* 2552; *bui* 318. 467. 1494. 4130. 8418; *do-chetaig* 2062; *ro-chind* 6211; *ro-chloe* 1452; *do-choid* 627. 2375. 4424. 5697; *r-chuir* 36; *cumaic* 4024; *do-dechaid* 3027; *ér* 1860; *ro-fhithir* 2646. 4794. 5263; *ro-gairm* 7001; *ro-guid* 4142; *ro-s-ordaig* 6413; *ranic* 3963; *tanic* 4579; *teit* 625; *ro-tholtnaig* 6099; *triallaid* 6053;—3 *pl.*, *bet* 4287; *doberait* 7326; *dognitis* 5104; *imeclaig* 1763; with *pronn.*, *e-sium* 281. 694. 1693. 1952. 54. 2145. 2666. 3407. 3821. 4098. 4274. 4489. 4744. 51. 6645. 7782. 8086; *aice-sium* 266. 4286; *air-sium* 7725; *de-sium* 4168; *fair-sium* 6933; *fris-sium* 97. 297. 785. 1351. 1768. 1843. 3098. 4133; *les-sium* 5160, 66; *tremis-sium* 2153; *dib-sium* 910. 4051, 98. 5120; *doib-sium* 1006. 2150. 4309, 18, 37. 5015. 5894. 5934, 35. 6125, 65, 66; *uadib-sium* 4353. 5379;—with nouns, *agaid* 4479; *aimair* 6959; *ainm* 286. 962. 1057. 3266. 4300. 4435; *berlaib* 5376. 5507; *daig* 2219; *esi* 2167; *inntamail* 4093; *malairt* 4220; *máthair* 484; *shoethair* 3042; *thogairm* 529; *uaib* 4249;—*seom*: after *no-betis* 6108;—*indshamail* 4778. 7920.

sund. 'here,' of *time* or *place*; 'on this occasion, in this passage; at this place'; 53 *ni s. indister*; 147 is *amlaid do-rála s.*; 1033 *denaid liasu s.*; cf. 360. 558. 1096. 1253, 75, 89. 2051. 2970. 3023, 26. 3402. 3454. 3848. 3991. 4009+⁷⁶; sometimes *sunn* 1615. 3032, 66+¹² often with *prep.*, *hi sund*, 'here,' 1441. 3990. 4060, 74; *ria sund*, 'before this,' (2987). 5407. 5785. 7838; *o sund*

immach, 'from this time henceforth,' 3157. 4531. 4591. 5056. 5233, 55. 5320. 6776.

súr, 'seeking';—*sg. dat.*, 540 *dobretha techta di-a sh.*, 'to seek him'; [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, 562].

súrn. see *sornd*.

súst. [F.] '*flail*';—*pl. nom.*, 8112 *sústa sénta sen-garba*; *dat.*, 8310 *co sústaib troma foebracha*; [*cf.* O'C. *Lect.*, 616; Isaiah xxviii. 27, *ruirce*].

súth, 'fruit, sap';—*sg. nom.*, 4239 *na fil suth no torad im-muir na hi tir*; *dat.*, 2491 *i ngallruib do'n t-sh. nime*, 'the serpent's poison'; 2509 *o sh. nemi na nathrach*.

suthach, 'fruitful';—*sg. nom.*, 6937 *ba s. toirthech*; 6938 *in torad s.*

suthain, 'everlasting';—qualifying *bás* 2432. 7412; *betha* 2391. 2466. 3812, 65 +¹²; *comartha* 3237; *cúmsanud* 5544; *etarthuitimm* 4002. 4882. 5149; *fáilte* 1923. 4350; *fecht-naige* 2032; *flaith* 260. 8344; *flaithius* 1627; *fochraic* 4680; *glóir* 157; *gorta* 5625; *itaid* 5191; *leiges* 264; *malairt* 991; *pian* 1819. 2436. 5935. 7337; *purgatoir* 4308; *sássad* 6941. 7075; *sí* 6830; *soillsi* 8324; *tene* 2427. 3635. 4884, &c.; *tódernam* 3641;—*sg. nom.*, 157. 264. 2032, &c.; *acc.*, 260. 991. 1627. 1819, &c.; *dat.*, 1923. 2427, 36. 5625. 7337, 8324; *gen.*, (*mas.*) 7075 *in t-shásta s.*; (*fem.*) *suthaine*, with *bethad* 3514. 4675. 6640. 7297; *firinde* 2483; *péni* 2409. 4759. 5597; *soillsi* 8322;—*pl. acc.*, 8065 *sanntaigh na suthaine*, 'things that last'; 5353 *ro-n-bera co pianuib suthaine ifirnd*; *gen.*, 3641 *na tódernam suthaine*; 3999. 6864 *i fre[s]cisin, saint na suthaine*; [for the *t* prefix after *pian* 5935. 7337, see *t*].

suthainnech. [F.] 'eternity';—*sg. nom.*, 4326 *biaid dóib s. na pian*.

sútrall, 'torch, lamp';—*sg. nom.*, 8250 *amal bis s. for lassad*; *voc.*, 8249 *a sh. adanta o thenid na peccad*; [*cf.* FM.

ann. 919 1602 iii. 2296; LB. 158β52 *ocht sutralla glonide for lassad innte*].

t. = *do*, 'thy': before vowel; -*t* after prepp., before initial cons.

-*t*. 2816 *ni-t*. see *táim*.

t-. relic of *art.*, now prefixed to *mas. sg. nom.* of initial vowels; *gen. sg.* of *mas. ntr. dat. sg.* (m.f.n.), and *fem. sg. nom.*, beginning with *s*; see *art. in*.

t-sh. apparently for the single *sh* in follg.:—187 *ocus t-shen*; 629 *cent t-she-na*; 4455 *co mbad t-shoccomlaite*; 5935 *is pian t-shuthain*; 7967 *o amus t-sho-fulachta*; 8247 *a indshamail t-shinnaig*.

-*t*-. *indx. pron.*, genly. = 'thee,' [but also apparently = 'him, it,' &c.];—*1°* = *thee, acc. sg.* 173 *ro-t-croch*; 1300. 1408 *no-t-guidemm*; 1377 *no-t-malart-faind*; 1692 *no-t-aitechenn-sa*; 2423 *no-t-sechend*; 3154 *no-t-aitechim*; 3169 *ro-t-buail*; 3837 *ro-t-maig-si* (?); 3855 *ro-t-saraig*; 3857 *no-t-aitechim frit*; [3907 *ro-t-comaicsigis*?]; 3930 *ro-t-millis tú fén*; 3933 *ro-t-aithrigad-sa*; 4663 *no-t-carut*; 4663² *nacha-t-acut, nácha-t-carut*; 4713. 4830, 31 *no-t-léic sis*; 4715. 4836. *ro-t-aithne-seo*; 4715 *cu ro-t-coimetatis*; 4716. 4837 *cu ro-t-umorchortis*; 4865 *no-t-imgeba*; 6047 *nacha-t-geibed*; 6627 *ro-t-imochur*; 8123 *ro-t-méill*; 8187 *ro-t-gab*;—*with pass. vb.*, 709. (6579 *no*), 6643 *ra-t*, *ro-t-piantar*; 1066. 6604 *no-t-pianfaither*; 1551 *ro-t-fáided*; 1791 *ro-t-gaired-su*; 1791 *ro-t-gressed-sa*; 1794 *na-t-saebthar*; 1818 *no-t-gairther*; 2035 *no-t-baithsither*; 2660 *do-t-ruccad*; 3889 *no-t-cloisither*;—[of uncertain signification in 783 *ro-t-saer in cathraig*; 2128 *ro-t-bris na dee*; 3864² *no-t-saerfa iat 7 no-t-bera lais*; 3931 *ro-t-millis sinne*]; *acc. pl.*, 2824 *ro-t-biath sib*; *pl. dat.* (?) 761 *no-t-cuireb-sa uaib iat*; 896 *ro-t-bia*; *2°* = *him*: 1133 *ro-t-fég*; 3083 *ro-t-mairmn*; 3199 *ro-t-cuir Petar dochum aithrigi*; 4749 *in maith*

ro-t-shechmall-samar; 5736 ro-t-sech-maill . . . in timna; 6312 fo-t-ruiar tidecht, &c.; 6959 ro-t-marb in mac-craid; 8400 ro-t-mill a primgentecht; = *it*, for-t-gella 4007, 54, 60. 4754. 6225. 6970. 7096; *pass.*, 3984 na ro-t-saebtha ('lest he be deceived'); *ntr.*, 3257. 3339 ro-t-coemnacair; 1756. 3861 ni-t-coemnacair.

tabach. see *tobach*.

tabaill. 'tablet,' Lat. *tabella*;—*duall acc.*, 1080 fuair dí thábaill lúadi innte;—*pl. dat.*, 1017, 20 scribeat i *taidlib* luadi; 6637 is-na *taiblib* clochda; *gen.*, 4828 im-medón taidbled in tempuil, Lat. *in medio tabulato*; [cf. MR. 168, 10 τᾱρᾱ ἅ τᾱῖβλῖβ ἅ ἐנגᾱο, 'from the battlements of his tongue,' O'Don.; see FM. ann. 1454, note *].

tabair. see *doberim*.

tabairt. [F.] 'giving, putting,' &c., inf. of *doberim*, with all its variations of meaning: fold. by these prepp., *as*, 'bringing out';—1005. 6657 a hifern 3673; *as* in dáire 5522; *esti* 6465; a purgadóir 7408; *co, chuo-*, *cus*-in rig 2125; 7408 dochumm flaithemna; *chuice, chuca*, &c., 'to bring before one,' 982. 1185. 1204, 50, 73. 1739. 2229. 2958. 7551; *do* = 'from,' 5447 in *sp. do th. do nim; do*, 1960. 2002, 05. 2410. 2748. 2838. 2989. 3557 (*do* foglaimm). 3687. 3843. 5050. 5789. 6034. 6374. 6767, 69. 7205. 7750, 82; *do-shaigid* Dé 2131; *for*, 'to inflict on, place on the top of,' 372. 1261 for a chend; 2127 for cóir, = 'to bring to the knowledge and practice of the truth'; 2653 forru, 'in answer to their allegations'; 3168 a mbasa for a gnúis, 'slapping on the face'; 4634 grada for, 'conferring holy orders on'; 4833 écen forru, 'exercising violence on them'; 6229 digla fors-na rigú; 6325 madma forru, 'inflicting defeat on them'; *for aird*, 'bringing forward,' 1115. 1240; *fri* 4990 srian fri-a thoil; 6879 srian ri-ar mbeol; 6866 laim friu, 'abandon-

ing them'; *i*, *i* carcair 1149. 1202; *i* ciste 3229, 33; *is-in* corp 5332; *hi* cuthi 1219; *a* ngin 1234; *is-in* pealait 1326; 1264 ind; *i*-n-a *fhíadnaise* 2846; *ille(na)* 1179. 1770; *immach* 444; *im*, 7022 mirr im chorpaib dóine; *la*, 'bringing, fetching,' 141;—used with these complements, [a] argut 3229; *ascad* 2838; *baigin* 1770; *basa* 3168; *na braithe* 3673. 6465; *corp* 3687; *étach* 6374; *fin-acét* 3843; *fuath doim* 1240; *gaei* 141; *iarn legtha* 1234; *indmais* 2005. 6657; *láim* 6866; *mirr* 7022; *roth* 1204; *serr iarn* 1261; *srian* 4990. 6879; *tal-lann* 2748; *tarb* 1179; [b] *almsu* 3602. 4969. 5970. 6033. 6114. 36; *anoir* 7401; *cet* ('leave') 7544; *cissa* 51; *comairle* 379. 415. 7491; *digla* 6229; *écen* 4833; *eolais* 6767; *freccra* 1960. 2653; *fur-tachta* 6769; *glanruni* 90; *grád* ('love') 5789, 96. 7750; *grada* ('orders') 4634; *luige* 2684. 7323. 7638; *madma* 6325; *maithiusa* 7850; *menma* 2410; *pian* 1115; *téidm* 372;—rarely *nom.*, 1005; *as acc.* after verbs of *ordering*, 982. 1273. 2127; or after *oen (gan)* 7343; but most commonly used in *dat.*, with *do*, *as* inf., but also after *iar* 444. 6325. 6465; and *ic* 2989. 5050. 5522. 7323, 43; *gen.* does not occur.

taball. 'sling';—*sg. dat.*, 3040 oiret teit cloch a [= 'ex'] t.

tabar, tabr. see under *doberim*.

tabernaoul. [F.] 'tabernacle';—*sg. acc.*, 5528 ro-s-insorchag t. Móyá; *dat.*, 8084 aittrebus is-in t. íchtaraig; *gen.*, 5503 sollamain na tabernáculi.

tacha. 'want, need';—*sg. nom.*, 4318 bia doib t. cecha maithiusa; *dat.*, 6158 ro-badus i t. n-étaig; [cf. LB. 71 B 24; LL. 46 a 33; LnagC. 168; MR. 268].

tacoad. 'prosperity, wealth' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 826 ba trómm a th.

tacora. 'argument; contending';—*sg. dat.*, 2256 do th. fris; 1391 oc t. de chind G., 2435 oc tacra fris;—*pl. acc.*,

2178 ro-díchuir a tacartha, from *tacra* *erad*; [cf. SM. ii. 84. 138].

tacraim. 'to dispute, argue, contend';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2358 is dímáin in a tacraí, 'vain are all thy arguments';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1683 tacair dar a cend;—*pres. relat.*, 1041 finnta latt cid thacras Déice di-ar hídáil;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 1136 ro-thacraí in uli dee; 1134 ní ma ro-n-tacraí, [where Eg. 91 reads ní duin-ne amain do-rindi tú aindlígéd, acht do na deib]; from *do-ad-vgar*, cf. ML. 36 b³ du-acair, 'profertur sententia.'

tacmuc. 'comprehension';—*sg. acc.*, 3406 ní chumgat na dúile a thairehell nach a th.; [cf. BB. 14 a 35, 38, *mocc, *mong; MR. 102, naé tacmaingeab Δ n-icéar aibeir, 'they could not be contained'; FM. ann. 1397. 1544, in Δ iomécacmōg, 'around him'].
tachur. 'returning; coming'(?);—*sg. dat.*, 47 ecmaic do th. is-in sinagoig moir; [cf. ML. 34 d²⁰, a tachur huli, 'reditum'; SM. ii. 156. 234].

tadall. 'approaching; touching';—*sg. nom.*, 5581 is lor d'fhorcetul in duine a th. namá o'n Sp.; 7808 t. na lám, of 'padding palms'; [cf. LB. 127 β34, is for oen fhoiltne di-a fhult dobertis na mna a chomthrom di ór, in tan no-s-tuited foiltne de tria thadall a lam-som; 143 a 59, tuc tadall do'n scin i n-a mac féin]; inf. of *taidlim*.

tadbadaim,* tadbenaím.* 'to show';—*pres. relat.*, 6051 brécaire in t-i thadbanus sechtair do dóinib a beith maith;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8357 co na ro-thadbatis gné mbroin forru sechtair, but 8359 do-adbatis; 4694 co na ro-tháid-bdītis forru, &c.; 4696 co mbad gné shubach no-tháidbdītis forru;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4266 na delba, tádbdīter do dóinib i n-aislingthi;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 6194 runib, ro-tadbanta do Dnl. o Dia; *perf.*, *tadbas*, 'vius est,' 347 t. P. do S. hi fhis aislinge; [cf. Oss. v. 60; Mark vi. 49, 'o faoileavap sup

éabbar e; elsewhere *carúbbe*, Acts xii. 9, sup *carúbbe*, [RC. vi. 149].

taeb. see *toeb*.

taetsat. see *tuitim*.

tafand. 'expulsion';—*sg. acc.*, 1735 dognid t. démnū.

tafnim.* 'to pursue, chase away, hunt';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2587 tafnid (he rejects) in recht n-atharda;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2532 ro-s-tafaind a n-ires-sin, (FM. ann. 266, go por tafainn ó Δ cēir);—*pass. pres.-perf.* 3 *pl.*, 7223 ro-s-taifnit 7 ro-marbait sochaide dib; [the O. Ir. forms give a very different appearance to this word: ML. 41 d¹⁰ inni du-sinnad, 'persequentem'; 39 c²⁸ an du-m-sennat, 'persequentes'; from the vb. *do-sennim*, of which the *perf. redup.* is found 36 d¹⁷ an du-nda-sepfainn 36 d¹⁷, 'when (God) pursued them,' (prob. for *se-svaind*, form *v svend*; in the enclitic forms with accent on first syll., we get *tā-fn*, contrasted with orthotonic *do-s(v)enn*, (cf. *tā-br* with *do-bēr*); hence the *infm.* *tāfand* 1735, *tāfond* LM. 127 a11; *ta(ē)pann*, Oss. i. 70; iv. 248; vi. 168; *coēpunv*, Nenn. 132].

taiblib, taidbled. see *tabaill*.

taidbsi. [F.] 'showing; appearance';—*sg. nom.*, 6698. 6700-6720¹⁰, gl. *ostensio*; *acc.-dat.*, *taidbsin* 4867 a th. dó tria rindad i n-a menmain; 6736. tria th. dó foillshlechte na crécht; 4894. 6689 do th.; 6691 is-in t.-sea; 1540. 4244 iars-in tá, iar n-a tá; but even as *nom.*, 6774 ro-bo bec la hÍsu a táidbsin do roscuib; [cf. ML. 30 b¹¹, 39 c²², 40 a¹⁶, 42 b², 56 c¹¹; Mod. Ir. *cárúbbe*];—*pl. dat.*, 8009 ro-flugrad i táidbsenaib imdaib.

taidecht. see *tidecht*.

táidlech. 'bright, shining';—*sg. nom.*, 6388 in tene th.

taidlib. 1017. see *tabaill*.

taidlim. 'to visit; approach';—*pres. relat.*, 5579 amal taidless in Spt. i menmain in duine;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 8241 is menice ro-thaidlis.

taifnigim.* 'to pursue'; — *pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 2496 taifnighter in draice déмнаig; [*cf.* Nenn. 100; Job xviii. 18]; see *tafnim*.

taig. see *tech*.

talm. 'to be,' &c. Several root-forms are used in the conjugation of this important and difficult verb 'to be,' such as *as, ata, fl, bu, bi*; but there is no gain to the student in keeping them apart. Two sets of forms are used throughout, of the *copula* verb, and of the *substantive* verb; and these are again double, according as they are in the *independent* or in the *dependent* clause. We have thus four forms to consider in each tense, some of which, in the 3 *sg.*, are tabulated below.*

[**A**] and [**B**] contain the *copula*-forms in the *independ.* and *depend.* clause; [**C**] and [**D**], the *substantive* verb, also in the *independ.* and *depend.* clause.

In the *copula*-forms, as it is essentially the bringing into prominence of the *word follg.* that is sought, we naturally expect only the 3 *pers.*; a few personal forms, however, have introduced themselves.

The distinction in usage is shown very clearly in sentences with pronom. subj.; thus, contrast the follg.:—1°, (a) 1745 is mi-se mac Dé, 'I am the Son of God,' with (b) 2767 is discipul do Xt. tu-su, 'thou art a disciple of Christ'; 2843 is nemurchoitech me, 'I am innocent'; 1042 is erlam sinde, 'we are prepared'; cf. (a)

2090 is tu-sa in t-oen Dia, 'thou alone art Xt.'; 2448 is tú blath in talman, 'thou art,' &c.; 3104 is me-si in duine-sin, 'I am that person'; but [b] 2688 is duine déмнаedu he; 2689 is mac Dé he; 2712 is rig mé, 'I am a king'; 2711 is rig thu-su; 2902 is duine firen in duine ut; 3119 is cloidem cúis a n-oidea; 3230 is lóg fola he; 7870 is athair dún in t-athair nemdai. Very common is the heightening of the subject or obj. of the clause when a pron., '*c'est lui qui*,' &c., 60 is e do-rigne in himaigin-seo, 209, 10. 424. 679. 955. 89. 1449, 56. 1510, 23, 31, &c.; 700 is mé rogon Xt., 'it is I who wounded Xt.'; 2671 is sinne ata for firinne, 'we are in the right'; 1712 is sib tanic tria muir ruad, 'you crossed the Red Sea'; with *relat.* form of verb in *pres.* and *fut.*, 3786 is i shollsiges dún; 3813 is e tóduscfs corp A.; 5797 is he eralles; 6271, 74 is e cathaiges, chathaigfes, &c. So far the construction is clear and familiar; but in the 3 *pers.* arises a peculiar duplication of the subject, viz. in the addition of the pron. immediately to the *copula*, is *e*, is *í*, is *ed*, is *iat*, in which cases the two words are often written *isse*, *issi*, *issed*, *issiat*. This is a construction analogous with the Fr. '*ce sont nos méthodes qui nous égarent*,' 'that, which leads us astray, is—*our methods*,' where the adjectival clause is clearly referrible logically to the grammatical subject, and is only attracted into agreement with the predicate. In

* TABLE of variations of 3 *sg.* of the verb 'to be':—

—	COPULA.		SUBSTANTIVE VERB.	
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
<i>Pres. Indic.</i> , .	is.	(co n-)id.	ata.	(co) fl.
<i>Pret.</i> , . . .	ba.	co r-b'.	boi.	co rabi.
<i>Fut.</i> , . . .	bid.	co mba.	biaid.	co mbia.
„ <i>Rel.</i> , . . .	bes.	—	bias.	—
<i>Sec. Fut.</i> , . . .	(ro-)bad.	co mbad.	(na-)beth.	co mbiad.

analogous cases Irish uses its formula, *is iat*, in a manner somewhat corresponding to the Fr., *cf.* 4614 is *iat na súalchi* *bid fortamlai*, '*ce sont les vertus qui*,' &c.

But this pronominal construction in Irish extends much farther, as the language does not allow this copula form of the verb to be followed immediately by the definite article, so that such combinations as *is in corp maith*, *is mo chorp maith*, *is corp in duine maith*, to express 'the body is good,' &c., are not possible. Thus, 'the man is good' is *is maith in fer* [*e* adds Mod. Ir.]; but if the word to be emphasized is *the man*, the construction must be *is e in fer is maith*.

The follg. rule and examples will make clear the principle involved: **where both the logical subject and the logical predicate are definite**, [*i. e.*, accompanied by the *art.*, by a *poss. adj.* *pron.*, or by a *depend. noun in genit.*,] **the copula must be followed immediately by a 3 pers. pron. in agreement with the noun following.** *E. g.*, 762 is *e* | *do Dia-su* | in *t-oen Dia*, 'thy God is the One God'; 1138 is *e* | *m'ainm* | *Georgius*; 1518 is *e* | *ainm* | *tire-sin* | *Villa G.*; 1538 is *é* | *ainm* | *tíre-sin* | '*tír ina fer cathach*'; 2073 is *e* | in *ffir-Dia* | in *t-í na haittrebann i cranda*[ib]; 3600 is *e* | in *cetna herdach* | *procept brethri Dé*; 4006 is *iat* | *séta* in *ffireoin* | *na deg-gnima*, 'what are the ways of the righteous? his good works'; 4624 is *e* | in *duine immech-trach* | in *animm ágdha*; 4633 is *e* | *creice na coluim* | *grada do thabairt*; 4807 is *e* | *bás* in *chuirp* | *a déirge ó'n anmain*; 4808 is *e* *bás na hanma* | *a déirge o Dia*; 5473 is *e* | in *Spt. noeb* | in *tres persu na trinóti*; 5720 is *e* | in *duine cómlan* | in *fer 7 in ben*, 'the complete man is, includes, the male and the female'; 5789 is *é* | *cléthi* in *fhorcetail* | in *dearc*, 'what is the keystone of the divine commandment? charity'; 5790 is *i* | in *dearc* | *sualag díles na Xtaide*, 'what is

charity? the peculiar virtue of Christians'; 5841 is *hí* | in *dérce* | *comlánius* in *rechta diada*; 6050 is *he* | in *bréaire* | in *t-í thadbanus*, &c., 'the hypocrite is the man who exhibits externally,' &c.; 6284 is *e* | *tossach mortha anma Michil* | in *chuimleng*; 6435 is *e* | *ec-nach na trinóti* | *ferta do chur il-leth Blzbb.*, 6436 *cen aithrige do denam*, 'people have defined the blasphemy of the Trinity as, 1°, the attribution of miracles to B., or 2°, the neglect of repentance'; 6762 is *e* | *Xt.* | in *síd*; 6796 is *i* | an *ires fhorphthe* | *credeam na maithe*; 7066 is *e* | *Xt.* | *ar síth-ne*; 7655 is *i* | in *cet phlág* | *fuil do denum do'n usce*; 7726 is *i* | *náduir in lenib* | *an ní is messa do shanntugud*; 7758 is *f* | *a phian díles* | *a chur is-in dorchatu*; 7796 is *f* | in *t-shúil* | *comla in báis*, 'as for the eye, it is the gate of death'; 7810 is *f* | *pian díles in peccaid-sa* | *bás in ched-duine*; 7812 is *iat* | *na hobrigthi glana* | *cland na hanma*; 7899 is *é* | *noemad anma Dé* | *ar mbeth-ne cu forpthe for a scath*; 8201 is *e* | *ainm na haithrige-sin* | '*sera penitentia*.' [With abstract nouns, or nouns without the article, whereby only the *class* is distinguished, not the *individual*, the pronoun is not used; thus with the above contrast the follg., 3862 (is) *Dia trén* in *duine-seo*, 'this man is a mighty God'; 4855 is *amus for Dia do neoch*, *dia maide as a shúalchib*, 'boastfulness is an attack on God'; 5908 is *ainmm do Dia dearc*, 'charity is one of His names'; 5981 is *lestar honorach do'n Ch.* in *corp*, 'the body is an honourable vessel'; 6926 is *uide dá mis bóí do na druidib*; 7065 is *ainmm do Xt. síth*; 7597 is *gadaige in t-í immres*, 'the gambler is a thief'; 7870 is *athairdún in t-athair n-m-dai*, 'he is a father to us'; 7906 is *dánutus mor do'n peccdach*, *cuinchid flaithiusa Dé do thuidecht*.] Similarly, if the word to be emphasised is a *demonst. pron.*, (*celui-ci*, *celui-là*), 42 is *he so*

tossach bar aissenen, 'this is the beginning'; 352 is s-ed so asbert, 'this is what he said'; 434 is e sin adramait-ne, 'that is he whom we honour'; 435 is iat sin oirchinnig na n-aps., 'those are the chiefs'; 617 is hi sin breth ruc fen fair, 'such is the judgment.' [In such sentences the frequent omission of the *art.* is to be noted, *cf.* 617 is hi sin breth ruc fen fair; 653 in cotlad deitt; 716 in ed fil and; 3775 (is) é so scél ro-scribsat; 3786 is i sin sollai tic chuc-ainde; 3967 is i sin itche ro-chuinchis; 4149 is hi so firinde is cóir; 4500 is he seo firt is mou; 5698 is i sin aimser i-n ro-aithin; 6318 ba hf sin aimser [i] tancatar; 6359 is e side usce fhodáilte; 6392 is e so freccra dobeir; 6422 is e ain scél ro-faithmentar; 6425 is iat sin triar is togaide; 8027 is i so ernaigthe do-roisce; even without the *pron. denom.*, *cf.* 263 is hi comairle, fofriith.]

[A] *pres. 1 sg.*, 596 is-am urlam-sa; 3282 is-am nemchintach-sa; 5910 is-am cosmail do uma; 2 *sg.*, 707 is-at fer anorach; 1804 is-at brécach; 3099 is-at cara; 4135 is-at gliccu-sa; 4136 is-at áithe; 4661 is-at somilis; 5169 is-at aentudach; [even *pl.*, 5263 is-at glana sib]; but also simply *at*, 794 at firen; 2328 at mallachda-su; 4662 at serb, also used after *cid*, 163 cid at fir-Dhia; [and in *interrog.*, 695 indat sochenel]. The form *is-at* occurs also in *ma-s-at*, 'if thou art', 4708, 13, 83. 4829. 4917, *ma-s-at* mac Dé; 4917 *ma-s-at* accorach; [this *-at* is also, I believe, used with the form *co r-bat*, in the *depend. subj. pres.*, see *inf.*]; 3 *sg.*, *is* (passim) 23 is maith lind; 120 is dirime in ndernsat; 401 is sochraide, me m'oenur do dhul; 444 is fir, co ru-b iat, &c.; 610 is nóin and; 606 is dera fala do-rigne; 640 is Xtaige thu; 657 is cian uad; 727 is borb he; 812 is mor in t-olc do-ronus frit, &c.;—68 is la Dia ro-b' ail; 226 is uadib ro-s-gab a rige; 281 is aice ro-s-foglaime; *cf.* 331. 432, &c.; very

frequently *is aire* 5. 12, &c.; *is and-sin* 24. 31. 39. 82. 88. 116, &c.; *is amlaid* 37. 51. 58, &c.; used also in *mas, ma-sa*, (790a) and *os, oldas, andds*.

[For *is* we have *as* in 12 is aire as moo tanic; 3161 ní as direccra leo; 4147 in rig, as frecnairc; 4247 indus as ding-bala; 5088 as comfocus ind aimser; 5150 as tempul díles do dbl.; 5542 etargna as imchubaid; 6030 (is) co laind as taburtha; 6599 cech oein as dir duit; 6603 ní as sia; 6748 ar mirbuil as gabtha; 6946 as do hIddomdaib do; 7298 an as diultadach dib, 'those of them that are negative'; 7362 ní hed as inntreothi in peccad ann; 7433 as inann nadúir do; 7436 as inmain les.

After the *negative*, *is* is omitted: 2634 ní biat ro-adair; 2715 ní fir sin, 'that is not true'; 2782 nách ead aiut atrubumar, 'is not that what we said'; similarly after *no co n-*, 2709 no co n-anns-a doman-sa; *cf.* 3026 no co n-ar a omun fén do-roíne; 3186 ní co n-aichnid dam; 3189 no co n-iarainni ba sain, &c.; 3849 no co n-acum-sa; 6037 no co n-ar peccad; 6552 no co n-indraic; so after the *interrog.*, 585 in fir in scel-sa; with *definite* predicat., *no co n-e*, &c., 2836 is e Césair is rig forainde 7 no co n-e Ísu, 'Jesus is not our King'; 3032 no co n-é in cotlad collaigi ro-thairmesc; 4793. 6146 no co n-ed atrubairt; 6057 no co n-f in t-shualaig féin is molbthaige; 6073 no co n-ed is olco and.]

3 *pl.*, [a] at 711 at cotarsnai; 794 fira; 1389. 1441. 3617 mora; 1425 aiprise; 2386 marbu; 3405 lána; 7258 at ile; 8422 imda; also *is-at* 5870 is-at lána do bóide; and used after *nach*, 5086 nach at anmand uaiale, noemait; [b] *is* 2329 it mallachda in uli dee; 4066 it comorba sin; [5415 genly. used with *pron. form follg. is iat* 970. 2545. 2676. 4118, 24; or *is e* 964. 1215. 3754, 61. 8421; in *sg.* 711].

[B] In the *depend. clause*, a form *-id* or *-ad* is used as follows:—after *co n-*

almost exclusively, *co n-id*, [also *negat.* in 2816 *ní-t cara do C. he*; see *nídat infra*]; 240 *cretmit Dia athair, co n-id nemgeinnt* he; here (*co n-id* takes the place of *is*), 218, 21, 42, 97. 510, 603, 74. 720 &c. (*passim*); but after *prep. cum rel.* it is usually *-ad*, esp. in the phr. *di-a n-ad ainm*, 'cui nomen est,' &c., 937, 44. 1110. 1856, &c. (see p. 519a); so *di-a n-ad ail* 5494; *cend* 5180; *erlam* 7874; *etarchert* 3537. 4547. 6815; *aloind* 4606; *tabartha* 6011; also with *prepp.* *i* and *la*, cf. 5029, 79 *cia airmm i n-ad sháil lett*; 1421. 2412 *la-en-ad ail, ecul*; [occasionally after *co n-*, 1371. 6132]. By adding the pl. aff. *-at*, we get a form *dat* for the *pl.*, after *co n-*, [the interrog. *nach*], and the *neg.* *ní, nach*, as follows: 736 *ma crete-si do na deib, co ndat fíir-dee iat*; 1795 *atciu, co ndat adbartnaighi-siu*, 'I see that ye are opponents'; 1813 *co ndat togoethaig*; 2069 *credit, co ndat dee sin-ne*, 'that we are gods'; [even in the subjunctive mood, 1815 *dogen-sa co ndat fecht-naig, 'ut sint'*; 4017 *dognither, co ndat námait dó*, 4065 *co ndat sfthamla dóib*; 4232 *dogníter na tíre, co ndat ambrite*; 7266 *dogní do thintirige co ndat tene loiscdech*];—433. 2353 *ní dat dee sin itir*, 'they are not gods at all'; 2668 *ní dat fíra na scéla-sin*;—1132, 41. 2520 *nach dat dee*; 5378 *nach dat Galile uli*, &c; but also 5086 *nach at anmand uaisle, nat aloinnte sochenela, noemait*, &c.

[C] But if the subst. verb expresses *existence in a particular state or condition*, the form used in the independent clause is *ata*; this is used = 'is, stands, remains, lives'; 'is owing to, results from'; 'there is,' esp. with *folld.* *ann*; with *oe* it expresses 'est mihi,' cf. 1192. 2370. 2684. 7203. 7392; with *oe folld.* by verbal, it is used to express the *actual* present tense, cf. 1368. 1849. 1985. 2050. 2583. 2605, 69. 2752, 69. 7393. Its forms

are, 1 *eg.*, *atú* 507 *atú lx bl. and*; 1060 *nach mou na di trath atú i n-a hécmáis*; 1159 *atú-sa immalle fíitt*, 1167. 1274; 1397 *atú is-na pianab*; 1407 *atu-sa vii mbl. ico-m mess*; 1897 *atú oo techt*; 2061 *atú-sa cengalti*; 3483 *is amal [viz. 'co cennais'] atú fén*; 5269 *is amlaid-sin [viz. 'tigerna'] atú-sa*; 8152, 54 *atú-sa and*; 8157 *atú for-t chind*; 2 *eg.*, *atái* 1289 *cia fot atai sund*; 1298 *for baile atái*; 2345 *atai oc iúdicecht*; 2768 *atái oc ráda neich*; 2817 *atai-siu hi t'óclach do C.*; 8185 *amal atai*; and a shorter form *tai*, 2653 *cid tai cen freccra*; 8116 *ma tai [i-t churp]*; 8118, 19, 26, 27 *cret tai cen diumus*, &c. [A difficulty arises here: *ata* is the form in the *independ.* clause, but it seems to tolerate before it *rel. cum prep.*, e. g. 1366 *tair as in luoc a-tái*, 'in quo es'; 1987. 2503 *fác an inad a-tai*; 8125 *cia tast a-tái*; 8116 *cáit i-tái*; 634 *demnaib, 'o-a tai d'adrad*; 694 *cia cennadaig as a tai*, 'ex quo es'. From this use arises a form *i-ta*, 'in quo est', as we shall see in the follg.]; 3 *eg.*, *ata* 158 *cuich ata amal tu*; 230 *ata si is-in t-Siria cusandiu*; 655 *ata mo chorp-sa beos cen adnocul acut*; 805 *ata M. asa mo chind-sa*; 919 *ata aroli tech i n-Irlm.*; 1059 *ata a-m chuimne*, 'it stands in my memory', 'I think'; 1064 *in airgeint, ata o aimsir D. anall*; 1070 *ata re cian ann*, 'it is now a long while ago'; 1192 *ata oen ní ocund do denum*; 1275 *ata sund comrair luadi*; 1368 *ata ico-t gairm*, 'he is calling thee'; cf. 1849. 1420 *cech oen, ata i fiadnaise mo chesta*; 1485 *ata G. in fích i comfochraib do Irlm.*; 1494 *ma-s o Dia ata in duine*, 'if he comes from God'; cf. 1542. 2765. 4072. (4490.); 1508, 56 *ata i n-airthiur in adnocuil*; 1792 *ata ét mor etrut-sa 7 Xt.*; 1969 *ata xxvi bliadna imbe*; 1996. 2038 *ata hi cúibrech (ocum)*; 2184 *ata in script. do mebair lais*; 2221 *ata i-t lepaid*; 2370 *ata*

cumachtu . . . ocum; 2583 ata duine is in tír-sea oc saebud; 2671 is sin-ne ata for ffrinde, 'it is we who are on the side of truth,' cf. 2714; 2709 no-co n-anns-a doman-sa ata mo flaitheumus; 2794 ata is-in recht, 'a regulation is found in the Law'; 2868 ata hittu form; 3090 is de ata tarmcruthugud a. Th.; 3424 ata dia sruthi, 'it is owing to, arises from, its nobility'; 3566 ni hann ata oirfhiud; 3785 ata i fhlaithemus; 3989 il-libur na cáin-bés ata in teste-min; 3992 in nim ata díles na fhíren; 3994 ata fath aile ann; 3997 is amlaid-sin ata sét na bethad d.; 4275 amal ata in rí uas cách; 4447 is for slíass S. ata side; 4490 is uad ata rath ecna; 4709, 14, 17, 24. 4835, 49. 7104 ata is-in script; 4710 nách is-in bairgin st. ata betha do duine, 4802. 4921, 22; 4863 ata is-in derb-árusc; 5207 ata díliged and; 5322 nach is-na edpartaib ata airfhiud; 6053 sech amal ata, 'otherwise than as he really is'; 6090, 91 amal ata almsu na mb., 'as e. g., there is the alms of, &c.'; 6260 amal ata Gabriel; 6281 is ann ata ind eclais-sin; 6365 ata ní aile ann; 6488 is e log ata da ceoh oen; 6666 ata nert Dé is-in inad-sin; 6698 is di ata briathar sund; 6857 is ar medón ata; 6942 ata Bethil ele ann; 7173 ata araile cathir i críchaib na C.; 7242 ata tempul ind-sin; 7306 ata anns-a lebar cétna in bendachad, 7315, 79. 7633; 7327 ata figuir aige-seo is-in lebar, &c. 7349. 7686; 7333 ata so hi cuis in ethig; 7360 ata brissed na haithne d'imarcraid, &c.; 7392 in tan ata do nert acut; 7421 ata cech uli gné . . . fo'n aithne-si, 7540, 58², 91, 92, 96. 7602, 09, 12; 7424 ata essanóir do Dia ann; 7500, 03, 66 ata . . . i n-a agaid; 7536 ata da chin is-in ngním-sa; 7537 ata hicc anma in duine; 7553 ata i riachtanus a leass ort; 7594 ata d'ulc ar x sech y; 7604, 5², 6² ata ferg, &c.; 7768 ata tuaruscbail tróm er in peccad-

sa; 7825. 7913 amal ata in-nim, 'as it is done in heaven', 7916; 7892 is tú ata tria bithu, 'thou livest through eternity'; 8132 cia tast ata for do chríde. [If the predic. is *indef.*, it must be put in the *locat.* with i n-: 7322 ata . . . i n-a éthech, 'it is a perjury'; 7430 ata sí i n-a dubachus; 7442 ata peccad na d. i n-a digbáil; 7321. 7706 gnfm, ata i n-a peccad]. The short form *ta* occurs after *rel. cum prep.*, *hi-ta*, in quo est', 343, 49. 903, 21. 1217. 1380. 5154. 6800; *di-a ta*, 'de quo est, cui est'; 1104. 1475. 1627. 6523 martir, di-a ta lith; 4599 in B., di-a ta briathar; 3829 duine, oc a tá in mor-chumachta; 3832 duine, for a ta omun báis; also *ma ta* 3833, 71 ma ta cumachta oc in duine, latt; 7546 ma ta in gael ann; 7448 o ta do nádúir aige; [1613 fochraicc, *ro-s-ta* (?) de, cf. 5802 ní-s-tá fochraicc]; 1 *pl.*, *ataum* 1556 ní a n-oen inud a.; 1557 a. i n-uachtur; 2804 a. i cas comairle moire; *atam* 1576 ní hann a.; 2204 atám i pén; 1073 *atamm* i n-ar suan; with short form, 1506 inad *hi-taum*, 'in quo sumus'; 1632. 6921 bliadain *hi-tam*, 6526 *hi-taumm*; 2 *pl.*, *ataid* 3109 ma-sa me-si ataid d'iarraid; short form 3103, 06 cia fors-a *taid* d'iarraid; in the *absol.* form *atathai*, 597 in tan atathi a n-oen inad; 2734 in duine, atathai do chasat frim; (2931 ?); 2970 (is) oc iarraid *f. atathai*; 3 *pl.*, *atat* 436 is iat atat in n-umir na n.; 437 atatt for nim; 1301. 1412. 1507 uli, atat imalle frim; 1440 atat a thaisiu hi-sund; 1851 (is) for boile atat; 2052 uli, atat i ngallruib; 3754. 7278 atat i bethaid; 7656 atat anmunna na plág-sa il-libro E.; 7913 atat do-t réir; 1253 atat xiv. rig-shuide sund; 1766 atat dí fholaíd ann; 1970 atat dí assa imbe; 3510 atat iv. forcométésa; 3524 atat teora aimsera ann; 3848 atat sochaide ocum-sa súnd; 3876 is ocaind atat; 4930 atatt and; 5968, 73, 83, 98, 99. 6089 atat dí ernail for in almsain; 6233

atat noi n-uird for anglib; 6428 atat teora hernaile do legius peccaid, 6429, 41, 58; 6837 is tri halta atat is-in meor; 7470 atat cóic gnethi ico'n d.-m.; 7499 atat nethi immda i n-a agaid; 7561 atat tri hurdail o fhir na héeni; 7659 atat tri nadúire ico'n péist; 7671 atat da dhruing aile; 8365 atat ocht n-áine; 8386, 90, 91, 92; folld. by *oe* before verbal, 2207 atat *oe* ar loscad; 2886; [with *loc. predic.*, 7359 atat mo pheccaid i n-a n-eri throm]; 5328 *ataat* dá charait; 1064 *ataut* di bl., o bath D.; 1504 *ataut* imaille frim; 6639 *ataut* i ngloir; *attat* 2799 ca fáth nach filet fomamaigti . . . amal *attat* do Ísu; 2810 *attat* dias ocum-sa; but *atta* in rel. though referring to *pl.*, 4189, 91. 4622; short form, 1569 du *i-tatt* cuirp na noem; 7422 gé *tat* gnethi is trumma; (and so prps. 1630 is ann-sin [viz. 'on that day'] *i-tat* Kal. Iul.?).

[**D**] The *depend.* clause substitutes the root *ál* for the preced. *ata*, in [a] *co* clause, [b] *interrog.*, [c] *negat.*, [d] *relat.* (with no *rel.*), and [e] a few instances after *rel. cum prep.*: 2 *eg.*, *file* [b] 8116 in *fhile* i-t chorp; [e] 3335 *tair* as in croich, a *fhúile*; 3 *eg.*, *ál* [a] 1923 *co* f. i fáilti shuthain; [6053 *cen* *co* f. amlaid iar fhir, *copula*.] 7765 *adeir*, *co* f. fo'n aithne-si; 7809 *co* fh. cech céim i n-a peccad marbtha; [b] 3717 *finntar*, in f. I. innte; 6709 in fh. biad ocaib sund; [c] 97 ni *co* f. i comand do duine; 786 is fir, na f. celg lais; 990 ni-s-f. nách cumang occa; 1215 na f. Dia acht Ap.; 1310 ni-s-f. biad lium-sa; 1766 ni fh. diadacht and; 1808 ní *co* f. crích for a flaithius; 1930 ni f. do threblait; 1967 ni f. móile and; 2055 ní f. cumang ocaind; (2081 baile, na f. aittreb); 2229 ni f. 'n-ar forcetul; 2423 ni f. i n-Achia cathair, &c.; 2715 *adeir*, nach f. firinde i talmain; 2970. 3566 ni f. sund; 3887 ni-s-f. doba; 4086 ní f. tigerna eli uasa; 4238 ni f. Dia imalle friu; 4240 na f.

tora im-muir; 4337 nach f. comdínad doib; 4974 *ic* nach f. almsa; 6078 ni fh. pudar and; 7457 na f. fógnam do Dia ico'n duine d.; 7468 *ic* na f. deriud; 7502 nach f. nech ar slicht Ádaim; 7562 ni fh. acht da urdail; 7668 ni-s-f. súgrad; 7688 ti, na f. er lathair; 7944 na f. peccad ocaind; [d] 1 araile cathair, fil is-in Asia; 195 sceoil, f. acaib; 417 epscop, f. i n-uaim alebi; 447 uaim f. hi sleib; 459, 60 cach oen, f. hi carcair, f. for loinges; 496 tol De, f. and; 695 ferand, f. is-in Aissia; 716 in ed f. and; 834. 1803. 2184. 2299. cid f. ann, acht, &c.; 934 is e mo chend, f. for-t muin; 1177 cia mod f. latt; 1376. 2131. 2345. 5447 Dia (hiúdic) f. a nim; 1531 in noem, f. immalle frim; 2049 is oen dib, f. is-in cathraig; 2224 condercli, f. oc muintir Í.; 2349 in crabud, f. ocut; 3214 is ed f. in cech airgent dób; 3217 cia caingen, f. det-siu; 3527 in iv. forcometus, f. forcelebrad na cásc; 3824 galar, f. is-in domun; 3920 in foirind, f. i pianab ocaind; 3986 in fáilte, f. do'nd ernastaid; 4234 dáidbre, f. is-in (fh)laithius; 4344 do neoch, f. eter neam 7 talam; 4350 in fáilte, f. aice; 5141 bairgin, f. i-m láim; 5477 cum-santa, f. do-som; 5653 is aisneis díles, f. and; 5655 i[s] sinechdoig, f. i. comsuine; 6510, 13 a sailechtu, f. is-in coimdid, f. i nDia; 6667 aittreb, f. a nim; 7555 imarcraid, f. aice; 7664 in nádair, f. ico'n péist; 7823 a athair, f. hi nimib; 8032 remlne, f. rempu; 8071 fáilte, f. cen crích; 8084 tabernacul, f. acut; 8130 siabrad, f. for do bél; 8160, 61 brat, f. umum; 8184 étach, f. imut; 8217 cia maith, f. acut; 8244 adbai, f. aice; 8344 flaith, f. ico'n Ch.; 8361 athair, f. a n-infoluch; [e] 1067 caitt i fh. ingrentig na Xtaige; 3570 anmain, i f. delb Dé; 4256 flaithius, i f.; 4842 in fers, a fh. a thuinsem; 7608 olc, i n-a f. cech uli olc; 8162 cáit i fh. m' étach; 8169 cia hairm i f.;—4169 ind eclais, *ic* a f. comus cech maithiusa:

[f] after a *n-*, 'id quod', 7987 a fh. is-in patir [for the use in 1960 fil a abba dó, cf. l. 496]; full [a] 95 co fh. himagin I. ico'n Ebraide; [7464 dubairt, mar-a fh. bás gan bás;] 7506 is follus co f. fuath in báis acut; 7637 creatúir coisrectha, dia fh. aige; [b] 7543 in fh. géel duit; [c] 1706 ni f. nách mor-maith ocaib; 4011 ni f. airtiu persand oc Dia; 7412 ni fh. maith dogeba, &c.; 7546 mi-na fh. (gael duit); 7631 ni fh. ball do ballaib, &c.; 3181 no-co *n-uil* nech cen imarbus; [d] 21 na cesta fuil acaib; [e] 350 uama, i fh. in dbl.;—4283 cenelaib, for a f. ir-rigi; 7373 gach lá saire, er a fh. cengul o'n eclais;—1 *pl.*, fílem 2780 co f. cen ealánti o-sin cus-indfu; [e] 2885 saer sin-ne o'n gabud a fílem, 'in quo sumus'; 3 *pl.*, fílet [a] 1072 atchimm co fh. aimsera ann; 2216 co f. fo-m cumachta; 5325 a fhís, co fh. da namait ico'n édpair; 7313 aderaít, co f. na deich n-aithneda is-in da aithne-si; [b] 431 in f. ocaib dee; [c] 2536 ní fh. acht da la déc do-m shaegul; 2798 ca fáth nach f. na demnu fomamaigti; [d] 435. 1808. 2008. 3622. 6630 na huli f. inntib; 1210 galaraiib, f. as cech aird; 1979 na haingil, f. imalle fris; 2136 in uli dee, f. ocut; 2191 cuibrigib, f. fort; 2279 doine, f. a n-iffenn; 3561 gné, f. fors-in forcetul; 3863 na huli, f. occum i carcair; 5384 Egeptaeda, f. imo'n cathraig; 6221 da n-ord, f. forainglib; 7160 aingil, f. a. nim; 7261 na n-uli f. ocaib; [e] 1295 dorchá hi fh. arotha tenntige; 4073 oirechus hi f.; 4234 flaithius i f.; 2761 cia hádbar f'a f. oc iarraid.

Another root-form, *bi-*, is also employed to denote continued existence, and so corresponding in use to the *consuetudinal present*. Its forms are [C] 1 *sg.*, bim 6393 bim-si ic attach in Ch.; but 8264 baile a mbíu, 'in quo sum'; 3 *sg.*, bíd 6357 bíd lestar gloinide fo'n usce-sin; 6624 bíd oc a fhaalach forri; 7341 bíd

oc gabail ceda o Dhia; 7465 bíd in bás beo ind-sin; 7665 bíd si i comnaige i ngémrad; but in [D] the *depend.*, *neg.*, and *rel.* clause, bí, 3438 co mbi trédenus i mbás; 4100 as ind luce i mbi; 4114 in onoir i mbi nech; 4230 co mbi cách i n-agaíd araile; 5299 co-sa na bí grád in Ch.; 5995 ecentadaib, im-mbi; 7595 co mbi i n-a shímontaig; 7596 ni bí i n-úsaracht; 7743 crannaib, a mbi; 7764 er a mbi esbuid na ngrás; 7815 ní bí fognum er ní'da ndentar; 8397 aine, a mbi nech;—3 *pl.*, bít 2006 lucht, bít oc iarraid; 4120 foirend, bit i n-uaisle; 4189 tuathaib, ic a mbít na rig atta dílsi do chrae; 5791 bit e ic deg-dóinib; 6223 foirend, bit ic umaloit do Dia; 6388 ainimib, bit a n-iffenn; 7528 tigernada, bit oc dénum adbair; 7739 is mar-sin bit in lucht;—*rel.* (*sg.*), bí, 758 is and bis ar n-aítteb; 2060 is e a ngrad bis linde; 3568 (is) ann bis in-óebail; 4243 tortha bis for talmáin; 4798 neoch bis ingorta; 6064 amal salchar bis i fhél-tig; 6222 forend bis i n-a tost; 6388 is e so bis oc cói; 7191 in ní bis i n-aneolas do dóinib; 7194 is mé bis i fhiadnaise; [7400 in tan bis arsaíd;] 7415 in comfhat bis in madrad i n-a chuilen; 7475 cách bis futhib; 7534 amal bis arán i n-a thús da cech caithem; 7737 (biad) bis fúthib; 8000 is comlánti bis i céill; 8140 is ann bis in anim; 8249 amal bis sútrall for lassad co sár; 8275 iairnn bis hi talam;—*pl.*, bite 6230 cathrachaib, bite co cloine i n-a pecthaib.

Subj. pres., [D] 3 *sg.*, be, after *dia n-*, 'if,' &c., 4982 dia mbe nech i n-indlobru; 6034, 41, 42, 43 dia mbe i mbochta, &c.; 6821 dia mbe occu síd;—4120 mi-na be rath Dé ic a n-imcomet; 1 *pl.*, bemm 6357. 7901 céin bemm i-fhus is-in bith frecnairc; 5814, 5, 6, 7, 8 dia mbemm i n-ftaid, &c.; 3 *pl.*, bet 3374 dia mbet da fhiadain oc a forgell; 761 co mbet fo'm chosaib; 1255 co mbet fo thorud; [4300 co mbet oc a benna-

chad; 4323 pian, i mbet d'fhulang].
 3^o, with the prep. *ro*, arises a new set of
 forms, viz., *subj. pres.*, 1 *sg.* [*dep.*],
 2716 cén ra-bur-sa innti; 3 *sg.*, raib
 4973 co na r. aice almsa; 5913, 15
 mi-ne r. deare accum; 5950 co r.
 th'almsu a n-infholach; 5956* co na r.
 máidmige ice a herfhuaccra; 7324 co r.
 se i n-a fhír; also spelt *rab*, cf. 2927
rab h'oentu-sa; 3283 co na rab droch-
 iartaigi dib fén; 3623 co rab 'n-a
 luaithred; 5910 mi-ne rab déire accum,
 (*raib* 5913, 15); 7250 co rab grad caich
 ocaib; 7888 co na rab nech is moo grad
 oecu; 1 *pl.*, 7899 co ra-bum-ne co
 noem fo t'anmum; 2 *pl.*, ra-bthai
 1977 cia, r.-si co a iarraid; 2414 co r.
 i frencarcus Dé hi fháilte; 4082 cóir
 co r. do rér na rí; 6506 cid i cúimce
 r.; 3 *pl.*, ra-but 994 co r. is-in cádas
 cetna; 7449 dia r. 'n-a comarsain dó;
 4068² cóir, co *raput* faen fúthib, 7 co
r-rabat di-a rér. [B] The *copula* form
 here is -b or -p, appended to *ro*, *ra*, viz.
 co *rop*, *rap*, *rup*, *rob*, *rab*, *rub*,
e.g. 2092 co ro-thuicea co ro-p thu
 in fir-Dia; 2927 co ra-b 'n-a fhoch-
 raib; 3345 acht co ro-p díchra a
 comshód; 3506 co ro-b ann écin conne-
 sat he; 3511, 16, 22 co ro-p iar techt,
 is-in cetna mís, is-in tres sechtmain;
 [even with omitted *p*, 3745 co ro móti
 bus ingnad lib; 4997 co ro huain doib
 ernaigthe do denum;] 4151² cóir, co
 ro-p coitchend 7 co ro-p firen; 4176 co
 ro-p sciath imdegla doib he; 4220, 24
 na ro-b guasacht he; 4288² co ro-p
 sóinmech, soraid; 4666² na ro-b dall,
 baccach, hé; 5010 co ro-bin-ar n-áine;
 5319 co ru-p follus; 5340 na ro-p
 slatracht; 5619, 20, 21, 22 co ru-b
 genmnaid, co ro-p aintech, cendais, ern-
 edach, cobsaid, inisel; 5957, 57 co na
 ru-p [ar] molad dóenna, acht co ro-p ar

fhocraice o'n athair; 5989 cu ra-p
 áinteoh he; 6016 ná ro-b [ar] d. s.; 6020
 na ro-b hi sin t'fhocraice; 6040 acht co
 ru-b co ócén-d.; 6514 co ro-p ferda a
 fheidm; 6872, (77) na ru-p oirfited lind
 féad furseori; 6885 co ru-p riarach;
 7334 co ra-b i so ciall a luige; 7857 cu
 ra-b ed atherthi, 7867; 8359 co ra-b gné
 chiúin; used *optat.*, 2928². 7981 ro-p
 fir; 3680 ro-p é; 3682 ro-p fria, 'may
 it be with him'; 2772 co ru-p hi a
 fhirinde; 2774 co ra-p fir; 2972. 3413
 co ro-p sib tóisech, &c., 'may it be ye
 who shall be first to announce'; 5116,
 17 co ru-b garit a ré, 7 co ru-b nech aile
 bes i n-a epeccopot. So after negat., and
ei, *co*: mina-p 1542 m. togoethad
 dbuil; 5331 m. dána; 6035 mina-b ar a
 peccad; 7639 mina-b lór lett; mani-p
 2080 m. áil duit; 5349 m. ámlaid
 tiasum; 7881 m. iris leo; 7991 m.
 ar-daig lessa; oen co-p 3100 u. c. ed
 iar fhír, 'though it is not in truth';
 3237 cin co-b aire do-ronsat; 4458 c. c.
 ar scís tuctha; 6038 c. co-b do bocht
 do-s-berai; 7362 cen co-b denta la ele
 ial, 'not that they are to be done on
 any other day'; and much used in the
 forms ci-p, seoi-p, 'whoever, what-
 ever,' cf. *ci-p e*, (often folld. in *pres.*
 and *fut.* by the *relat. vb.*, 1296 ci-p e
 cretius, 4014 toltnaigfes; 4074. 5341,
 45. 5623. 6809². 7706;) cf. 616. 6034.
 7381 ci-p é do-s-bera; 1116 do-s-gni;
 4087. 6057. 6375. 7993 dogné; 5140
 di-a tardur; 5556 do manachaib; cf.
 5563. 5970. 6005. 6114, 41. 7770. 7968.
 7988; 1520 *ci-p ed** ní rista a lessa,
 'whatever be the thing ye need'; also
ci-b, 478 (*ce-b*) 6052. 7382. 7496. 7617.
 7630 ci-b e; *seoi-p* 1172 *seoi-p* drúi
 (conic?); 1428 s. erfhoemus; 1430 s.
 ní; and in the *cpd. adv.*, *ci-p-indus*.
 [In the later text, this *subj.* form is
 employed after verbs of saying, &c.,

* Contrast 5956* co na raib máidmige,
 'qu'il n'y ait pas,' with co na ru-p [ac] molad
 dóenna, 'qu'il ne soit pas.'

* This form with *ed* proves that the final *e*
 in *ci-pe* is the pronoun.

instead of the obsolescent *co n-id*,* e. g. 7440 adeir, *co ra-b* sailche in duine ina dbl.; 7569 *co ra-b* gadaige; 7628 gu *ra-b* é ainim Dé; 7660 *co ra-b* casmail; 7682 gu *ra-b* droch-duine in duine maith; 7690 gu *ra-b* inand; 7702² *co ru-b* olc, gu *ra-b* maith; 7726 gu *ra-b* lenmaige; 7740 gu *ra-b* dbl.; 2686 *co ro* bree; 7394 *co ra* mian; 7463 lucht d'a *ra* betha, &c.; 7542 *co ra* cead leis se: (cf. 7545).] [Hence is derived a 2 *sg.*, by adding the personal ending *-at*; 2 *sg.*, 2247. 6776 *co r-bat* mac Dé, cret-mech; 6675. 6776 na *r-bat*, ní *r-bat* ancretmech; (whence, prob., the use of *bat* alone as *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1208 *bat* cúimnech; 2319 *bat* slán)]; 3 *pl.*, *co r-bat* 4044 *co r-bat* sithamla do; 4793. 4918 c. bairgin; 6561 c. erloma do bás; 6746 c. foille; 7302 c. mallaigthe o Dia, (though also 4015 *co mbat* sithamla dó).

Imperative, [C] 2 *sg.*, bí 1987 bí a[-t] tost; 2111 bí ann *co* lathi, &c.; 3819 bí i n-erlaime; 3870 na bí i-m sostaib; 6602 na bí for comrocaín; 7343 bí gan a thabairt; 8364 na bí cosmail fris; 3 *sg.*, bíd 2302. 7268. 7689 bíd a fhís lib, ocaib; 3059, 65. 7824 bíd do thoil-si ann; 3936 bíd S. fo-t cumachtu; 5281 bíd (ar n-airftiud) i firinde; 6344 bíd amlaid-sin doméla; 6504 bíd féidm ferdda ocaib; 7342, 43 bíd adbar acu-t luige, 7 bíd i n-adbar choir; *negat.*, 1244. 2015. 3395. 3490. 3731 na bíd uaman fort; 3267 na bíd do chuit oc dénum uile; 6280 na bíd ar n-airftiud i serba; 7578 na bíd tairise aige; 7839 na bíd immad erlabrai ocaib; 2 *pl.*, bíid 2537 bíid-siu cuimigthe; 4069 bíid *co* dethitech do rér na rig; 1378 *biaid* ind col-lathi in fh.; *bíd* 181 bíd oir-chisechtach dáind; 624 bíd-siu and-sin; 997 bíd innte; 2413 bíd forpthei.

* Cf. 2658 atchiamait *co ru-p* tria mer-drechus, with 2666 ní abramait *co n-id* tria mer-drechus.

Secondary present, [C] 3 *sg.*, no-bíd (= 'erat,') 871 a ndithreua no-bíd a cenur; 876 no-bíd oc forectul; [B] in depend. clause; 338 *co mbid* plág fors-in popul; 1732 dogníd . . . *co mbid* for gluasacht; [this is also used for the normal *bud* of the copula, after *amal*, 924 *amal* bíd hí in uair-sin no-tescthá; 1011 *amal* bíd i cotlad no-betis; 1235 *amal* bíd usce fuar; 1882 *amal* bíd in la-sin no-s-dich-ennta; 3396. 3401. 4470, 72, 82, 86. 4529. 4646. 6168 *amal* bíd ed atbered, &c.]; 3 *pl.*, bítis, 1030 is ann b. oc airitiud; 1033 no-b. oc tinol cloch; 1957 o ro-b. oc innsaigid A.; 3327 no-b. oc a ecnach; 4383 na búidne, b. remi; 6013 is iat no-b. ic umaloit; in [B] the copula *depend.*, shortened into (p)tís, for *co mbitis*, 731 a rád *co* mtís dee; 1132 ní erbaraid *co* mtís dee; 1395 a tuarcain *co* mtís leir a cnámu; 1673 *co* mtís slána i nDia; 4008 dáthracur *co* mtís dirge mo sheta; 7013 *co* mtís failtigsíde; — 1787 ní bdis aingil; 4097 immar bdaie meic dó.

Future, [A] 1 *sg.*, bam 2017 cén bam beo; 2428 bam anoraigti dia fhód-mar; 6566 bam cintach-sa; but [C] biat 1244 biat-sa imalle frit; 5295. 6825 b.-sa ic fortacht; 6756 b.-su fen eterra; 2 *sg.*, [B] 2816 ní bat cara do Cessair; but in [C] 420 bia for neim; 3344 bia-su imalle frim-sa; 4091 bia-su do rér in rig; — 2893 aderim *co* bia tú indiu i pardus. In 3 *sg.*, the four forms* are *bíd*, *ba*, *biaid*, *bia*, as follows, [A] *bíd*, with follg. [a] *noun*, 7616 b. ifern a crich; [b] *pron.*, 2262. 4395. 4588 b. he a ainmm; 2269 b. iat so a chomarthada; 2325 b. hí mo hires; 8263 b. he mo dán; [c] *adj.*, 298 b. marb tu-sa; 803 b. alan tú; 1019 in tan b. laind la Dia; 1173 b. tanaise

* A convenient example of the distinction is found in 4281, 82 *biaid* [C] sith i n-a rigi, 7 ní *bia* [D] fortamlus a namut fair, acht *bíd* [A] inill do fen.

dam-sa he; 1732, 78. 6902 b. follus; 2436 b. gairit dam-sa in pian; 3590 b. sain tuirthiud doib; 4021 b. síthamail; 4277 b. dofhulachta; 4282 b. inill; 4284 toirthech; 4299 inmain; 4928 etargnáigthe; 5247. 6472 fota; 6376 fortachtaigthe;—*compar.*, 1442. 2568. 7564 b. mou; 4278 b. uille; [d] *clause*, 3373 b. amal-so tairises; 4032 b. o-t chloind-siu gebthar rígi; 5344. 5812. 7844. 7940 b. amlaid-sin domela, &c.; 6399 b. ann-sin thoromfater; 7670 b. di-a phianaib; [B] ba 1346 ni ba hamlaid bias; 2016 mac di-a mba lán nem 7 talam; 3045 ni ba hí mo thoil-si bess; 3443 mo chretium, co mba beo ísu XI.; 3969 ni ba hed sinnama; 6905 co mba dúntai; 7302 tuicit, co mba hiffrind a adba bunaid; [C] blaid, 2284 b. teine for lassad; 2715 b. firinde i talum; 3619 b. amal braen cennais; [3705 b. se slán;] 4107. 6117 b. dígal fors-in fairind; 4281 b. síth i n-a fhlaithius; 4293 b. gnúis airmithis fair; 4326, 27, 29, 30, 34, 43, 58 b. dóib suthaineacht, &c.; 6897 b. a n-óibnesaib; 6898 b. imalle friu; 6912 b. ann frencarcus meic Dé; 7451 b. t'animm i n-a gill co sír; 7589² b. ag crumaib, oc nathrachaib; 7617 b. pian air; 7649 b. cin peccaid cech duine ort-su; [D] bia after *co n*, 1074 findat co mbia esergi is-in fhuigel; 1809 co mbia dóib in ní conaigid; 7587 atbeir co mbia triur óigred oc fir na husarachta; with *neg.*, 1812 ni co mbia maith duit; 2031. 2110. 2504 aitt na bia téidm, aittreb; 2187 ni b. tarba duit; 4282 ni b. fortamlus a namut fair; 4284 ni-s-bia[t?] tedmunna; 4648 ni b. ar bar comus; 5265 ni b. ar ('our') síth; 5550 ni b. saethar do; 5934 nach b. dóib cumasánud; 6594 ni-s-b. esergi doib; 6900, 10², 11². 7279. 7648. 7974. 8229 ni bia, &c.; with *rel. cum. prep.*, 1828 'o-a mbia; 6006 ic a mbia innmas in domain; 2031 aitt i mbia failte, &c., *cf.* 3636 + ³. 4309 + ¹². 5015 + ⁸. 6165, 6. 6397, 8.

8291. 8342; 6755 baile a mbia dias no triar; 6904 du, a mbia doennacht Xt.; [C] 1 *pl.*, 1501 cia hairret bemit is-in adnocul; 3 *pl.*, beit 3649 b. na noim is-in oirechus; 4298 b. i n-a chomorbús; 6002 foirind, beit hi carcair; 7598 beit a máine oc na piastaib; *betit* 1937 b. is-in fhechtanaigi; 3588 na da eclais, b. for-aird; 4030 b. comorbada uait, 'heirs shall spring from thee'; 4323 is ann-sin b. gnúis ic maidem; 6171 b. i n-oentaib, &c.; 8072 is ann-sin b. dúin na maithe-sea; *bedit* 5023 *bedit* amal aingliu; 5604 b. oc fegad in Ch.; 6895 b. descipuil Xt. armedon; but in 4996 *biat* na fir il-lepaid for leith; *bet* 1934 b. sium imalle fris; 4287 b. sium oc ernaigthe.

In the *relat.* form of future, the forms are [A] *bus*, [C] *bias* and *bess*: [A] *bus* 424 is e bus liaig dam; 1424, 30 cech oen bus cuimnech; 1839 leth bus tol do Dia; 2226, 28, 33 conair bus tol (ail) do; 3617 is and bus oen breo; 3745 co ro móti bus ingnad lib; 3680. 5290. 5311. 6841. 6902. 7464. 7629, 69. 7903; after *compar.*, 788 ni bus mó; 1155 martir bus amra in-dai; 3624² bus ailliu, sochraide; 3968, 69 bus ecnaide, eolchu; 3970; 71 bus saidbre, glordai. [C] 1^o, *bias*, 1347 ni ba hamlaid bias; 2656 cindus bias sin fa-deoid; 3616 is a Caisc bias in lá erdairec; 4276 is amal-sin bias-sum fo cach; 4354 is ed so bias do rigaib; 4356, 57 is ann-sin bias dóib betha, oentu; 5066 is iar ndédenus bias in Cháisc; 5549, 69 cumasánud, bias do na frenaib; 5935 is pian bias doib; 7520 na tri persan bias i n-aen persain; 7548 in n-am bias a chorp a ngill ris biad bec; 2^o, *bess*(s) 3045 ni ba hí mo thoil-si *bess* imo'n céasid; 4318 is and-sin *bess* doib imad fuachta; 4666 céin *bess* i-fhus is-in t-shaegul-sa; 5117 co ru-b nech aile *bess* i n-a epscopoti; 6909 is and-sin *bess* síd do na noemaib; 7617 airet *bess* Dia i n-a glóir.

See. fut., [C] 1 *sg.*, beind 6107 mar no-béind athair doib; 6889 daig co mbeind immalle re Xt.; 7489 do-beind a n-ifferr; 8284 no-beind-si cen pianad; 1 *pl.*, bemís 2967 amal b. ma[i]rb; 5007 is ann no-b. 'n-ar n-áine; 3 *pl.*, betís 1011 amal bid i cotlad no-b.; 2445 amal b. margrétaí; 2446 b. 'co-t chúmtach; [3742 amal beti(s ?) mairb;] 4040 is uait no-b. fair do-gres; 6108 mar (= amal) no-b. meic dam-sa. In the 3 *sg.* the variations are [A] *bad*, *bud*, *m(b)ad*; [C] *beth*, *biad*, as follows:—[B] *bad*, (= *eset*, *fuisse*; *serait*) in the depend. or hypothetic clause, after *co m-*, *cid ar m-*; *dia m-*, *ma-ni*; *amal*, *mar*; (from the frequency of the forms, *co mbad*, has arisen the script (co) *mad*, q. v.); never with *def. predic.*, therefore 5717 must be *co mbad i nd-únascach*, under [d]; with follg. [a] *noun*, 1121 *co mbad Xtaige*; 2375 *dia mbad ail dó*; 2698 *acht ma-ni bad droch-duine he*; 4696 *co mbad gné shubach*; 5719 *co mbad emeltus*; 6314 *co mbad atreb dó*; 6350 *co mbad glaine cride*; 7545 *co mbad cead leis*; [b] *pron.*, 1954 *co mbad e-sium*; 5039, 45. 5157 *co mbad me-si sin*; 5505. 5650 *mar bad ed*; 6049 *mar bad he seo in ní*; 6331 *co mbad he M.*; [c] *adj.*, 4423. 4893. 5137 *co mbad follus*; 4514 *dilmain*; 4954 *lór*; 5972^a *maith, chondirelech*; 6598 *deligthi*; 7043 *derb*; in *compar.*, 832 *ma-ni bad tresi*; 4455 *t-shoocomlaite*; 4512 *erlaimite*; 4781 *dánaite*; 5133 *moti*; 5166 *lugu*; 5207 *lugaide*; 5306 *fherr*; 7862 *erusaite*; [d] *prepsnl.* or *advbl.* clause, 4439 *co mbad trias-in c.*; 4519 *dia mbad oc debaid*; 4748, 50, 52 *co mbad i ndíthrub*; 5007. 82 *co mbad ann*; 5102. 5819, 21, 23. 7902 *amlaid*; 5209 *cid ar mbad a aithle áine*, [written *cid ar mo* 5183]; 5656 *iarma-sin*; 5747 *do charraic*; 5748 *aire-sin*; 5749 *ar na srothaib*; 6144 *do*; 2^o, with prefix *ro-*, 3232 *ro-bad pheccad leo*; 7454 *ro-bad olc do*; 7792 *do-bad fherr dó*; *ro-pad*

2420 *maith*; 2593 *chora*; 3640 *fherr*; 4039 *shóinmech*; 5122, 60 *demin*; 5154 *luga*; 6888 *ro-pad he mo mian etarscarad mo chuirp 7 m'anma*; *ro-pad* 5043. 5152, 53. 5304. 7215 *fherr*: — *bud*, with follg. [a] *noun*, 941 *in tan bud ail*; 2166 *bud epeacop*; 4098 *bud athair*; [b] *pron.*, 129 *amal bud e Xt.*; 3007. 3156. 3248. 4588. 4795. 5047. 5247, 89. 5436. 5805. 43. 7854 *amal bud ed*; 3074 *ar na bud ed*; 3094 *co na bud e-side*; 4098 *mar bud é*; [c] *adj.*, 2734. 3180. 4693. 8356 *bud choir*; 5158 *co na bud fhoillaigthi*; 6710 *bud chubaid*; 7045 *co na bud inann sét*; 7505 *in ní na bud maith leat*; 7795 *doig*; in *compar.*, 32^a *mirbuil bud mo, bud ingantu*; 144. 907. 3121. 6474 *bud mo, mou*; 4342 *bud fherr*; 6212 *bud lia*; 6648 *bud ulli*; 7582^a *cá bud fherrde, mesti*; [d] *prepsnl.* or *advbl.* clause, 5009 *co mbud i forbu*; 7823, 31, 36, 54 *bud amlaid*;—*mad*, (for *mbad*, in depend., hypothetic, or concessive clause, after *co*, *da (dia)*, *ce*); with follg. [a] *noun*, 19 *da mad tol duib*; 1006. 3120 *dia mad áil do, &c.*; 1759 *co mad ní fiadut-sa*; 3075 *co mad gné f.*; 3233 *ar mad cin dóib*; 5318 *co mad deamberecht*; 5459, 60 *co mad árad, anocul*; 6706 *co mad spt.*; 7001 *co mad gné n-onore leo*; [b] *pron.*, 2166. 3094. 3254 *co mad he*; 2709 *da mad ead*; 7581 *da mad he in bith uli dogebtha*; [c] *adj.*, 45 *ce mad imda a aloig*; 98 *co mad ffr he*; 175. 3330 *co mad olc*; 1907 *co mad marb*; 3127 *ar co mad follus*; 3257 *co mad riarraigthi dó*; 6210 *ou mad chinntech*; 7314 *da mad dil la nech*; 8212 *co mad maith latt*; *compar.*, 139 *luga*; 1005 *usa*; 2439 *móti*; 3384 *lugaiti*; 6759 *laindite*; 7848 *duthrachaigite*; [d] *prepsnl.* or *advbl.* clause, 3020 *cé mad i lubgort*; 3084 *co mad ar nemaichentus*; 3416 *co mad i nGalilee*; 5084 *co mad ar chuimbre*; 5463 *cid ar mad hi tenid*; 5467 *cid ar mad il-léo*; 5468 *co mad i sóillei*; 6765 *cia mad for T.*; 6940 *ce*

mad is-in cathraig rigdai; 6941 co mad hi tégdais; 6996 co mad de-sside; (for II. *mad* = (*ma-id*), see *md*, p. 790, a); — [C, MD] 1°, -beth, 130 amal bud he Xt. no-beth an; *no-beth* 3075 co mad gné f. no-beth fair; 5159 dia mad 'n-a thost no-beth; 7467 indus do-beth esbuid uirri ann;—without the prefix, after other particles: 5911 cia beth faitsine accuim; 5912 cia beth do méit mo hirse co, &c.;—1376 dia mbeth mo chumachtu fort; 2383 dia mbeth ecla na crochi form-sa; 7487 da mbeth fuath duine in-a chómnaide a-mchríde; —60 co mbeth aice hi; 1774 co ro-cetind co mbeth anís for S.; 3174 co mbeth cuid ban na n-I. i crochad Xt.; 4698 co mbeth i cumni íco'n eclais; 7383 co mbeth clann aibind aige;—1313 coir, cen co beth biad ocut;—878 ar na beth fén cen immrádud Dé; 5433 no-co ra-bi nech, na beth for-aird;—2654 mi-ne beth cumachta laburtha occu; 4656 aocht mi-na beth borb o cridhe; 4973 acht ma-ni beth do bochta neich co na, &c.; 3°, biad, 4438 co mbiad co ech; 8259 ni-s-biad pian form; 1026 atbertis co na biad esergi; 4422 im-mbiad in céas; but 4745 iar-mairt no-biad de, 2646 in a mbiad de, 'that which would result therefrom'; and also 382 in tan do-s-biad si te.

Preterite, [C] 1 *sg.*, *bídu* 699 ro-b, a mílnecht; 2776 ro-b. bliadain for oen lepaid; (2788 ro-b. dronnach o ruccad me; 2790 do-b. clam;) 2791 ro-b. da bl. déc fri, &c.; 6156, 58, 59, 61 ro-b. i ngorta, &c.; 2 *sg.*, *badais* 3725 carcair i ra-b. ocaindi; 8121 ni ra-b. riam cen na huilo-sin do dénum; 8216 in tan robádaís oo sánnugud; [*cf.* also the *personal* form of *copula* in 1 *sg.*, 701 ro-psam aithrech; 2 *sg.*, 3099 ro-psat cara]; 3 *sg.*, [A] 1°, ba, (always prefixing *h* to initial vowel following, 359. 468. 556. 684. 861. 1084, &c.;) with [a] *noun*, ba habb 556; hainm 2913; hairchindech 1636; hard-toi-

sig 2579; brig 6260; cend 1636; comainm 2873 +; crutiri 5584; Dia 4785. 6290; drái 1737, 44; duine 4784; fer uasal 2923; flaith 3256; himper 359; hiúdice 2313; mac Dé 1743. 3339; magister 1797; mínnter do Xt. 3677; nert 6260; rig 6976; sollamain 5417; tigerna 955. 1293; tóisech 1124; 16 + 3 ba bás doib; 1493 + 3 ba cunntabairt lem; 2959 + 3 ba hingnad leis 1317 + 1 ba machad le; 8205 ba mán liumm; 1320 ba nár do neoch; 637 ba tol lib;—[b] with *pron.*, 27 ba he so toesach; 313 ba hí a thuarascbail; 383 ba hi ain comarli cáich; 474 ba he tra smacht; 573. 1725. 1906. 2481. 6589 ba he a met; 867 ba he in t-Eoin cet-martir; 1262 ba he sin a bás tanaise; 1344 ba hed atbert; 1413 ba he al-lín; 2514 ba he forcetul dognid; 2894 ba hi tra in vi. uair; 3274 ba he a rád uli; 6312 ba he fo-t-ruair; 6318 ba hí ain aimser; 6548 ba hi in fheoil; 6936 ba he a ainm; 7295 ba hi freccra, tuc;—[c] with *adj.*, 212 ba beo; 282 ba dercach; 316 ba lán; 212 ba marb; *cf.* 825, 26, 30, 41, 62, 71. 910. 1039, 82, 84. 1358. 1662. 2156. 2480. 2526 + 45;—64 ba cumang les he; 1591 + 3 ba dóig lind; 1249 ba fáilid lais; 90. 4232 + 3 ba gnath aco, doib; 101. 861 + 3 ba lond leo; 3300. 6712 ba lór lais; 1162 ba maith lais; 1027. 2197 ba hólé lais;—with *compar.*, 3289 ba comnesa; 3042 déni; 980 dile; 3953 hecnaide; 6544 ferr; 7210, 17, 20 luga; 64. 3315. 6985. 7178 mo, mou; 104 sinu; 104. 6621 so, sou; 6985 sollai; 1148 sonartite; 1194 tressi;—2°, with prefix *ro* it becomes, before *consonants*, ro-bo, ro-bo chubaid 3220. 5444; (but 5468 ro-b chubaid;) 4784 ro-bo doig; 5120 ro-bo dib; 6102 buidech 6773 bec; 8125 tend; ro-ba 5882; ro-po 1673. 2344. 3791. 4472, 85. 4756. 5619, 20, 21, 22; ro-pa 5287; and before *vowels*, ro-b, 68. 88. 1590

3314. 4422. (6342 sic corrig); *do-b* 7584; *ro-p* 911. 1514. 2020. 2390. 2694. 3041, 90. 3749. 4422. 5161. 6723; [B] in the *depend.* proclitic forms a great variety of spelling is found: with *co*, we have *co r-ba* 1358. 1737, 43, 44. 3088. 3117. 3339. 4784. 5584, 5, 6, 8, 9, 91; *co r-bo* 5160; with a form *co r-b* 189. 627. 3736. 4441; 3115 (sic corrig.). 7334; *co ru-b* 445. 2632; *co ra-b* 527. 2649; *co ro-p* 2660, 87. 2841; *co ru-p* 2658, 83, 92; becoming even *co r-*, 107 *ra-s-fetutar*, *co r-fhír* in ní; 2945 *co r-nemurchoitech* he; 7631 *gu r-brecach* Dia. [If the prefix is not used, we have simply *co mba* 1082. 1293. 1320. 1738. 4291, 93. 4725. 4986. 5352. 5557, 63. 5773. 6499²]. With *neg.*, *ni r-bo* 517. 2456. 5112, 13. 6730; *ni r-b'* 225; *ni r-ba* 3078; *no-co r-ba* 1797; *na r-bo* 664. 2178. 7183; *na r-b* 310. 4515; *na r-ba* 2460. 3042. 3280. 4501. 7210, 17; becoming *na r-* 2458 *na r-choir* (2460 *na r-ba coir*); 2920 *nacha r-mac*; *cia r-bo* 3861. 8164; *ce r-ba* 3252. 8205; becoming 286. 574 *ce r-mor*; 690. 1959. 2174. 2577. 6536 *di-a r-bo* (ainm); *di-a r-b* 6538; *di-a r-ba* 2873. 2901, 12; 8115 *ar a r-b* *urusa aslach*; (but also *without* the prefix, 6611 *ni ba bronach de*; 6266 *ni bu ainm cin tothacht*; 7220 *na ba luga hí*; 2913 *di-a ba hainm A.*; 7118 *for a b'* *airchindech dbl.*);—the *pl.* here is *r-sat*; cf. 250 *ce r-sat mor*; 2852 *d'a r-sat comanmann D.* 7 I. [In other words, the proclitic *bá*, with prefix, becomes *ro-bá*, and so *co-rb* *ni-rb*, *na-rb*, *dia-rb*, which (with *co*) evolved the forms with helping vowel *oorab*, *corup*, *corop*; but every one of these, being the proclitic copula, is *atonic*, save the slight secondary accent on *co*, *ni*, &c.: *ba-háinm*, *diarbó-háinm*; hence *cor(b)-fhír*, *nachar(b)-mác*]. [C] the substantive form, (corresponding with *ata*) is *boi*, [up to 671 the form is *bui* (save in 467), afterwards always *boi*, save 818. 961. 2484. 2861 *bui*; and 899

bái]; like *ata*, it expresses *existence*, 'was, lived, dwelt'; 58 *conair*, *bui* aiged a lephtha; 312 *cid hi talmáin bui*; 952 *is-in tig-sin boi cend E.*, &c.; 'there was', *il y avait*, 333 *bui draic hi aléib*; 818 *bui aroile fer i n-Irlm.*; 982 *boi slicht tóirai for a n-aigthib*; 998 *a mboi de ór*, 'ce qu'il y avait d'or', &c.; [with *prepp.*: *boi oc*, it denotes ('erat mihi', &c.) *possession*, 10 *bui sechran accu*; 204¹¹, *cach ni bui aice*; 248 *sechtarestib bui accu*; cf. 253, 82. 482. 520. 860, &c.; with *oc* folld. by *verbal noun*, it is used to express the *imperfect tense*, 102 *bui in adaig ie toitim*; 302 *bui oc tomáit*; 318 *bui oc diultad*; 808 *boi oc ernagthi*; 812 *boi oc toirai*; 815 *boi oc fógnum*; 864 *boi oc a furail*; 938 *boi oc aitreb*; 978 *boi oc ingreim*; 1000 *boi oc athigid*; 1004 *boi oc iarfaige*; 1028 *boi oc guide Dé*, &c.; *boi for*, 46 *cadus*, *bui forri*; 440 *altt delbi*, *bui forru*; 539 *bisech*, *bui for* in *Xtaigeacht*; 938 *b. anoir fair*, &c.; *boi la*, 829 *boi ben la Pilip*; 850 *ni boi arm la H.*]; sometimes = 'stetit per,' 'it was owing to,' 552 *bui di-a noemi*, *co na ro-lamsat*; 6960 *boi do dáidbre a athair*, *na coemnacair a fhualuocad*; with *pref. ro-*, *ro-bói* 312, 31. 1133, 49. 1494. 1514. 1955. 2138. 2304. 2474. 2572. 3102, 48. 3202. 3917. 4609, 32. 4760, 83. 5288. 5434, 40. 5736. 6301. 6533. 6620. 6749. 6992. 7002, 48. 7918; without any difference of meaning, cf. 312. [As in the case of *ata*, an *indef. predic.* is put in the *loc.*; cf. 376 *bui i n-a lobar*; *2572 *ro-boi 'n-a rig.*] [D] In the *depend.* clause, we meet *co mboi* 376. 629, 45. 860. 974, 82. 1909. 2356. 6286. 7179, 80. 7397. 8220;—*cein co mboi* 881 (but 3203 *cein ro-boi*); *dia mboi* 671. 2341. 3436. 4771, 72. 8046, 49; (*amal ro-boi* 5434. 7918), *o mboi* 689, (but *o ro-boi* 1149. 1955. 2138. 2304. 2474. 6620); *rel. cum prp.*, *i mboi*, *a mboi* 71. 188. 262. 628. 782. 849, 99. 905, 49, 53, 57. 1588.

1701. 1984. 2194. 6290; *oc a mboi* 106; *for a mboi* 4279; *cid di-a mboi* 1960; but if the prefix is used, (just as in pl., *ro-bátar* becomes *rà-batar*, so) *ro-bàl* becomes *rà-bi*, spelt also *ràibe*, *ròibe*, *ràba*; *raibe* 78 i n-a raibe si; 202, 03 *cait hir-r.*; 3139 *atfet co r. descipul ele imalle fri P.*; 5263 *ro-fhitir co r. eter na hapstalu*; 5886 *doccumlaib, ir-r.*; 7391 in uair na r. árach agut fén ort; *roibe* 73 loc hir-r.; 223 ar-r. d'iresech-aib; 3722 i r.; *raba* 1154 co na r. remut martr bus amra in-dai; 2603 i r. Isu; 2841 Isu, *oc a r. H. d'iarraid*; *ra-bi* 320 popul fors-a ra-bi; 356 na ra-bi esraiss; 497 in a ra-bi do shil; 530 na ra-bi adbar aile; 1635 cathair, di-a ra-bi in sainrud; 2796 co ra-bi in uli demnaigecht fomamaighi do; 2854 cia luib di-a ro-bi; 5433 no-co ra-bi nech; 6691 ni ro-bi imalle fris; 6773 im a ra-bi do chunntabairt; 7070 dbl. iú a ra-bi rigi in domain-sea; 7432 in gáel, *do-bí* doib; 7550 etach d'a ra-bi 'n-a gill; [C] 1 pl., *bamar*, 521 cen b. mar-oen; 524 b. co teirt cen labra; 1591 is-in oibindus p. *ro-b.*; 2372 b. oc fiedugud; 2681(3752 *ro-b.-ne*) b. i fhiadnaise; 2963 b.-ni i[c] coimet; 2966 b.-ni for a ecla; 3776 b.-ne i ndorchat[aid]; 5239 *ro-bamair-ne* ic caithem;—1590 inud i mbamar; 3 pl., [C] *batar*, 15. 48. 49. 65. 76. 93. 102. 322, 41, 90. 619, 24, 31, 39. 774. 889. 963, 77, 83. 1038, 39, 53. 1198. 1516, 71. 1883. 1914, 48, 82. 2110, 16, 29, 77. 2254. 2456, 69, 87, 90, 94. 2509, 10, 32. 2863. 2909, 61, 68. 3049. 3183. 3321, 50, 72, 81. 3425, 56. 3586. 3751. 3849, 77. 3902, 39, 43. 4262. 4390. 4417, 93. 4512. 5385. 6316, 20, 36. 6535. 6716. 6975. 7254. 7933. 8251. 8414; or, *2*, with prefix, *ro-bátar* 256. 1881. 3142, 44. 3670, 75. 3714. 4503, 27, 73, 75, 84. 4623, 25. 4902, 06. 5372, 95. 5432, 36, 38, 53, 95. 5509. 5749. 6721, 27; [B] co *mtar* 846 co *mtar dáithnig*, for *com(ba)lar-dáithnig*; 5479 c. lána; 3151 co *mdar*

gu-forglide; *ni-ptar* 877 *dligthech*; 2522 *uati*; *na-ptar* 731 *dee*; 6543 *dilmair*; *ro-ptar* 3061 *tromda*; 4019, 20 *tairisai*, *etairisai*; 5510 *lana*; 6562 *cendsa*; 6724 *animaig*; 6725 *toirsig*; 6970 *ro-ptar dráide rigda na drúidesi*; [B] co *mbátar* 549. 676. 975. 1007, 38. 6329. 7238; *dia mbátar* 2987. 3301. 5048. 5134; o *mbátar* 1002. 1719. 5035. 5110. 6708; i *mbátar* 623. 3465. 3910. 4272. 5498; but *2*, if the prefix-form is used, it is always written *ra-*, *rà-batar* 3525, 26. 5472. 5525. 5768. 6791; *ra-butar* 2691. 3133. 5368. 5471. 7189. [The distinction is very marked in these prefix forms, viz. the pretonic copula *roptar*, and the forms of the subst. verb, [C] *robátar*, [D] *rábutar*, e.g. 5510 *roptar-lána* na hapstail; 3142 *aichinnig, robátar oc iarraid*; 2691 *cid im a rábatar oc iarraid, &c.*]

Infn., *beith*²⁶, *beth*³⁴, [but quite indifferently, cf. 5750, 52 = LB. 56 β 56, 58; 5400. 6683 = LB. 53 α 5, 194 α 25]; in *nom.* and *acc.*, *beith*, 56 cen fis do neoch a b. aice, 'without any one's knowing that he had it'; 91 nach fíir a b. as-tig; 101 ro-chreitsat uad a b. and; 615 atberim a b. malarta, &c., 'I declare that he shall be excommunicated,' &c.; 1324 is alicc dam-sa a b. fo'n indus-sa; 1801 ingnad lem do b. i cúnntabairt, 'I am surprised that thou art in doubt'; 2664 ni r-lamsat b. i n-a tir fén; 5253 cid dochanus b. imme; 6051 tadbanus sechtair, a b. maith; 6053 triallaid a b. maith; 6086 a b. i coccubus; 6269 a b. i n-a chóraid chalma; 6545 oltas b. i mbethaid miscnig do Dia; 7435 in tres adbar .i. a b. i n-a glóir ac dblaib; 7695 molad brégi .i. b. ic a molad; 7751 ni he a b. agut is ulc duit; 7977 áitritmit ar mb. fén a ndoire; 7978 mi-ne áiriged a b. in ádoire.

beth 2677 do-derbatar ísu a b. 'n-a mac mná pósta; 2888 ar mb. i comfho-chraib í., 'that we are near Xt.'; 3162 cia can dán, b. oc cuingid; 3332 dírzan

duit, b. amal-sin; 3341 is ed do-ronsat . . . b. oc a aithisiugud; 3641 oltas b. ic fulang na pian; 7382 cuind (?) b. for dha shlicht; 7387 is mí-maise mór a b. fa essanóir; 7709 sechain b. ic fédmán-dus do'n dbl.; 8264 bid he mo dán, b. ico-t mallachad.

Preceded by do: *beith*, 81 cid fodera . . . himagin do b. acut; 294 ba doig lais, indmas do b. oc T.; 5138 múnnterus do b. dó; 5220 oen chailch indises M. do b. tall ico'n édpáir; 5334 tréda is demin do b. for-aird; 5400 aisméas, apstail do b. i tegdais; 5760 ar na arothaib do b. ico a fhógnam; 6086 cia ret, ind almsu do b. ind inholach; *beth* 2960 cen Ios. do b. innti; 3017 atfét lubgort do b. ann-sin; 3399 cid dochana dúib ar n-uaman-ne do b. foraib; 3491 nach dlegar oman Dé do b. forri, 3495; 3698 ro-ingantaigset in carcair do b. fo'n ndúnad; 3719, 20 ituatár, I. do b. i n-A.; 3903 Xt. do b. i n-a sostuib; 4604 dlegar do b. aice; 4780 gné ngorta do b. fair; 5762² ar Xt. do b. ico a fortacht; 6438 cride n-ecraib-dech do b. ic neoch; 6683 apstail do b. i tegdais; 6967 ar fógluim do b. occu; 7707 a molad do b. i n-agaid Dé; 7717 saint do b. acut; 7785 saíles, mac díles do b. aige; 7786 in óigrecht do b. for sechrán; 7887 connaig, mec noemu do b. aice; rarely after any other *prep.*, 3710 ar beth i tost, 'they rewarded them for being silent'; *cf.* the idiomatic use in 383 a b. slan iar-sin, 'their counsel was, that he should bathe therein, and so he would be healed in consequence';—and in 7862 co mbad erusaite a mebrugud a b. cummair, (p. 628, b. mid.), *cf.* 2439 co mad móti in pian dó, 'beth beo co fótai is-in croich, 'that the pain might be the greater to him, for his being alive a long time on the cross.'

A few *passive* forms are also found: *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3172 in fhir, *atathar* do crochad duit-si, 'of the man who is

being crucified by thee'; 7441 cein *bithor* oc a denam, 'while it is being done,' [so SM. ii. 86; *cf.* ii. 64 (68), cén bectur oc a leáur; 382, o bectur ac A, &c.]; *cf.* also the *pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-bás* 2342 ro-bás oc iarraid forru, 'it was being sought from them'; 2929 fer ele, ro-bás d'iarraid, 'another man, who was being sought after'; and the *depend.* form in 5769 N.-F. ico a ra-bus taircetul and in baithes.

tairmniuch. 'releasing';—*sg. dat.*, 6162 ní thancabair do-m th. ass; no doubt for *tairhmiuch*, *tairhmech*, q. v.

tairnim.* 'to come down, descend';—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 1411 tained tene do nim.; 3 *pl.*, 1780 toinet coin.

tairniud. [M.] 'descent; coming down';—*sg. dat.*, 5338 classa aingel do th.; [*cf.* FM. ann. 804, cene vo toimvob vo nim; Ml. 42c³⁰ cen friangabail, cen toined, 'without ascending, or descending,' of the sun's course].

tairniaum. 'accusation';—*sg. voc.*, 8335 a th. diabuil.

tairberim. 'to subdue';—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, *tairbered* 4943 t. a choland; 4945 t. a accobra; 5833 t. in dñumsach co hiniale;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5976 co ro-thairbere a anmain;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4610 in choland, ro-s-tairbir di-a haccobraib collaige.

tairbert. [F.] 'subjugation';—*sg. dat.*, 5979 in corp do thairbirt 7 do thimorcuin; 4948 iar n-a toirbert tria áine;—(pl.?) *tairberta* 3831, 45 a t. (is e t.) fó ar cumachtu, 'omnipotentis mea potestate *subjecti* tenentur.'

tairchell. 'surrounding, comprehension';—*sg. acc.*, 3406 ní chumgat na dúile a th.

tairchetul. [N.] 'prophecy';—*sg. acc.*, 3001. 5036, 64, 90 'dul. 5111 do-roine in t.; *dat.*, 1450 ic t. in ingrema; 3426 'g-a t.; 3661, 70 do th. in mor gnim[a], choscáir; 5105 do th. in t-slánicceda; 5768, 69 ic a rabus, rabatar [oc f] t.

taircím. 'to produce, bring on';—[A] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8378 dofairce péin 7 digal for nech, (Ml. 27c²⁰ amba taircide in todernam, 'illató supplicio');—[Z] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8385 ní thairce tarba na somáin do nech; 3 *pl.* (*subj.*), 4232 co na taircet torad; [cf. Ml. 35b³ [A] co du-n-aircem-ni, 'adferamus'; 46b¹⁸ du-n-aircet; 29c¹⁰ du-n-aircibed; 33b³⁰ du-r-airric, 'pertulerat'; 35a¹⁸ du-n-airced; [Z] 48b¹⁶ taircid-si; 17d⁵ ní taircither; and the common taircide, 'referrible,' &c., 18a⁶, 19a⁴, 34d¹⁴, 39d²⁴, 50a⁴, 53b²⁷].

taircím. 1^o, 'to come, arrive'; 2^o, 'be completed, ended';—(*imper.*) 2 *sg.*, *tair* 1365. 1428. 1685. 3334. 4133. 6028. 8151, 57. 8343;—*s.fut.* 3 *sg.*, 899 amal táir (2) doib a n-oirfítiud;—*s.fut. sec.* 3 *sg.*, 1916 co táirsed (2) cúmtach na n-inad; 8408 co táirsed (2) dó diltend a namut;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5265 o thairnic (2) fri hÍsu osaice di-a apstалу; 639 co tairnic do a scel d'aissnes; 6632 o thairnic do'n bandsaill na briathrasa [do labra?]; 3 *pl.*, 5292 doforne, co thairnectair flugra 7 foisethe fetarlaiothe; [cf. Thr. Fr. 26, ní ταρναῖς ὅς παῖν, p. 80; LB. 230 β 31; FM. iii. 2002, ταρνικ α λόιντε, 'then provisions were exhausted'; but with prep. *la*, 'to succeed,' FM. iii. 2120. 2124, ταρρεο λαῖρ, ταρνικ λαῖρ; iii. 1892. 2016 co ταρρῖρττῖρ ιαττ, 'that they would catch them'; LL. 262 β 31 y, tarnacar leo, 'they finished'].

tairis. 5243. 6324. *see tar.*

tairise. 'faithful, trusty; certain';—[also 'si 1933. 8328, 31, 35; 'see 384; 'si 4019. 5328];—4203 is timthirid t. do'n Ch.; 7983 is t. co n-érnither, &c.; 4019 roptar t. dam;—8331 a bantaisethid t. rig na ndúl; 8336 a chride t. do rúnaib Dé; 8328 a derb-siúr th.; 8335 a grad t. na n-angel; 6724 cen a maigistir t.; 384 a muntear t.; 1933 da oegaire th. na heclaisi; 5328 da charait t.; 7426 a thégdais t.;—7982

co t., 'fideliter'; [cf. MR. 176. 292; Oss. iii. 190].

tairise. [F.] 'confidence';—*sg. nom.*, 7578 na bid t. aige as a bráthair; [rendered *affection* in MR. 132].

tairisecht. [F.] 'loyalty, faithfulness';—*sg. nom.*, 3495 is mor a th. doib; [cf. FM. iii. 1716. 1886, note, ann. 1514; Joshua xi. 20].

tairisaim. 1, 'to abide, stay, stand'; 2^o, 'to consist in, be composed of';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 507 tairisaim and, 'I abide there'; 3 *pl.*, 6221, 23 tairisit i freonarcus gnusi Dé, fiad gnusi Dé;—*consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 3976 is-na tri haessaib i tairisend (in duine), [i. gillacht, óite, sendatu];—*relat.*, *tairises* 1211 is innut t. m'animm; 3374 bid amal-so t. ocaib firinde cecha caingne, 'the truth is decided'; 6782 in t-íí t. o dib n-aicentaib, 'duabus substantiis adunatur'; 7091 in duine threda, t. (2) o churp 7 o anmain 7 o spt.; 8026 is hi ernaigthe, t. (2) ó'n airem runda, 'it contains the mystic number (of petitions)';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1182 tairis bice; 2 *pl.*, 1414 tairissid beos; 1407 tairisid [sic corrig.]; 1286 eroid 7 tairissid for bar cosa;—*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4460 popul, for a tairisfed-som rí 7 tigerna;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2793 ro-thairis in rith fola focetoir;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6184. 6204 do-tha(i)ristis na míle i n-a fhiadnaise.

tairisium. [F.] 'staying, abiding';—*sg. acc.*, 2697 hinuta, i gnathaigt t.; *gen.*, 8239 a lec tairisme in chréais; [cf. MR. 230; FM. ann. 1199; cf. iii. 2128, gur na tpeinfepaib taipirme].

tairisnecht. [F.] 'confidence';—*sg. nom.*, 5138 múinnteris 7 t. do beith dó.

tairisnigim. 'to trust in, rely on,' folld. by *t*, (or *a* = *as*, 'ex,' 3118. 3338 f);—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4856 dia tairisnige i n-a nóime;—*relat.*, 4178 nach i n-a nirt fen tairisniges;—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 3338 tairisniged as-in coimdid; (*modat*) 3179 na ro-thairisani-

ged i n-a nóime;—*fut. relat.*, 3118 cech oen 'nigles a cloidem;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6649 ro-thairisnig is-in C.; [*cf.* Thr. Fr. 32. 146, in both of which it is translated wrongly, viz., 'they insisted,' 'they prevailed'; FM. iii. 2126].

tairm-dechaid. 'transgressed'; only in 3 *pl.*, 1444. 1939. 3652. 6176. 8346 noi ngrád na tairmdechatar; 1602 'deochatar.

tairmeso. [M.] 'hindering, prohibition';—*sg. acc.*, 4238 ni chumgat a t. *impu*; 6236 i frencarcus Dé cen t.; 7748 is cin gan a to., 'it is a sin not to hinder them'; *dat.*, 2646 do th. in chésta; 3269 do tho.; 8211 di-a fastud 7 di-a to.; 7719 atat da chúis íco'n to.-sa;—*pl. nom.*, 4993 díchuirthar úain tairmesca na caingen.

tairmescad. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. dat.*, 7718 do tho. *umat* fógnum do Dia.

tairmesothaid. [M.] 'hinderer';—*sg. nom.*, 5775 t. cеча са́ibe; 8108 t. cеча ма́ithiusa.

tairmiscim. 'to hinder, prohibit'; often with *im* of the object or of the person prohibited, *cf.* Thr. Fr. 18, na та́ирмиꝝ *im*um; 'to restrain' (from = o);—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 4983 na tairmescad in fhairind; 2 *pl.*, 1896. 2405 na tairmiscid mo shét, mo dul-sa hi martraí;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4985 cen co tairmesci *im* nech aile; 4159 is cóir, co ro-thairmiscea na droch-doine *im* cech migním;—*relat.*, 4213 in rí, tairmisces a chloidem o fhuil in peathaig;—*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7860 na ro-thairmiscid in ernaigthe emilt na hapstalu; 3 *pl.*, 2443 guide, na ro-thairmiscitís in césad; 7003 na ro-thairmesctís *im*me ar-rig do marbad;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 7855 o ra-thairmiscius-[s]a *imuib* nuall do dénum; 3 *sg.*, 403 ro-thoirmise in crodacht mór-sin; 3036 ro-thoirmisc *umpu* cotlud aimsire; 3033 in cotlad, ro-thairmeso *im* a muinntir;—*pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5557 no-co tairmesc-thar *impu*; [= 1 *pl.*] 6871 na ro-n-tairmeethar *ho* dímaines;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 575

ni ro-toirmescad *dib-so* uli toidecht co r-Roim;—*past peple.*, *sg. gen.*, 4951 torud in chroind toirmesdha.

tairm-glicc. 'very subtle' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 8105 alog dub 7 t.-glicc.

tairm-thecht. [F.] 'transgression';—*sg. nom.*, 6571 is ferr lind epilt, oltas t. in rechta athardai; *acc.*, 4052. 4228 ar t. a-thimna.

tairm-techtas. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. gen.*, 3927. 35, a thaisig, crand in tairmtechtas.

tairneotair. 5292. *see tairicim.*

tairned. 'nem. *see toirn*'.

tairngim. 'to drag, draw';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 856 tairngid as in cáthair amach he; 7273 tairngid na crunna as a prému;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 8146 tairngid lib i fhúdomain íffrind;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 1370 ro-thairngis in uli chucat, LB. 231a18;—3 *sg.*, 2826 usqui, do-thairraing sé as in carcair cloiche; infin., *tairraing*, q. v.

tairngire. [N.] 'promise';—*sg. acc.*, 4029 do-rigne in C. in t.-ai dó; 6606 gebmít cech deg-thairngiri; *dat.*, 2266 epert oc a tharngire; *gen.*, 7048. 51 tír ta(i)rngiri; 3613. 5523 ascnám tire tarngire.

tairngirim. 'to promise';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6794 tairngirid finfed do'n foirind; 5608 tarngerid mor-fhochraic do lucht na foiten;—*relat.*, 6606 tairngiri, tairngaires dún, 'which he promises us'; 3563 in tan tarngires fechtanaigi do na noemaib;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 3783 do-r-airngertas-sa dúib-ai; 3 *sg.*, 2741. 5294. 6824 ro-thairngir; 7532 do-tharngair; 2260. 67, 68, 71. 5235 ro-tharngir; 5412. 6717, 54 ro-tharngir; 3408 do-r-airngir; 3409. 35, 42, 98. 3567 do-r-arngir; 3415 do-r-arngair; (*t-pret.*) 4032. 5535, 37. 6261. 7041 do-ra(i)rngert; 3 *pl.*, 679. 3124 ro-thairngirset;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4679 is e in fégad-sin, tairngerthar do naemaib; 5982 corp, i tarngairther in betha shuthain do noemaib; 3513 in sollamain, hi tarngirther dúin-ne sollai

na bethad s.;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6996 rig, ro-tairngered doib; 5532 ro-tairngired o fháthib, 3435 do-r-airngired; 5685 do-r-arngered dó.

tairnid. see *toirnim*.

tairthetar. 1913. see *tarraid*.

taisbenaim. 'to show';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 2588 taispénaid cia mod as a mbris-end se in recht;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 2100 taisbenfat-sa duib he; 195 ro-taismensat in himagin dó.

taisce. 'sooner, earlier, rather'; *compar.*, prob. connected with *toisech*, *tús*, &c.;—1832 is t. ro-[t-]togud-sa o Dia; 3014 is t. atbél inás dogén do diultad; *tusca* 906 is t. do-berad, &c.

taiscelad. [M.] 'spying; (spy)';—*sg. dat.*, 6997 do thaiscélad uad for ísu; 7053 ro-hairgthe iat ico'n t.;—*pl. dat.*, 7050 ro-fugrad is-na taisceltaib noemaib, 'the spies'; [cf. MB. 36, c. 709, 'to betray'; FM. ann. 1557. 1587. 1595].

taiscid. 'storing up, depositing';—*sg. dat.*, 5331 corp Xt. do th. i mbréit, cf. Luke i. 6, ταίγρβ.

taiscid, taiscithid. [M.] 'depositor, one who stores up';—*sg. voc.*, 8226 a thaiscid sen-phceccaid; 8331 a bantaiscithid rig na n-uli ndúl.

taiscim. 'to store up';—*pres. relat.*, 8371 in tan taisces a chuid budéin;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6149 in t-arg, i taiscither seoit in choimded.

taise. 'relics';—*pl. nom.*, 1441 atat a thaisiu hi-sund; *dat.*, 1220, 68 ní di-a thais(ə)ib; 1422 onáir do thaisiib mo chuirp; [cf. O'C. Lect., 605; FM. ann. 796].

taisech. see *toisech*.

taisselbad. [M.] 'showing, exhibiting, possessing';—1680 di-a t.(s) do Néir; 4320 cen bethaid do th. doridisi i colaind doenda; [cf. MB. 298; FM. ann. 865].

taisselbaim. 1°, 'to ascribe'; 2°, 'possess';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 6170 taisselbaid (2) flaith m'athar;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*,

6268 is do'n M.-sin taisselbther na cóic buada-sa.

tait. see *teit*.

taithmech. 'loosening,' of or from chains;—*sg. nom.*, 5993 a th. ó chúibrigib cinad; *dat.*, 1995 atbert a cúibrigi do th.; [6162 ní thancabair do-m thaimniuch ass].

taithmet. 'mention';—*sg. dat.*, 4735, 37 ic t. baiste meic Dé; 5410 ic a th.-sin.

taithmetaim.* 'to mention'; only in *pres. relat.*, *metas, *metus 4542. 5222. 8054; a late form, from *preced.* word.

taithmigim. 'to unloose, free (from bonds)';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2227 taithmigid a chuibrige de;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2223 taithmig-siu de; 2 *pl.*, 1998. 4372 taithmigid hí, t. dib;—*pret.* 3 *sg. (dep.)*, 2194 ro-thaithmigestar na cuibrige;—*pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4888 is ann-sin taithmigfider a chuibrigh do dbl.;—*pres.-perf.* 3 *pl.*, 2111 ro-thaithmigit a ch. do dbl.

taitnem. 'shining; brilliance';—*sg. dat. (inf.)*, 3905 soillai Xt. do th. i n-a sostaib; 8165 co t. na sollai suthaine.

taitnemach. 'bright, shining';—*sg. nom.*, 1491. 1969. 2966, &c., étach t.; 8098. 8319 slog t.; 2094. 3729 ocus se t. amal gréin; 8164 cia r-bo t. co sollai grene; (*fem.*) 1123 redlu th.; *voc.*, (*mas.*) 7193 a óclaich thaitnemaig; (*fem.*) 1300 a redla t.; 8328 a banchara t. in Ch.; *acc.*, (*fem.*) 3910 do-sbere soillai taitnemaig; *dat.*, (*mas.*) 7231 co n-etach t.; (*fem.*) 2916 do in-scoit gil taitnemaig;—*dual nom.*, 6660 da óclach thaitnemacha.

taitnemaim.* 'to shine'; only in *pres. consuet.*, 3946 baile, i taitnemand amal gréin.

taitnigim. 'to shine';—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 2569. 4361. 6403 in tan taitnigift amal gréin;—*relat.*, 1442. 1601 in tan taitnigfes amal grein.

taitnim. 1°, 'to please'; 2°, 'to shine, appear';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5863 i ngnimaib, 6 taitnet (2) sechtair do chách;—*relat.*, 3541 in fescor, taitnes (2) sunn; *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3965 ro-thaitne fris-in coimdid an itche-sin; 5487 do-thaitne aeb a mberla dílis do chach; *do-r-aitne* 1151. 1269, 83 *do-r.* sollai mor; 1349 o *do-r.* in léa iar n-a barach; 3377 *do-r.* etrochta aingil amal saigné; 3391. 3487 *do-r.* gné báis forru; 4504 *do-r.* o mor gne a diadachta for a daen-aht; 7238 *ro-thaitin*.

talam. [M.] 'earth'; [no doubt *fem.* originally, as indeed mostly in Mod. Ir. (Acts i. 8), but here the art. in *gen.* is always *in*, 2023 (*in t. nóim*). 2289. 2449. 3830. 5994. 6395; *cf.* also 2023 in *t.*, óg *é-side*; and the *gen.* is often in *talairh* (Deut. xxviii. 11)];—*sg. nom.*, 1436. 2016. 3088. 3622, 23; *talum* 3366; *acc.*, *talmain* 1135 congbat *t.*; 1379 *ro-s-ben* o 'choiss in *t.*; 3742 *do-rochratar* fri *t.*; 5449 *attrebas* in *t.*; 6478 *tarailt* *t.*; 6629 *co nu-s-féga t.*; 6988 *eter escai* 7 —; but *talam* 371. 435. 989. 1171 (*fo'n uli t.*). 1808, 24. 2008. 2352. 3223. 4345. 8011. 8284; *talum* 1303, 37. 3730 (*do-rochar* fri *t.*). 7638 (*dar duine*, no *t.*); *dat.*, *talmain*, with *prepp.*: *do th.* 2390 (*do'n t. nem-élnide*). 7203; *i. t.* 312. 667. 1254. 2091. 2340. 2715. 2897. 2925. 4085. 5448. 6279. 6314. 6450. 6841. 7274. 7824. 7913. 8067. 8411; *for t.* 112. 3347. 3993. 4243. 6989; *uas t.* 8408; but also often *i talum* 951, 52. 2716. 3784. 3883, 86, 96. 4339. 6479. 7915; *gen.*, *talman*, depend. on *biastaib* 2940. 3694; (a) brú 3434; (do) chriaid 2289. 5994; *cum-achtaig* 3830; *Dia* 1419. 2262; (fo) díchleth 920; *dochum* 3469; (dar) dreich 675; *fudomain* 1378, 80, 85; *grad* 7160; *indshamail* 8275 (*t. cen usce*); *luaithred* 6395; *mac* 2023; *múinnter* 3222. 3607, 10. 4357. 4654. 5514. 7067; *rig* 3312. 4347. 8341; *slaniccid* 2981; *torad* 2449; [in 7196

'beyond any place, anywhere in the world,' *du in talman?*].

talam-ohumscugud. [M.] 'earth-quake';—*sg. nom.*, 36. 546. 1223, 83. 1588. 1912. 2897. 2964. 3463 with *tanic*, *do-rala*, *do-rónad*, *forcoemnacair*.

tall. 'then,' like Lat. *olim*, referred to past or future time, 'long ago, long after'; sometimes *th.* 128, 48. 475. 4675. 5071. 5211, 12. 6899. 7123. 7564. 7873; occasionally *táll* 3921. 4110. 8013; [I.] = 'then, at that time,' of time past, 475 a mbásugud *th.* indte; 3587 na da Muiri batar *t.* imo'n ádnocul; 4582 *na-cendaigitis* na hidparta *t.*; 5071 (*in t-uán*), no-edpairtha *th.*; 5198 *amal demnigis E. sin t.* is-ind abcolipe; 5212 *do-rat Ísu th.* glanruín; 5220 *indises M. sund* do beith *t.* ico'n édpairt; 5717 *cid* no-gebed greim n-imdibe *t.* do na mnai; 7873 *no-fhógnatis* do *th.*; 8013 *ro-abeindset* na sacairt *t.* i n-Ericcú; often simply = 'long ago,' 34. 128. 148 (o chein *th.*). 5428. 5520, 22. 5766. 5852; *cf.* also as Fr. *-là*, 3921 in *t-Ísu tall*, 'ce J. -là';—[II.] 'then,' of time to come, = 'in the next world,' [opposed to *i-fhus*, a-bus 4675. 5607. 6899, &c.; *sin*, 1812. 5303;] 2773 *is-in tír t.*; 2928 *t.* *is-in* bethaid thodóchaide; 3583 *t.* *iar mbráth*; 3683. 4103, 04, 07, 10, 22. 4274, 6, 7. 4675. 5550. 5607. 6116, 17, 49. 6488. 6899. 7123. 7333. 7412. 7560, 64. 7812.

tallaim. I. 'to fit in, find room for';—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5479 *di-a fhis* co na talla spt. aile accu, *i.e.* as they were already filled with the Holy Spt.; [*cf.* MR. 56, a coill ino i n-a fearam i m coillit i n-a fuioce, 'the number which fit in it standing, would not if sitting'; *ibid.* callat; *ibid.* 102, naé cuilleab i n-íctar aibeiri; LB. 136 *sy* ni roich súil he, ni thuill i cluasmab; Mark ii. 2, ná cuilleavap annna monna-vaib].

tallaim. II. 'to seize, take away';—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 3298. 3300 *tallat* in slait as a láim, in etach coircarda de; [*cf.*

Nenn. 212, 232; *ML*. 58c⁶ co tall a chenn, 'amputabo caput eius'].

talmaide. 'earthly, mundane';—2007. 6989, 90 ní t., rig t., flaith t.

talman. see *talam*.

talmanda. 'earthly'; [*da*⁹, *ta*⁹];—*sg. nom.*, *da* 4079 in *rí t.*; 5339 ind eclais t.; *ta* 3589 eclais; 4085, 86 *rí*; 4260 in *chumachtu t.*; 3916 in *domun talmunta*; *dat.*, *ta* 4088 do'n *rí t.*; 4275 is-in uaisle t.; *gen.*, *da* 5024. 6175 eclaisi; *ta* 4363 na heclaisi;—*pl. dat.*, *daib* 5857, 78. 5995 failtib, ind-massaib, ecentadaib; but 2545 is-na heclaisib talmanta;—4501 is-na talmandaib = 'on earth.'

tan. [*F.*] 'time'; often in *tan-sin*, 'at that time,' 101. 289. 334, 72. 485. 555, 72, 75. 675. 850, 964. 1291. 1702, 44. 1840. 2025 + ³⁰; once in *tan-sa*, 'at this time,' 360; occasionally in the idiomatic *tan and*, 'once on a time,' 2; 'sometimes,' 7790; simply *tan* 7179; ' (at one time), at another,' *tan aile* 1741. 3995² (*tan and*, *tan aile*). 6228. 29, 31; *nach tan*, 'at some time or other.' By far its most frequent use is as a conj., in *tan*, 'when,' esp. with *pret.*, 15. 46. 142, 44, 67, 70, 71. 212, 27. 301, 04, 63, 90. 467². 557. 661, 63. 800, 31. 1018 + ⁶⁶; but it is also used with *pres.*, 597. 2056, 58, 66, 69. 2355. 3160. 3211, 65. 3368. 4063. 4924. 6126, 30. 6389. 6860. 7392. 7472, 75. 7682, 84, &c.; *fut.*, 351. 1685. 1820. 2569. 3949. 6010. 6900; and *sec. pres.*, 941. 1954. 4046, 48, 55. 4129. 7321. 8357; it being noted that, except with such forms as *atbeir* 5341, *desid* 3265, *do-s-gní* 6430, *is* 5494, *teit* 6272, *tic* 7153; *bid* 1018, *do-gena* 6010, *do-raga* 5014, the 3 *sg.* is expressed by the *relat.* form, *cf.* *beres* 3514, *berus* 6486, *bís* 7400, *chaitheus* 8370, *cuibdiges* 4057, *foillsiges* 4650, *gabús* 7157, *taisces* 8370, *tarnigres* 3563, *toccraides* 4015, *tomaithes* 3562;—*bus* 5311, *taitnigfes* 1442. 1601, *tiefas* 2891; *dat.*, *tain*, only in *tar-tain*, 'afterwards,'

681, 84. 887. 1533. 2150, 68, 69. 2566. 3011. 4020. 4430, 56 + ¹⁰.

tanaise. 'second'; [a few times *íd*. 1584. 3601. 5008. 5179. 7862; *sisai* 4341]; qualifying *aithrige* 6418; *bás* 1263. 4341; *cesad* 37; *corp* 5179; *cur* 3057; *erdach* 3601; *ernail* 6467; *fáth* 4760. 5008. 5120. 5459. 7862. 7999; *fecht* 1246; *fer* 6577; *forcometus* 3516; *grad* 6236; *lucc* 1584; *recht* 5472; *sual-aig* 6851; *taidbái* 6701; (almost always *sg. nom.*; (but *dat.* in 37. 3057); *predic.*, 1174 *bid t. dam-sa i-m flaithius*.

tanlo, tancatar, &c. see *ticim*.

tar. *prep.* with *acc.*, 'over';—[sometimes *dar*] with *pron. element*, 1 *sg.*, *torum(m)* 1154. 1428; 3 *sg.* (*m.*), *tairis* 5243. 6324 *lin-anart imme 7 criss t.*; *tairis* 617 na *tecar taris-sin*, 'let not this be transgressed' (?); = 'over,' physically or ethically: 718 *tochas a cend tar in Xtaigeacht*; 2101 *tabraid sigin na crochi tar bar ngnusib*; 2895. 2909 *tanic temel tar grein*; 3771 *do-ratsat airdhe crochi tar a ngena 7 tar a tengtha*, 3938 *tar Adam*, 3939 *tar in uli noemu*; 5103 *dar a n-áirrib*; 5755 *dar sruth I.*; 6324 *tanic dorchatu tairis*, 'over the mountain'; 7805, 06 *tanic tar doirsib, mo shúilib, mo chluasaib*;—in swearing 'by,' 1154 *toingim torum fen 7 tar mh' aingliu*; 1428 *atgillim torumm fen*; 7638 *dar duine*;—with *esi, eis* (*q.v.*) 'after,' 7998 *tar th'eis, cf.* 3236. 5459. 6560;—very common in *tar [dar] cend*, 'for the sake of,' 50. 173. 402, 988. 2075, &c.; and in connexion with *cor* or *la, c. tar cend*, 'to subvert,' 3029. 3146. 3622, &c. (see p. 577, a, mid.);—*druim tar ais*, 'upside down,' 4392. 7798;—in *tar sarugud*, 'in spite of, in violation of,' 3825, 27 *tar mo sh.*; so 8402 *tar s. Dé*.

tarail. 'came, reached'; with *acc.*, and only in 3 *sg.*, 6478 in *rig-flaith*, *is dceh tarail talmáin*, 'the best that visited earth'; [*cf.* *LB*. 108 a 73 *co na taruill ceimm n-uabair in sacart de-sin iarum*;

124 β 16; O'C. *Lect.*, pp. 598. 601; 618
cra po capail Tempaig].

tarb. [M.] 'bull';—*sg. nom.*, 6302
testa t. do indilib G.; 7178 t. gle-gel;
7179, 81 bóí in t. for sechrán; 7183
frith in t.; *acc.*, 1178, 83; *dat.*, 7182,
85 do'n t.; *gen.*, 7170 for saerad in
tairb; 7184 toirb;—*pl. gen.*, 2398 ed-
pairt boce no tarb.

tarba. 'profit';—*sg. nom.*, 2006 is
do'n lucht bít oc iarraid na rét soegulta
ata a t.-sin; 2187 ní bia t. do draidechta
duit; 2802 ca t. duib; 3881 bec a t. deit,
4972. 5913, 16; 5290 is duit-siu bus t.
mo chesad-sa; 6817, 18 uair nach t. in
cend cen a deta, is amal-sin nach t. in
eclais cen a hecnaide; *acc.*, 4077 is for
tarbai ro-comarléiced do'n rig co ro-
thechtad claideb; 8385 ní thairce t. na
['nor'] somáin do nech; [cf. *ML.* 41 a¹⁰
cen torbae, 42 b¹³; and the verb ní ru-
thórba-sa, hí ro-thorbatar, *ML.* 44 b²⁹;
FM. ann. 1395].

tard- 'to give, put'; folld. by *co*,
'to bring'; *t. di-a n-oid*, 'to bring to
notice, to observe'; *t. for*, 'to impose
upon, to compel'; *enclitic form of do-
rát*, q. v.; from *√ rad* [*RC.* vi. 147];—
[*Z*] *subj. pres.* 1 *sg.*, 5140 ci-p e di-a
tardur boimm; 6694 mi-ne thardar mo
láim i n-a thoeib; 2 *sg.* [= *imper.*], 4717.
4849, 53 ní tharda amus for do choim-
did; 3 *sg.*, *tarda* 4171 dlegar, co t. alm-
sana bid; 4858 dia nu-s-t. fadéin i
ngáibthib; 1 *pl.*, *tardam* 4942 coir, co t.
dechmaid ar laithe (do); 7954 mi-na th.
dílud do; *°dum* 6881 na t. mallachta
ar m.; 8069 da t. ar n-indfhethium
cus-in C.; 2 *pl.*, 1979 guidim, co na
tartai rhucam-sa he; 3 *pl.*, *tardat* 1762
co t. dígal fair; 5815, 15 (*°dú*), 16, 17
co t. díg, biad, oigedecht, étach dúin;
6023 ní, as a t. duit athcomainiugud;—
sec. pres. 3 *sg.*, 4817 co *tardad* desmbe-
recht; *tardad* 4142. 6770 co t. dílgud,
soillsi eolais, do; 1 *pl.*, 5448 co tardmís-
ne grád do'n Ch., 5447 co dardmís;—

pret. 1 *sg.*, 3823 forend, for a tardus-[s]a
daille; 3 *sg.*, *tarut* 791 (cneit os-aird).
2047 (eigin a chroiche). 2236. 2310, 12
(suainem im bragait I.). 3353. 5139.
7206, 40 co t.; 3249, 51 ní (co) th. frec-
cra forru; 5132 ní th. a ainmm díles ar-
aird; [this use of *tarut* with helping
vowel *u* is so constant (but cf. 1924),
that prps. 2087 should be read *co tarda*
[a] *fhuil*, 'ut det sanguinem suum'];
2 *pl.*, 6157, 58 ní *thardsabair* (*°subair*)
aigidecht, étach dam; 3 *pl.*, *tardsat* 3277
ní th. di-a n-úid aithesc P.; 5075 dia t.
forru fácbail in tire, 'when they com-
pelled them'; but 2148 atberat co tart-
sat fair fén a chroicend do iumochar;
but 3410 inad, hí *tardsaid* he;—*pass.*
subj. pres. 3 *pl.*, 7963, 69 na ro-tartar,
ro-tartaither aimse foraind;—*sec. pres.*
3 *sg.*, *tarta* 996 cen co t. a mbreth fén
doib; 1169 co t. eet plag-bemend dar a
druimm; 1301 co t. dún comartha na
Xtaidechta.

tarfaid. 'showed'; perf. from *do-
ro-Vbad* [= *tarfad*], cf. *do-ad-bad* [= *tadbad*]; only in the follg., 3 *sg.*, *tar-
faid* 1783 t. do na conaib in mbair-
gin; 3558 na da gné, t. in t-aingel fair;
3735 tá. dam in anart; 4706, 79 t. gné
ngorta fair; 4871 t. dó uli flaithiusa in
domain; 6777 ní nama t. ísu sunn do
T. folliuchta na cló; but *ntr.*, 6698 ba
cóic ('five times') t. in coimdid di-a
muinntir; 3958 *ro-fharfaid* dó in coim-
diu i n-a aslingthi;—*pass. perf.* 3 *sg.*,
tarfas 4138 t. dó lám in duileman;
8019 is-in árud, t. do Iacob; and with
affix of 1 *sg.*, 5198 na husci, *tarfas*-[s]a
dam; 6197 *tarfas*-[s]a dam rig-shuide
immda do chorugud, 'visum est mihi,'
(cf. 1579 ru-s-clos-[s]a); [cf. *SM.* iii. 30
do-airfen; iii. 28 *do-airfet*].

targabál. [F.] 'transgression, com-
mission (of crime)'; [*RC.* vi. 146 *do-rò-
gab*, *tò-r-gab*, *tárgabál*];—only in *pl.*
gen., and always *cinad* 7 *targabal*; [long
á marked only in 5218, 32. 5351];
depend. on cói 5351; cáibrigib 5993;

dilgud 5055. 5218, 30, 32. 7958. 8058 ; dorchaiB 5526. 7934 ; feich 7947.

targus-. 'will come';—*s.fut.* (=subj. pres.) 1 *sg.*, 624 bid-siu and-sin, co targus-[s]-a chucaib ; cf. *do-rága*;—[cf. *Ml.* 48^{d7}, ara nacha toirsitis, 'venirent'; *Nenn.* 128, cía tír ar nac cāpḡa ; *MR.* 72, ca tír ar a cāpḡa, 'venisti,' O'Don. ; *FM. ann.* 995, ní tásimic, 7 ní cāpḡa, 'came not, and will not come'] ; see also *toracht*, *do-ruacht*, and *ro-siacht*.

tarla. 'happened, reached' ; enclitic form of *do-rála*, *q.v.*, but used in orthotonic position also, cf. 717 is amlaid t. ; 3187 in tan t. co Peter in foirend ;—1729 ní, for a t., 'what he hit upon, set to.'

tar-laicim. 'to let out, shed (tears)' ;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3199 dera fola tarlaic Petar ; [cf. *Nenn.* 210, cāpḡaicc cloic coib, 'he threw a stone at them' ; 286, cāpḡaicc an c-upcōp rīn ; *FM. ann.* 940.]

tarmairt. 'was within a little of' ; *pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2831 co tarmairt se bar marbad uli ; [cf. *O'C. Lect.*, 515 ; *LB.* 112β 28 co t. écc cen anmain ; 129β 13 co t. D. a oidhed fen oc toirsi, 'he nearly killed himself for grief' ; *LL.* 161 β 13 ; 217 β 2 ; 1 *sg.*, *LB.* 211α 22, tarmurt-sa ; *LL.* 282β 25, tarmurtus].

tarm-cruthgud. [*M.*] 'trans-figuration' ;—*sg. nom.*, 3090 ata t. slebi Taboir ; *acc.*, 3086, 91 ; *dat.*, 3089.

tarm-esómlad. [*M.*] 'passing out over' ;—*sg. dat.*, 3507 i tarmesómlud o phecdachaib co forbthecht.

tarmnaigim. 'to profit, be beneficial' ;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4252 tarmaigid di-a claind ;—*relat.*, 4251 ní nama tharmaiges frinde in rig do foden ; 7104 o tharmnaigid do chach i n-a fhorcetul ;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-tharmnaig* 5228, 29. 6736 ('naid). 7229. 8043. 8405 ní ro-th. do, &c. ; [cf. *FM. ann.* 1571, p. 1654].

tarnair. see *tairngirim*.

tarnic. see *tairicim*.

tarr. [*F.*] 'end' ; only in *sg. dat.*, 6462 di-a thair-sin, 'after that.'

tarraid. 'caught, overtook' ;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 61 uair na th. a lor adartha for Xt. fessin, 'did not get his full of worship' ; 6568 t. in rig na secht mbrathri, 'he laid hold of' ; 8117 ní th. in animm as in curp ann-sin, 'they had not caught the soul out of the body as yet' (?) ; [in *FM.*, 'he overtook, got, caught, took,' &c. ; cf. *ann.* 960. 1105 ; *MR.* 168, 300 ; with 3 *pl.*, cāpḡeatar, *FM. ann.* 1080. 1522 ; cāpḡeatar, *ann.* 1035. 1053 (so here, 1913) ; cf. cāpḡeatar, *ann.* 1017 ; cāpḡur, 1542 ; cāpḡur, 1094. 1536 ; cāpḡar, 1055 ; cāpḡur, 954, 'was overtaken,' &c. ; *LU.* 41α 34 ; *LL.* 22α 14].

tarraing. 'dragging' ;—*sg. dat.*, 365 na Xtaige do th. co hadrad hidal ; 2078 do th. in hidail as a inad ; 8308 oc t. na n-anmand leo.

tarrasair, **tarrustar**. 'stopped, stayed, stood ; happened to be' ; used as 3 *sg.* and 3 *pl.* : *tarrasair*, 3 *pl.*, 5365, 80 = 'erant' ; 3 *sg.*, 4412 *tarrusair* fris-na dallaib ; *tarrustar* 3 *sg.*, 1372 t. f6 chossa G. ; 1431 t. in Coimdiu is-in imacallaim, 'he stopped, ceased' ; 1496 t. for mo laim fideis ; 3245 t. i fhiadnaise in errig, 'he stood before him' ; 6673, 86 t. eterra ar medon, 'he stood in their midst' ; 3 *pl.*, 5382, 4, 6, 7, 8. 5572. 6671 ; *tarrustair* 5383. 5405 ; [cf. *FM. ann.* 3500, cāpḡuratar, 'they were overtaken' ; 825, 'shall be caught' ; 1599, 'it was situated' ; 1523].

tartt. [*M.*] 'thirst' ;—*sg. nom.*, 6366 cid mor in t.

tásc. [*M.*] 'report' ;—*pl. acc.*, 6253 indiait na tásc airegdai ; [cf. *Oss.* iii. 274 ; *Matt.* ix. 26 ; *c.-labarcta*, *MR.* 230. 294 ; *cārgamail*, *1 Chron.* xii. 30].

tathair. 'blaming ; reprehension' ; *sg. dat.*, 2196 oc tathair a draidechta ; 6059 do th. in molta ; 7680 ní d'a certu-

gud, acht d'a t.; [cf. FM. iii. 1802. 2126; MR. 230. 294].

tathcend[n]aigid. [sic corrig.] 'redeemer,' 161.

tathcorentaid. [M.] 'redeemer'; 4691 t. in chineda daenna.

tathorithid. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. nom.*, 1609. 3443. 5249 (tá.).

tathourim. 'to return';—*subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 4953 dlegair, co ro-tathcuirem doridise cos-na failtib-sin; [cf. ML. 47 b³ in taidchor, 'reversio']; see *tachur.*

tatin. see *taitnim.*

tauo. 527. see *tuccaim.*

te. 'hot';—*sg. nom.*, 382 in tan do-a-biad si te; [cf. Deut. xix. 6, té; Oss. iii. 96, teit; i. 50, teó; whence a vb. teig, Job xxxi. 20; Nehem. vii. 3; with infin. téaḡaḡ, Dan. iii. 19].

tech. [N.] 'house';—*sg. nom.*, 845 ro-cóirged in t. rigdai; 919; 7572 goirfíther t. na hurnaigthe; *acc.*, tech 49 do-rat t.; 845. 1308. 2478 ranic t.; 105. 849. 2313. 2604. 7187 tanic (&c.) co t.; 3738 conice mo th.; 57. 844. 910, 49, 94 [sic corrig]. 3839 dul, &c., is-in t.; (and in the short form, 7805 tanic . . . is-tech, 'he came in'); without the art., 545 i tech in imper; [but in 7572, goirfíther do-m theech-sa, should be *dat.*, *thig*]; in 2106, brenither fial-tech, 'more foul than it,' was felt prob. as *nom.*; *dat.*, tig 2635 as in t.; 3739 as do th.; 1982. 7206 di-a t.; 64. 74. 950, 52 is-in t.-sin; 99 i-[t] t.-siu; 2004 i t. a triúr; 2628 i t. na cuirti; 8402 hi t. in t-shaebfátha; 1315 uas in t.; and in the short form, is-tig, as-tig 73. 91, 'to be within, at home, in the house'; also taig 1061 a t. m'athar; 1406 cos a-muig, 7 aroli i-taig; *gen.*, tige 1315 congball in t.; 1317 dochumm a t.; 5101 fordorus in t.; 623, 30 for lar in rig-th., (and so 8327 a thigerna in rig-thige nemda); 1701 dorus in tigi; 5816. 6157 ir-riachtanus a less taige óiged;—*pl. dat.*, 408 lecar di-a tigib iat.

teachailim.* (P) 'to collect';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1269 techail in luathread n-uli.

teacaisim. 'to teach, instruct';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 953 teacaisid do in locc saindriud;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 923 ro-theacaisé dóib (in locc); 7576 do-theacaisé Dia féin.

teocait. see *tiocim.*

techid. [M.] 'running away, flight';—*sg. acc.*, 638 cen t-ahena, cen t.; 460 each oen fil for loinges 7 t.; *teiched* 417 for t. th' ingremu; 4789 for t. fria n-Iruath; [cf. LL. 6β11; ML. 44 a¹³ for teched remib; 54 b¹³ tiagat for teiched].

techim. 'to flee';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7440 techid in dbl. rempi; 1 *pl.*, 183 techmit 7 tiagmait ar th' amus;—3 *pl.*, 743 techit na barrachta as a n-attib;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2922 ro-theichset, 7 ro-ingaibset iat féin; 6325 ro-theichset for culu iar tabairt madma forru; but (*perf.*) 2663 co r-theichetar lat-su hi crich na hÉgepti.

teomai.* only here in *subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2042 na tecmai cu mba mesa dúib, 'lest it happen'; [the root is prob. *ang.* with three prepp., *do-siilA-com-ang*, whence *t-at-cám-ang*, *t-i-cw-ang*, *teacmoing*, FM. ann. 917; (cf. iii. 2280, 2284, *teacomnagair*); this has given birth to a form *teagmamm*, 'to happen,' Gen. xxvi. 21, *teagmáro ne céile*; Matt. ix. 29, *teagmáro*, 'flat'; xviii. 13, *ma teagmánn*, 'if it happen'; with inf. *teagmáil*, Acts xxviii. 6; *teagbáil*, FM. ann. 1223, 1269; the nasal, too, has acted on the syll. preced., producing such forms as *relat.*, *teangmáir*, Oss. iii. 42; and then analogy runs its course, and we get *fut.*, *teigeomáro*, Mark xi. 23; *sec. fut.*, *teingeomáro*, Oss. iii. 130].

tecoso. [M.] 'teaching, instruction';—*sg. nom.*, 7474 t. na preláti; *gen.*, 7477 téit do d'fíh a thecaisg.

techt. I. [F.] 'coming, entering';—*sg. nom.*, 1356 t. i tempull; 1810 t. im-martraí; 2608 t. i t'fiadnaise; 7460 t.

anns-a saegul; *acc.*, 7793 is ferr can t. na ['than'] t. mar-sin; 698 tre th. hi martra; *dat.*, genly. with *do*, (as *inf.*) 2786 trocaire do th. form, 6439; 6545 bás sochraid do th. dó; 6554 do th. co bethaid; 7448, 52 descad do th. do-t chorp; 7791 na huile-si do th. trit, 'happening, owing to thee'; *iar* 3136 *iar* t. is-in indlis; 3511 *iar* t. dar equinoctás; *oe* 1846, 97 *oc* t. dochum nime; *gen.*, 6821 comartha techta X^t.

techt. II. [M.] 'messenger'; only in *pl.*, *techta*, *nom.*, 539 t. chrodai; 3717 dochotar t. uadib; 3718; *acc.*, 425 cuirid t. uad; 450 ní-s-cuirfind t. ar dho chend-sa; 1585. 1991. (2331.) 6340 fíod' t.

techta. 'suitable, right'; [with long *é* in 4165, 74. 4990. 5978. 7114]; — *sg.* *nom.*, 1502 is t. ar foillaiugud; 4081 damnad, amal bas t. do; 4165, 74. 4990. 5563. 6454. 7114 is t. do; (5978 uilliu téchta, 'more than is right'); *dat.*, 4187 i n-aimair th.

techtaige. 'frozen'; — *pl. dat.*, 8296 for lochaib tiugaib téchtaigib; 8300 for na múraib tiuga téchtaige; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1093, γνεατα μόρ 7 πεοθ . . . co πο τετγταρ λοα na he.; Job x. 10, 'me coagulasti'].

techtaim. 'to possess'; — *pres. 1 sg.*, 6708 cnamu, amal techtaim-sea; 3 *sg.*, *techtaid* 4025 cia th. dbl. aice áilces uile do dénum; 4804, 05 cia th. bethaid a chuirp, ní th. bethaid a anmma; 3534. 4599. 5275. 5542. 6802 t. in liachtu etargna mbésta, moralla, sptlda., saingnusta, siansaide; 1 *pl.*, 'mait' 6004 is aen athair t.-ne uli ocaind; 6858 is ann th. imad feosa; 3 *pl.*, 'tait' 1950 in drém, na t. in ffr Dia; 5444 dolma, amal t. na déine; 5792 ní th. in deare acht dég-dóine nammá; 6023 ní th.-side ní as a tardat duit athcomainiugud; 6708 na techtat na spta. feoil na ['nor'] cnamu; — *subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 6665 ma thechtai-siu neoh is miscais latt; [= *imper.*] 4094 ní ro-th. ocut feirg; 3 *sg.*,

ro-thechta 4096 co ro-th. athascnam bóid im a fomamaighthib; 4178 co ro-t. do mebair a 'credo'; 4180 co ro-t. in déda-sin aicce; — 3 *pl.*, 4061 cubaid co ro-s-techtat áith i n-a ngnimaib; — *consuet.*, 'tann, 'tand, 4021 do neoch na t. bethaid; 4877 ní th. (nn) nach cumachtain; 6008 nach t. (nn) grád Dé; 6141* ci-p e na t. in desheiro; 6142 ní th. nách suaiaig; — *relat.*, 6142 in t-i techtas in desheiro; *techtus* 4021. 5798; — *acc. pres. 1 sg.*, 1514 ro-p ail dam co ro-thechtaind fochraic; 3 *sg.*, 'tad 873 étach is mou no-th. immbe; (*modat*), 4078 co ro-th. claidib; 4124 co nu-s-t. trocaire; — *fut. acc. 1 sg.*, 4008 timna, trias-a techtfaind noime; — *pret.* [2 *sg.*, 2214 cid im a r-thechtaise fri dbl., but this can hardly be right; the sentence seems to demand *√est* or *√coist*, 'why hast thou hearkened to him']; 3 *sg.*, *ro-thecht* 3955 ro-th. bethaid i colaind doenna; 4825 ní ro-th. nach ngaile chinad; 5681 tri hanmunda ro-th. fair; 6038 in comained ndoenda ro-th.; 6735 crécht, ro-th. i n-a churp; 6777 oló, ro-th. i n-a lamu; 6779 slicht in góí, ro-th. i n-a thoeb.

techttaire. [M.] 'messenger'; — *sg. nom.*, 2606, 10, 20, 22, 25, 42; *acc.*, 2611. 3266, 67; *gen.*, 2618; — *pl. nom.*, 6252 t. forórdai, 'summi nuntii'; but 7151, 52 techtaireda.

tedma(nna). *see* *teidm*.

tegdais. [F.] 'dwelling, house, apartment'; — *sg. nom.*, 3728 tuarcabad t. na carcrach; 4548 't. na leccan,' 'domus maxillarum'; 4395. 4588 mo th., t. ernaigthe; 4600 't. gena na nglend'; 6939 t. in t-shásta; 7425 a thé. tairise; *voc.*, 8221, 40 a th. dingbala dbuil; *acc.*, 71 tanic is-in t. mbie; 4525 ét im do th.; 5368. 5452 ro-lín in

* A good example of the use of *pres.*, *consuet.*, and *relat.* —

{ 6141 ci-p e na techtand . . . , ní thechtand . . . ;
6142 in t-i techtas . . . , techtaid . . . ;
cf. 4021 neoch techtus, 7 na techtand;
4025 cia thechtaid . . . , ní thechtand.

t.; 6744, 49, 50. 7076 *dul* (&c.) *is-in t.*; 7573 *do-rinnebair-si t. ngadaige de*; *dat.*, 202 *ro-s-dermaít hi is-in t. mbic*; 4523. 5100. 6941. 8297 *i t.*; 5366 *tarrasair i n-oen t.*; 5400. 6683. 6721, 27 *i t. foriatta*; 7078 *aithig[f]id do-t th.*; —*pl. (dat.)*, 3612 *dochoid sech tégdaisib macc n-Isrl.*; [*cf. Ml. 44 b¹; pl., tegdaisi, LB. 128 a 4*].

tégim. 'to come; go'; —*pres. 1 sg.*, 1570 *tégim-si*; 1895 *tégim do Róim*; 2 *sg.*, 1893. 8216 *cia leth tégi*; 8217 *in tan tégi dochumm nime*; —*imper. 3 sg.*, 4993 *téigid uain failte na ceol*; —*sec. pres. 3 sg.*, *téged* 540 *cach buiden, t. di-a iarraid*; 3019 *ro-fhitir co t. ísu cus-in lubgort-sin*; 6952 *no-th. co menicc co hÍrlm.*; 7211 *ni-s-t. secci do leith*; 3 *pl.*, *tegtis* 541 *cu t. uli fo bathis*; 1036 *ni th. is-in uamaid*; 3327 *no-th. secha.*

teglach. [N.] 'household'; —*sg. nom.*, 2142 *té. in rig.*; *acc.*, 8197 *fég lett in t. dub dorchá duaibsech*; [*cf. Oss. iii. 54; gen., τεαγλας, iii. 170*].

téidm. [N.] 'pestilence, disease'; —*sg. nom.*, 372 *t. do thabairt for C.*; 2031 *áitt na bia t.*; 4223 *ar-dáig na ro-letha teidm tria ballaib in chuirp*; *gen.*, *téidma*, only in the phr. *oes, lucht cecha téidma*, 535. 1593. 4398. 4405, 73; —*pl. nom.*, 946 *ro-slanaigthea tedmunnai lais*; 4284 *ni-s-bia[t] tedmunna i n-a flaithius*; *acc.*, 1951 *do-s-beir tedmanna doib*; 6247 *timairges tédmunda na spt. n-angid*; [2286 *ro-s-ícc in uli thedmand*; *cf. 2677 anmand, nom.*; 1581 *na hanmund, acc.*]; *dat.*, 4235. 6288 *truailter, frithorgniged o thedmannaib*; [*sg. dat.*, *τεδομανιμ, FM. ann. 767. 1011. 1096*].

téig. see *tiag*.

teirt. see *tert*.

teit. 'went; goes'; [sometimes with long é 1363. 5303. 7477. 8150, 6, 8; *teitt* 6427] *genly. pres.*; —3 *sg.*, 625 *teit-sium*; (7612 *teit accra ann*, 'an action lies here'); but *genly. with some prep. foll. de ing the direction, as,*

ce, do, dochumm, fo, for, fri, i, e, tre; *as*, 3040 *oiret, t. cloch a taball*; 6272 *in tan t. a curp*; *co*, 1363 *co fer nDé*; 1385 *co a rigain*; 1984 *co hairm a mbói P.*; 5303 *co méis in ch.*; 8150, 52, 54, 56 *cus-in mbél, sróin, rosc, cu tollaib na cluas*; *do*, 1313 *d'iarraid bfd*; 1405 *do chomallad a duthracha*; 1876 *do nige etaig*; 2234. 7205 *di-a thig*; 7156 *di-a oilithre*; 7477 *do dfth a thecaig*; 2113. 8207 *dochumm nime*; *fo*, 7157 *fo gradaib in choimded*; 7227 *fo thrédu G.*; *for*, 6426 *for a slicht*; 5041. 5143 *fri croich*; 1366 *is-in tempul*; *o*, 1559 *uaimm*; 8288 *o'n churp*; 8158 *tris muallaig in chind súas*; —with *le*, = 'to take,' 2234 *teit le*, 'he goes with it, takes it'; but 7418 *teit animm in madraid leis fén*, 'the soul of the dog goes, dies, with the animal itself'; —with *remi*, 'he proceeded,' 7205; —*imper. 2 pl.*, *teit*, 'come ye,' 1433. 3409, 99. 3644; *cf. Ml. 53 c¹¹ tait, á maccu, 'venite, filii'*.

telach. [F.] 'hill'; —*sg. dat.*, 6361 *as in telaig, Ml. 55 c¹*; [*cf. gen., MR. 66, reácnón na tealá, pop taeab na telá; dat., teláig, FM. ann. 586*]; see *tulach*.

teloim. 'to let out, exhale'; —*pres. 2 sg.*, 8135 *is menic ro-thelcis hí (viz. t' and)* *iar ndenam do tholi fén*; but *cf. FM. iii. 1766, οια τεαλεccat a n-anala*, 'if they take breath,' = 'if they wait and recover their breathing.'

temel. 'gloom; eclipse'; —*sg. nom.*, 34. 2895. 2908, *taníc t. dar grein*.

ténnide. in 7032 as a rendering of *Lat. fuscus*.

tempul. [M.] 'temple'; —*sg. nom.*, 2722 *ca t.*; 5150 *t. díles do dbl.*; 6653. 7242; *voc.*, 8221 *a thempuil dbuil*; *acc.*, 2076 *coisecarbat-sa in t.*; 2098 *ro-s-glan in t.*; 2726 *acáilid-si in t.*; 3446 *tuaslaicid in t.*; 4531 *r-élnébair-si t. Dé*; 5564 *co ro-aithige t. Dé*; 6530 *ro-phasag in t.*; 7196 *cumdaigid t. anórach dam*; 7429 *ro-loiscsett t. Dé*; with *prepp.*, 4630 *airmíther ar th. do Dia*;

5501 tictis co t. Dé; 4404. 4507 erglanad fors-in t.; often i t., is-in t. 1351, 65. 2037. 3218, &c.; *dat.*, 7571 ro-dichuir a [=ex] t. Irlm., 2724 (briathar) do th. Solman; 2726. 3147; often hi t., is-in t., 3751, 91. 4392. 4405. 4503, &c.; *gen.*, *tempuil*, depend. on bend 4714 ('pail). 4821, 30; bend-chapur 2896; cethri cúl 2096; fial 3365; i fraigid 2096. 2101; sacart 6951; taidbled 4828;—*pl. nom.*, *tempuil* 457. (2348 *acc.*); *dat.*, *templaid*, 'uid, 2029, 53 is-na t.; *gen.*, *tempul* 254 coisecrad t.; 2119 sacart na t.

tenc. 'look,' only in *imper.* 2 *sg.*, 8197 tenc lett do ochorp.

tenchar. [F.] 'pincers, tongs';—*sg. dat.*, 993 benaid a fhulta co t. dib; [*fem.*, cf. Oss. v. 84, Δ mbél na ceancáir; Isaiah xlv. 12, ceancóir; Exod. xxv. 38, ceancúir; Num. iv. 7, 'vbe].

tend. 'strong, firm, tight';—8125 doman, ro-bo t. fort anallana (?); 652 ocus se co t. in-a abbdaine;—*pl. dat.*, 8303 for slebtib tenda garba; 8111 elóidme teanda tenntige.

tendim. 'to strengthen, confirm, certify';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2179 ro-thend o thestemnaib na scribtúire.

tene. [F.] 'fire; [*fem.* here, cf. 6387 t. tháidlech, 7732 urchóit na tened];—*sg. nom.*, 1411 tained t. do nim; 2284 biaid teine difhulaing; 2408 amal turebas t.; 3637 t. cen erdibad; 4045 ni r-choemnacair in t. ni doib; 6387 t. tháidlech; 7266 t. loiscdech; 3628. 7278 ni loisc t. (he); *acc.*, *tenid* 1410 ro-fhóid in t.; 8415 do-rat aingel Dé t. námút for Asardu; 5369 tengtha fodlaide amal t.; 3635. 4884. 5015. 6164. 6396. 7285. 7523 scuachaid, &c. is-in t. suthain; [once wrongly *tened* (sic), 2508 dobered t. fo na hidpurtaib]; *dat.*, *tenid* 7429 do-loiscset do th. na drúisai; 2427 condall for t. suthain; 3621 no-s-ditnift for th. brátha; 5428, 63, 64 i t.; 5517

ro-fliugrad is-in t.; 5627 scerthar o th. cen erdibad; 8249 sútrall adanta o th. na peccad; *gen.*, *tened*, depend. on caera 7261, 63; cuibrech, 'brigib 2044. 45. 2207; lannaib 6574; lassar 6200; lochara 5858, 61; pian 6398; slabradu 2107; srotha 7235. 8301; suirnn 2105; urchóit 7732;—*pl. nom.*, 6324 *teinnte*.

tenga. [F.] 'tongue';—*sg. nom.*, 800 nach measa labras mo th.-sa; *acc.*, *tengaid* 790 benait a th. a cind L.; 2548, 50. 6572 atbertsat a th. do thescad; (after *pass.*) 733 tescthar a th.; 787 bentar a th.; 2552 fo-secht rotescad t. in apstail leo; but 1117 tescaibther a thenga; *dat.*, 7662 benaid se na dáine d'a *thengaid*; *gen.*, *tengad* 2655 comas luamairecta a t.; 5401, 29 [i] ndeib th. tenntige; 7490 marbad na t.;—*pl. nom.*, 5368. 5455. 5565 ro-artraigset *tengtha* fodlaide; *acc.*, 3772 do-ratsat airdhe crochi tar a *tengtha*.

tenntemail. 'flaming, fiery';—*pl. nom.*, 2104 ruisc thenntemla occa.

tenntige. 'fiery'; [indifferently 'ge, 'gi;—*teind* 547; *teinnt* 1863; *tenf* 4504. 8310;—'tig¹⁸: *tid* 5]; qualifying berai 8109; cloidem, 'dme 7236, 81. 8111; clóithib 8294; coloma, 'main 1715. 5522; cúibriuch 1961; déra 4321; glenntaib 8293; goeth (theintige) 547; innai 8303; lannaib 1863; pluice 8109; ruethen 4504; slabradaib, 'du 3669. 8310; sruth, srotha 1295. 6201; súrn 5889; tégdais 8297; tengad 5401, 29;—*sg. nom.*, 547. 1715. 4504. 6201. 7236, 81; *dat.*, 1961. 5522. 5889. 7047. 8297; *gen.*, 5401, 29; *pl. nom.*, 1295. 4321. 8109², 11; *dat.*, 8303 +¹⁰ 'gi; 1863. 3669. 8293, 94 'gib.

teora. see *tri*.

teorda. '(theoretic), contemplative,' 3549 in betha th., 'vita (actualis et) *theoretica*.'

tepe. 'cutting; extraction';—*sg. dat.*, 3427, 28 iar t. Eua as a thoeib, iar t. na n.-eclaisi as a thoeib i suan chrochi; [cf. MR. 286, tug cepeb 7 tpen-

cappang an an fleig i n-a fpuceing, 'he made a drag and a mighty pull to draw back the spear,' O'Don.; cf. LL. 2 β 20 berla, as ro-theip Gaedel in Gaedilg; LB. 110 a 53 noi mis o'n uair arroet Adam anmain, co ro-teiped Eua as a thoeib; 7 is fo'n aigned-si bes cech bannscal di-a sfil torrach o-sin ille (!); O'G. *Leet.* 556, an mapa ábbaíl éccpua áf an ceibitt an ceatp-úúil; FM. ii. 1572, oo ben 5. ceibeo na ceccmaLa 'gained the onset of the battle,' O'Don.; MR. 94, cebeav ne cur cmoceavóil, which O'Don. (note) translates 'consideration,' but it means 'the first draught of a scheme,' 'the cutting-out'; Oss. iv. 70, níon ceib mýe a 5-caí; iv. 104, nán ceibe voib 5o lá an áar, 'to finish'.

tepersain. [F.] 'flow, gush';—*sg. nom.*, 3042 na r-ba déni t. fhola: 6366 cid mor in t. 7 in fleochad; *dat.*, 1882 ro-batar oc t. fhola; [cf. LB. 127 β 50, 131 a 32, 132 β 50; FM. ann. 1033. 1411; Nenn. 712; cf. SM. ii. 240, where *dibuirsin* is glossed *ṛmṣi*].
teprenim. 'to flow';—*pret.* 3 pl., 5749 ro-theprenset (na srotha) as in carraic.

terbalm.* 'to sever, separate';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3633 terbabaid a noemu [f]ris-na peccachu;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5317 is aire na ro-terbod ('non excipitur') Iudas fris-na hapetalu; [see 806, and under *forbenaim*; cf. *ro-r-ben*, *da-ro-r-bad*, *te-r-bad*, FM. ann. 806, 926].

terbrud. 'breaking, being damaged';—*sg. nom.*, 4118 in tor is ardi, is menicciu do ['to it'] t. 7 tuitenn; [cf. FM. iii. 1804, τυρβουο, 'misfortune'; MR. 108. (316 'interruption of pursuit')].

tero. 'few, rare';—830 ba tero for bith mnai a samall; [cf. Gen. xlvii. 9; Oss. iii. 242; *pl.*, *terea* Ml. 48 o³⁰].

ter-chanaim. 'to prophecy';—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 3895 is e ro-tirchanus-[s]a; 3 *sg.*, *ro-therchan* 2997. 3444. 4375. 4524, 42. 5115. 5285. 5533. 7053. 8019 (thir°);

3 *pl.*, 2304 ro-therchansat;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, *ro-terchanad* 3422 ro-t. 6 sruthib; 4541. 8018 o fháthib; 5042. 7044 ro-t de; 5515.

tercoi. [F.] 'want, scarcity';—*sg. nom.*, 4310, 11 t. ceoha somillei, sollai; 4360 terci; [cf. Ml. 56 a¹⁴; Oss. iii. 234].

terna. 'escaped'; in 3 *sg.* 3432 in ternam, terna Ionás; [cf. Oss. iii. 90; iv. 242; vi. 152; often *céapnó5*, Heb. viii. 13; James i. 10].

ternam. [M.] 'escape';—*sg. dat.*, 619 iar t.; 3432 ro-fugrad as in [is-in] t.; [cf. FM. iii. 2132].

tert. 'third' (day before the Kal.); 6278 i t. Kal. Oct.;—'terce,' the canonical hour so called, 'tertía hora'; *acc.-dat.*, 524 co teirt; 525 iar teirt; [cf. *gen.*, *teirce*, FM. ann. 1571; ann. 1590, p. 1896].

tes-aircim. 'to save, rescue';—*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6625 a fhaslach forri, co nu-s-tessairced a macc do lámu na fheoldenmai.

tesbaid. 'failing, loss';—*sg. dat.*, 6305 ba fergach di-a th., 'he was angry at its loss'; [cf. FM. iii. 2210; *gen.*, *tepbaba*, FM. ann. 884].

tescad. [M.] 'cutting, scission';—*acc.*, 1262 a th. a ndib bloga; 4201 tria t. a mball; *dat.*, 2548, 51. 6572 a thengaid do th.

tescaim. 'to cut out, lop off';—*pres. consuet.*, 4223 nách cumaice do legius acht nach tescand;—*acc. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4382. 4620 no-thescatis barru na crand;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 7240 ro-theaco bi [t'e beaet] i ádib rannu; 3 *pl.*, 563 ro-thescsat a leth-iscalt foai;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, (*subj.*), 4225 mi-ne tescetar o'n churp in ball-sin;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 733 tescethar a thengaid;—*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 924 amal bíd hi in uair-sin ro-tescethái;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 1117 tescethair a thenga;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 800. 2551 ro-tescad tengaid in apetail leo.

tesmailt. 'conduct' (of life);—*sg.*

acc., 3981 forechanter in duine imo 'n t. is coir dó do sechem; 6555 techt co bethaid 7 co t. na ágénti; see p. 29.

tesoroun. [F.] 'saving, protection'; —*sg. dat.*, 3362, 57 tógairm, ticfa di-a thesorcuin; 3470 do ehobair 7 do thesorcaín na ndoine; [cf. MR. 100. 160. 184].

tess. [M.] 'heat'; —*sg. gen.*, 6397 pian uachda 7 tessá; [cf. 2 Sam. iv. 5, τριμχιόλλ τεσάρα αν λαοί].

testa. 'is wanting, fails'; only in this form, = *do-es-ta*, 'ab-est'; cf. ML. 35d⁰; —3211 in tan t. in cethruime do'n cethramad unga; 6301 fecht ann t. tarb do indilib G.; 7011 is aire t. in rédlu o na drúidib; [cf. FM. ann. 512. 1049, τεστα, 'he died'; Exod. xvi. 18, now τεσπουγim, Oss. iv. 88; vi. 8].

*testaigim.** 'to testify, certify'; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6621 ro-theastaig o luga.

testeman. [F.] 'testimony'; —*sg. nom.*, 3989 ata in testemin; *acc.*, 882 tuc in testemain moir; 6005, 60. 6150 ro-scrib in testemain-se; —*pl. dat.*, 1689. 2179 ro-daingniged, ro-thend o thestemnaib (na scribtaíre).

tét. 'cord, string'; —*pl. acc.*, 2078 do-ratsat refeda 7 teta do tharraing in hidail as a inad; [cf. ML. 51 c⁴ na deich tétae; Oss. iv. 242, τετα, vi. 76; Acts xxvii. 32].

tí. *íff.* see under *i*, p. 745, b.

tí. 3898, &c. see under *ticcim*.

tiachtain. [F.] 'coming'; —*sg. dat.* (*inf.*), 5283 na hioresachu do th. 'n-a oertaíd tria hires.

tiag. [F.] 'case, (book-)satchel,' *theca*; —*sg. acc.*, 930 tucsat in téig for a muin; but 937 ruc lais in *tiag*; *dat.*, 925 i n-a téig libuir; 934 for-t muin-si is-in téig; [cf. Luke ix. 3, τιάς λόμ; used in *dat.*, 1 Sam. xvii. 40, α ττιας, in explanation of α μάλα αοδαίμε].

tiagaim. 'to go'; [see *téigim*; but *tiag*^o is the form used when the termination has a hard vowel, *a* or *u*]; —*pres.* 3 *pl.*, *tiagait* 771. 6362; *gat* 2119;

gut 922; 1 *pl.*, 183 tiagmait ar th amus; —*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 410 na tiaga bea dib cen a lor bid; —1 *pl.*, 3756 tiagum di-a saigid; —*s-fut.* (= *pres. subj.*) 1 *pl.*, 5349 ma-nip ámlaid tiasum i ndáil na hédparta; —*fut. sec.* (= *imperf. subj.*) 1 *pl.*, 5009 co mbud hi mídnocht na cáso na-thiasmais do airtin glanrúine Xt.; 3 *pl.*, 7046 co na bud inann sét tiastais di-a tír; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6368 is la turgabail ngrene tiagar inti dó ernaigthe; *imper.* 3 *sg.* (*imper.*) 3716 tiagar uainn, 'let messengers be sent from us.'

tiber, tibre, &c. see *doberim*.

tibriucht. 'outburst, eruption' (?); —*sg. voc.*, 8238 a th. na n-uli nual-lach (?); [cf. FM. ann. 3529. 1490, cobruccab; Cormac, p. 158].

tiocim. 'to come'; [fold. by various prepp., as 145. 197; co 232. 391. 827, 49. 86. 971; *chus*^o 207. 441. 918; *dar* 34. 675; do 167. 306; *dochumm* 210. 22. 565. 651; *do-shaigid* 932; for 217. 302, 97. 465. 968; for amus 837; i 71. 467. 852. 949; o 478]; —*pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tic*, (with *do*, 'it comes to me' = 'I can,' cf. 159, 63, 66 cia d'a tic a aisneis; 503 ni thic dimm a n-indise uli; 1316 t. co sassad do; 2672 tice i n-ar n-agaíd; 3439 t. chuice; 3493 o th. grad Dé co nech; 3781, 86, 90. 4631. 6884 t. chucaind; 4619 t. hi síth ísu; 7153 tice imráduid maith hi menmain duine; 7247 tice dbl. do mellad chaich; 7280 t. do nim; 7300 in tan t. amm a coimeta; 7667 mar th. in gémrád; 7783 t. dichor óigrechta o na hóigrib; 7791 is mairg th. anna-saegul-sa, &c.; 7792 tre' *tig* in scannal; 7953 is ed tic ó ísu, 'this is what Xt. meant'; 8101, 13, (53 for a cind). 8319; 3 *pl.*, *teacit* 374. 4615. 4925. 6227, 29, 31. 6516. 7663. 7783. 8108. 8208; *tecat* 7738. 8097; —*imper.* 3 *sg.*, *tic(c)ed* 1173 t. chucum; —2867 t. as in croich; 2 *pl.*, *tiocid* 1075 t. lem-sa; —*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tic(c)ed* 2104 t. lassar borb as a bragait; 2491 suth nime, t. do'n draio; 3 *pl.*, *tictis* 5501 t. co tempul Dé; *ticdis* 335;

GLOSSARY.

ð.-fut. 1 *sg.*, *tiúb* 1158 t.-sa chucat; 2 *sg.*, 419 in topar, as a *tiéfa slán*; 8155 ni *thicfa súnd*; 3 *sg.*, *tiéfa* 2269. 2762. 3356. 6666. 7268. 7368. 7523 (t. *sédiud fa lucht* in d.-m.); 3 *pl.*, *tiéfat* 1652; —*fut. relat.*, *tiéfas* 2891 in tan t. tú; —*s.-fut.* (= *pres. subj.*) 1 *sg.*, 997 co *tiú-sa* chucaib; 2 *sg.*, 1692 no-t-aitchenn-sa co *tís* chucai; 3 *sg.*, *tí* 3898. 4602 co *tí* chucat, chuice; 4643 cein co *tí* di-a toruma; 3 *pl.*, *tísat* 1013 daig na t. do chathugud; 1762; 5818² co t. di-ar torruma, tuaslucad; —*fut. sec.* (= *imperf. subj.*), 3 *sg.*, *tísad* 844 amal t. for cuairt rig; 1124 dethbir, cia no-th; 1146 co t. a inchind immach; 2602 co t. di-a acallaim; 4781 co mbad dánaite t. dbl. di-a aimaiugud; 5409 cot t. rath spta forru; 5445 cubaid, co t.; 5461 dia t. doridisi; 5464, 67 cid ar mad hi tenid, il-lóo, t. in spt. fors-na hapetalu; 8211 co na t. dochumm nime; *tísed* 1991 ar co t. do shaerad a ingine; 6293. 6321 co t. di-a cabair; [*impers.* = 2 *pl.*, 2824 amal *tísad eib*]; 3 *pl.*, *tístais* 1112 ro-heecongud, co t. a n-oen inud; 6294 co *tí*. is-in sliab; —*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *tánao*; 1 *sg.*, *tanac-sa* 400. 2713. 4767; *tanuo* 4019 o th.-sa dar timna nDÉ; 2 *sg.*, *tanacais* 698. 1058. 2464. 3098. 3724. 3914. 8198; 3 *sg.*, *tanac* 13. 14. 34. 71. 76. 92. 103. 12. 145. 67. 97. 207. 10. 17. 22. 23. 32. 302. 06 91. 97 + ¹⁷⁸ (once co *nu-s-tanic* 7040); 1 *pl.*, *tan-oumar* 588. 1901. 2206; 2 *pl.*, *tancabar* 2205. 2924. 3125. 6160 (ub); 3 *pl.*, *tancatar*, ^{utar} 4. 5. 106. 86. 247. 341. 56. 92. 571. 749. 899. 904. 17. 56. 78. 1021, 34 + ⁶⁴; —*pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, (*impers.*), 617 na tecar taris-sin.

tidecht. [F.] 'coming, arrival'; —*sg. nom.*, 428 do th., 'thy coming'; 3397 ar t.-ne; 3832 t. i n-agaid do ehumachta; 7952 t. chuca, (in opposition *to dúl o Dia*); *acc.*, 529, 30, 31; 1824 ni cúmgait t. co talam; 1826; 2194 la t. in bréti; 3778 la t. na mor-shollsi, (3788 ar t.); 6312 fo-t-ruair t.

do'n t-saigit for culu; 8341 ni lémut t. is-in baile; *dat.*, with *do* and *oe*: *do th.*, 375. 2283. 3044. 3459, 61, 68. 3594. 3783, 97. 4569. 5400. 5576. 6685. 7910; *oe t.*, 407. 1050. 1164. 1698. 6701 (o'n adnocul), 18 (for cula). 8279 (i-t coinde); also written *toidecht*: *nom.*, 575. 3158; *acc.*, 577; *dat.*, 3086. 6729; and *twid-echt*: *nom.*, 5260 fédlugud is-in cinded écoir, andás t. ass; *acc.*, 3450 la t. sos-cela; *dat.*, 4790. 7907. 8036, 55 do th. *tidfuaabairt*. [F.] 'attack'; —*sg. nom.*, 5533 failtnigid *tid[fl]uabairt* in t-shrotha, 'fluminis impetus'; *acc.*, 1782 do-rónsat *tidfhuapairt* Phetair; —*pl. nom.*, 5865 *tidfhuabarta* na n-ammus; *acc.*, ^o*barta* 108 do-rónsat t. troma forsan ti; 4848 (4916) clóife t. dbuill.

tidnaic(o)im. 'to grant, bestow'; —*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 2849 *tidnaicim-se* tú il-lamaib in l.; 6640 *tidnacimm* mo chorp ar in recht n-athardai; 3 *sg.*, 4111 in t-f di-a *tidnaic imarceirad* a móine; 8373 in tan na *tidnaice* do bochtaib a chuit áine; 5493 *tinaicid* a rath; 1 *pl.*, 6130 *tidnaicmit* almsana; 3 *pl.*, 6127 in tan nach *tidnaicet* a n-indmassa; —*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6631 co *nu-s-tidnaice* Dia duit bethaid suthain; —*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2247. 2451 *tidnaic*; 2 *pl.*, 7251 *tidnacid* bar n-almisana; —*consect.*, 3073 in tí no-m-tidnaicend fri croich; (but 8286 ro-m-tidnaicend i nglaiice ndbuill; —*relat.*, 8123 is e *thidnaices* tú i n-ar lamaib); —*sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (*modal*), 6774 m-ne *thidnaiced* ('if he did not give an opportunity') di-a thúr o 'lamaib; —*fut. relat.*, 6011 in tan no-s-tidnaicfe; —*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2707. 5175. 5450 (oc) ro-thidnaic; 3 *pl.*, 3264. 5151 ro-thidnaicset Xt. fri croich; [*t-pret.* 3 *sg.*, 8406 do-r-idnacht Dia recht do Moysi]; —*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tidnaicether* 5042 trias-a t. fri croich; 5598 t. duinn in betha sh.; 6593 lucht, t. do bás ar in C.; 7123 na mathi, t. uad do na firenaib; —*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3070 *tidnaicfiter* il-lamaib na pcedach; —*sec. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 2365 atbert,

co tídnaicfíthea he o 'disciplaib fen;—*s-fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5066 tídnaistar, 5144. 5302 (tídnustar) fri croich; 6908 ní tídnustar nach esindraico.

tídnaicthid. [M.] 'giver, bestower';—*sg. nom.*, 4690 t. cecha maithiusa.

tídnocul. 'giving, bestowing';—*sg. acc.*, 4499 na caemnactar a th. fri croich; *dat.*, 5061. 5454. 5571. 5895. 8385 do th.; 7696 'g-a th. do dblaib.

tigerna. [M.] 'lord, master; 'owner' 4444. 62. 7541; (contrasted with *mog*, 1667. 4012. 4153. 5249; distinguished from *magister* 5164);—*sg. nom.*, 955. 1293. 1509. 2834. 3685, &c.; 4305, 48 t. *forra*; *voc.*, 585. 657. 766. 812, &c., a th.; *acc.*, 1167 fri-[t] t. 1168 re-m t.; 2829 ro-fhellsabar-si for bar t.; 4170. 4441. 7535, 80; *dat.*, 2286 ro-comaillit i n-ar t.-ne; 2452 tídnaic me do-m th.; 4012 o th. 7 o mogaid; *gen.*, 126 fo mud a t.; 2737 i n-agaid a th.; 3062. 6702 díultad a t.; 3737 i n-ainm in t.; 5167 brath a th.;—*pl. nom.*, 7527 donáit tigernada tuathi 7 eclaisi; *dat.*, *tigernaib* 710 fégnum do dib t.; 1667 forcetul sain do na t. 7 do na mogadaib; 4462 ructha na heich-si for cúl di-a t.

tigernaigim. 'to rule';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6242 tigernaig 7 follamnaig do na cóic gradaib.

tigernas. [M.] 'lordship, rule';—*sg. nom.*, 4924 díohuirthir t. (*nus*) dbuil o'n eclais; *acc.*, 3924 ro-gab t. (*nus*) for bás; 7084 ro-laiset dib t. dbuil; *gen.*, 2641 ergi as a shudi thigernais;—*pl. nom.*, 6241 follamnachta 7 tigernasa fri smacht for dóinib.

tíf. see í, p. 745, b.

tíi, tí. in the phr. *beth for tíi*, 'to have designs against,' 7766 beth for tíi mna do chomarsan; [*cf.* LB. 143 β 19 is-at marba uli in lucht batar ar bar tí; Oas. iii. 144, cu-ṛa beic ḍr cí Δ μαρβῆτα; *ibid.* 206, ṛḍr cí ṽbṛeipge ṽo beunath ṽm-ṛa; iv. 292, ṛḍr cí in mic ṛin; vi. 12, níor ṛḍarṛ ṽo ṛoin

Δῖτ ḍr ḍr ṽ-ḍí, 'hast never ceased being our foe'; Mark vi. 19, ṽo bí [ṛ] ḍr Δ cí-ṛean, 'insidiabatur illi'].

tim-aircim. 'to restrain';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 723 timoircid na brec-scels;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, 5827 timairced in n-etradach;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5976 co ro-thimairge a anmain; 1 *pl.*, 4776 co ra-thimaircem ar corp;—*consuet.*, 4210 na timorcand na droch-daine;—*relat.*, 4198 in ri, timairces na d.-doine; 6247 in grad, timairges ergala na spt. n-angid;—*sec. pres.* 1 *pl.*, (*moda*) 4938 co ro-n-timoremis sind fodein tria áine.

timchell. as *cpd. prep.*, i t., 'surrounding'; 2285 ainbthine i n-a t.; 2863. 2910 hi t. na crochi; 2904 bó i n-a thí.;—without i, 'around,' 7698 do-chuir a lám t. a chind; and with extended meaning, 'around, outside of, extra'; 4979 fuit na bliadna t. in chorgais, 'the rest of the year outside of Lent, in addition to Lent'; 7987 cid mor do ernaighi aile donemm t. na paitri [In the modern speech of Munster, the *m* has generated *p* before the follg. hard aspirate, the latter itself disappearing in the pronunciation *tímpul*.]

timchellaim. 'to surround';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 1222 timchillid in coimdiu in cuthi o níul;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1570 ro-thímhcellus in tír, 'I went round and searched through the land.'

timna. 'commandment'; [*nai* 4028, 36, 38. 4197. 4208, &c.; *mm* 4039, 49. 5836, &c.: *m*⁴⁵; *tiumna* 5191];—*sg. nom.*, 5838 cid uathad in t.-sa i fhoclai, is lethan hi ceill; 5845, 48, aithnidir in t.; *acc.*, genly. after *comail* 4030. 4280. 5837. 6809, &c.; *coimet* 4034; 5699 ro-aithin in t.; 5730 ro-erdarcaig in t.; 6354 fororcangart t.; 6636 ro-scrib deg-t. in rehta; 7886 saraiges a thimnai; 4019 tanuc dar t. nDé; *dat.*, 4803 it. Dé do chomaillid, 'in obeying God's commands'; 5765 ic t. na hiu-dibe; *gen.*, depend. on *comail* 4003, 08, 28. 4197. 4208. 4607, &c.; *tairm*

thecht 4052. 4228;—*pl. nom.*, 7952 na timnadu diada; *acc.*, 5922 cretid inna huli timnadai; but 4038 chomailis na timnai; *dat.*, *naib 5852 aithinter hi t. na fetarlaicthe; 6542 is do th. rechta M.; *gen.*, *na 5700. 6797 eanadud, coimet na t. ndiada; 6808 sollai sptlda na t.

tim-orcun. [F.] 'restraining, suppression';—*acc.*, *cain 4199 mi-na fheta a t.; 4204 for t. na ndroch-daíne; 4946 cen a t. tria aine; *cuin 6193 tria t. a chuirp; *dat.*, *cain 3540 do th. na tol collaíde; 6870 dlegar dfnn ar n-imcais-sin do th.; *cuin 4078 do th. cech indlid; 4215 na córadu, na fetann do th.; 5979 in corp do th.

tim-tasta. 'contracted, strait, narrow';—*sg. nom.*, 4004 is cumang 7 is t. in sét; [cf. LB. 213β42 ocus se timmthasta timmaírethi i n-a lebaíd, 'he was cramped and straitened in his bed,' which Mr. Hennessy has wrongly rendered 'rolled-up' and 'bundled,' referring to the blankets; see 218β9].

timthirech. [M.] 'servant';—*sg. gen.*, 1002 ainm in timthirig-sin;—*pl. nom.*, 1996. 2489 timthirigi; *voc.*, 1852 a thimthirige; *acc.*, 2216 *igi; 7265 *ige; *dat.*, 745, 46. 1306, 93. 3136, 41. *igib; but 3878. 3904 timthirechaib.

timthirecht. [F.] 'service';—*sg. acc.*, 6220 dogniat t. do Dia; 4209 ar t. do'n choimdid; 1742 tria tí. dbuil (rodelb) i fhuathaib imdaib; *dat.*, 4727. 4924. 6002, do th. dó, (genly. along with umaloit); 6980 iars-in t.-sin;—*pl. nom.*, 3860 ro-fuasnaigthea mo uli thimthirechta 7 briga; *dat.*, 6258 fuaratar na hanmanna-sin o na timthirechtaib fris-a fhaíditer dochum na ndóine; *gen.*, 6245 comus na t. ndiada; [cf. Ml. 42 c³ inna timthrechta; 37 b². 3; 23 a¹⁸ in tim(thi)recht n-aicnedti frissa ru-suidiged cech sens].

timthirid. [M.] 'id.';—*sg. nom.*, 4203 is t. tairise;—*pl. nom.*, 7147

timthireda; *dat.*, 5093 timtirithidib, = timthirithidib?; [cf. LB. 213β67, α59].

timthirim. 'to serve';—*acc. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4896. 6203, 09 no-thimthiritis d6. tinaicoid. 5493, see *tinaicim*.

tinaim. 'to fade, waste away';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6061 tinaid failte inna mbrécaire fri prapud n-oen uaire; 3 *pl.*, 4243 tinaít 7 feodaígt focetóir iar n-a táidbein; 7023 co n-id maillite thinaid, [or 3 *sg.*, 'referred proleptically to Xt.'s body,' that it may waste away the more slowly];—*relat.*, 4669 ceó artraiges fri ré mbec 7 tinas focetóir;—*prot.* 3 *pl.*, 1785. 4266 ro-thinsat focetóir, amal na delba dfmaine tádbditer do dóinib, i n-aislingthi.

tinchoiscim. * 'to instruct';—*prot.* 3 *sg.*, 848 amal ro-thincoisc doib; [cf. FM. ann. 457].

tinchooc. 'instruction, direction';—*sg. dat.*, 4692. 5777. 5964. 7829. 8355, do th. a apetal, &c.; cf. FM. iii. 2022, 2218.

tinde. 'steel'; a general name for the baser metals, as appears from the context;—*sg. acc.*, 7018 usir doróisce in t-ór cech t.; [cf. FM. ann. 1507, cinne cpuaða, 'link of steel'; cf. LU. 35 a 46 intsamail inna tinni].

tindenac. [M.] 'haste';—*sg. acc.*, *nus 837 tanic la t.; 3412 dénaid t.; 5076 na ro-ermaisetar fris-in t.; *gen.*, 5104 fo gné thindenais; [cf. MR. 318, á coitcgal cincoenair; O'C. Lect., 473; FM. iii. 1916].

tindesnach. 'hasty, precipitate';—*sg. nom.*, 8102 slog t.; *dat.*, 626 i n-a chruaid-ceim th.;—*adv.*, 7181 atracht co t.; [cf. Oss. iii. 94, 162; MR. 180; FM. ann. 1253. 1495; iii. 1958. 2032; Thr. Fr. 72].

tind-lécim. 'to give up, deliver over';—*acc. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 2699 ni thind-lécmais-ne det-siu he; 3 *pl.*, 2710 no-co tindléctis me.

tind-scanaim. 'to begin';—*pres.*

1 *pl.*, 2068 is and-sin tindscaimait cumachtu i n-a n-anmannaib;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 1848 comail in ní ro-thinnscana; 3 *sg.*, 6670 co r-thinscan . . .;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5073 is as tóisech ro-tindscanad.

tindscaetul. [N.] 'beginning';—*sg. nom.*, 27 tossach 7 t. in sceoil; *acc.*, 3454. 3582 doforne t. in N.-F., na viii. oesi; 5470 la t. (dú) in tres rechta; 3585 tria th. do gabail uad, 'through the week's taking its beginning from that day, Sunday'; *dat.*, 5108 iar t. na xv.; 3461 o th. a n-erni.

tinfed. 'breath, inspiration; exhalation';—*sg. nom.*, 337 anál 7 t. na dracon; *acc.*, 6615, 17 do-rat t. dúib; 2300 tria th. in spta nóim; [*cf.* FM. iii. 1860. 2292].

tin-fedim.* 'to inspire';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3660 in sp., do-r-infid na briathra-so; [*cf.* ML. 41 d¹⁷ an du-nd-infet gáith, 'vento flante'].

tinfiase.* [F.] 'breath (of life)';—*sg. dat.*, 6582 oc tinfiain imechtraig a bethad, 'at his last gasp.'

tinnsca[m]. 'beginning';—*sg. dat.*, 7466 bíd in bás beo, 7 in crích oc t.; [*genly.* ṛḡṇaṁ, 1 Sam. xx. 9; Osa. iii. 94; but ṛḡṇaṁ, Luke xxiv. 27].

tinntú. 1°, 'conversation'; 2°, 'version, translation (of a word)';—*sg. nom.*, 6237 t. (2) anma; *acc.*, 4196 lenait di-a n-ulco cen t.; *dat.*, 4548. 4600. 6859 iar t. (2) fhocuil, anmna; 5839 is lethan hi ceill 7 i. t. (2); [*cf.* ML. 40a¹⁴; *gen.*, 45d² 'da; *cf.* *imp-ód*;—*tinnt-úd*: do-ind + shóud = *imp-ód*: imb + shóud; the verb is *tintú*, *do-intú*; *cf.* ML. 37a¹⁰ tintá; 20b¹⁰, 26 b⁴ do-da-intá, do-intám; *cf.* ṛo-mnca, -mnca, Osa. v. 62; MR. 148, 178; ionntóro, Lev. xiii. 13; ionntóro, Lev. xix. 4].

tinoilim. 'to assemble,' (1) *act.* and (2) *ntr.*;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 460 tinoil uli iat di-a ndíles; 1351 tinoil in uli phopul a n-oen inud; 2 *pl.*, 1225 tinolid cnámu G.;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 2954 co-

marli, co tinoltis (2) a n-oen inad;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 1515 ro-thinoilius-[s]a ina huli firu nóema; 3 *sg.*, 598 ro-bar-tinoil as cech aird, 'he collected you'; (*abs.*) 843 tinoilis Hiruath slog mor; 3 *pl.*, *tinoil-set* 485 ro-th. (2) sloig Iud. uli co H.; 2119 ro-t.; 3293 co r-th. (2) chuice uli; 'sit' 2956 ro-t. (2) oirchindig; (*abs.*) 7228 tinolsit (2) lucht na cathrach uli;—*pass. pres.-perf.* 3 *pl.*, *tinolit* 568 co r-th. cu Roim, 3765 co r-thinoilit; 387 ro-t. tri míle mac beo leo;—6993 ro-t. leo;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, (377 ro-tinoiled a 'ega); 3710 ro-tinoiled mor-airecht na n-Iud.; 3 *pl.*, 3260 o ro-tinolta i n-oen baile; 5003 is les-side ro-tinolta ocht déc, &c.

tinol. 'collecting, gathering';—*sg. dat.*, 385 do th. na macraide; 1033 oc t. cloch; 7351 oc t. a aire.

tininside. 'evanescent, fragile';—*sg. nom.*, 4258 is deroil 7 is t. in chumachta saegulla.

tír. [N.] 'land; territory; world'; often contrasted with *muir*, 1659. 4286 (do), 95. 6928 for *muir* 7 t., 'terra marique'; 4737 dochuaid as in sruth for *tír*; 7038 iar *tír* dochuatar, iar *muir* tancatar; in *tír tall*, 'the next world,' 2773; *t. na mbé*, 'the land of the living'; *tír tarngire*, 'the promised land';—*sg. nom.*, 938 *tír fher hDé*; 3242 t. na fola; 6937 ba suthach in t.; 6965 cia t.; *acc.*, 1671 ro-tímchellus in t.; 6952 ro-gnathaig in *tír* n-Iddomda; with prepp., *co t.* 859, 86. 6927, 74; *etir* *muir* 7 t. 6928; *for t.* 2895 *tanio dorchatu* for in t. 7 for in *talam*; 1518 i-m *thir-sea*; 1581. 2661 is-in t., and in the short form *is-tír-so*, 'into this country,' 231; *dat.*, with prepp., *a* = 'ex,' 233. 571. 6111. 7048, 54 a t.; *do*, 926. 7045, 50 (do *muir* 7 t.). 7050; *fo* 4467 *fo'n t. uli*; *for* 1659. 4295; i 818. 1577. 1789 +¹¹ i t.; 258. 1537. 2584 +⁴ is-in t.; *iar* 7038; *gen.*, in *tíre*, depend. on *ainm* 1518, 38. 3241; *ascnám* 3613. 5523; *cathrachab* 3676; *coilltib* 1909; i *comfhocus* 7040; *dochumm* 1912. 7083.

7117; fácbail 5076; fégad 7051; flaithius 6956; sechnon 4431; toisechaib 894;—*pl. nom.*, 2526 na tíre do fhacbail; 4232 dogniter na tíre co ndat ambrite; *dat.*, tírib 820 a t. hIndía do; 5497 a t. ciana, 'from distant lands'; 834, 39. 5385. 5500. 6971 i t. &c.; 699 tanacais is-na t.-si; 5501.

tirim. 'dry';—*sg. nom.*, 1317 in gabul t. a beth fo blath; *voc.*, 8269 a th.; *acc.*, 2824 tria thalmáin t.; 8297 hi tégdais t.;—*pl.*, tirma, *nom.*, 1257 na clara t.; 1358 na cranda t.; *dat.*, 1260 is-na crunda[ib] tirma; and in the phr. *cosaib tirmaib* 1641. 1713. 2823; *c. tirma* 6752.

tirmatu. [M.] 'drought';—*sg. gen.*, 1697 boi plag thirmatad; *cf.* LB. 126 β 43.

tirmugud. [M.] 'drying,' after washing;—*sg. acc.*, 5245 ro-gab for t. a cos do'n lín-anart; *cf.* John xi. 2.

tís. 'below';—54 i leith dired in libair tís.

tís. 1692, *tísad*, &c.; see *ticcim*.

tittacht. [F.] 'coming, arrival';—*sg. nom.*, 5516, 27, 31, 39 ro-fiugrad in t.-na in spta; *dat.*, 4643 is-in t. tanaise; 5513 h t. in spta.

títul. 'title';—*sg. nom.*, 7599 t. crosta o dligud eclaisi; *acc.*, 25 atbert tital in libair; 2876 atbert t. do scribend os cind í.

tiu. 997. see *tiocim*.

tiug. 'thick';—*pl. dat.*, 8295 for lochaib tiugaib; 8300 for múraib tiuga.

tiugnach. 'tunic, garment';—*sg. acc.*, 6159 in thardsubair etach no t. écin dam.

tiumna. 5191. see *timna*.

tlacht. 'garment';—*sg. acc.*, 3520 sailem-ne t. na nemmarbdachta do rochtain doridaisi; [*cf.* O'C. *Leat.*, 610].

tnúth. 'envy';—*sg. acc.*, 2982 tria th. 7 format; 85. 3264 ar t. 7 f.; 4483 hi tnúd 7 f.; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 96. 236. 246; *gen.*, *tnúth*, Acts vii. 9; *tnúta*, Rom. xi. 11].

to. 4885. for *do*, 'thy.'

tobach. 'exacting, levying (taxes)';—*sg. dat.*, 2488 oc t. in chisa Césarda; 3286 fuil Xt. do thabach di-a clannaib; *gen.*, 5590 fer tobaig na cis saegulla, 'the tax collector'; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1412. 1475; *ταβατ*, FM. ann. 594. 1369]; see *toibgim*.

tobar. see *topur*.

tócaib. see *tócbaim*.

tochaithem. [F.] 1°, 'spending, passing (time)'; 2°, 'consuming, enjoying (feast)';—*sg. dat.*, 4296 iar t. a bethad; 7287 do th. na fiedi ro-fúired doib.

tó-chaithim. 'to spend (one's life)';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 3582 oes, tóchaithit na nóim tall iar mbráth;—*subj. pres. 1 pl.*, 6811 dia tóchaithem aimsir ar n-uli bethad do rér na scriptúri;—*pass. pres. 3 sg.*, 3991 na gnima, o tóchaite saegulrith na bethad doenna; 4933 o thochaiter in bliadain uile o chóic lathib ar occlx.; [*cf.* Nenn. 74; FM. ann. 1061].

tocarmít. 7975. see *togaram*.

tócbail. [F.] 'raising, lifting up';—*sg. acc.*, 1143. 1237. 6572 a tho. (a n-airde); 1394 a t. al-los a fuil; 2778 ro-forcongrus mo tho. dochum Ísu; 5337 ri t. a gotha; *dat.*, 953 in cend do th.; 2965 oc t. na clochi; 4244 iar n-a t.

tócbaim. 'to raise, lift up,' [= Lat. *tollere*];—*pres. 3 sg.*, 855 tócbaid a lám; 7202 tócbaid do thalmáin hi;—*relat.*, 717 cindus tócbas in génnitligeacht a cend; 3795 uan Dé, nech tócbus peetha in domain, 'qui tollit peccata mundi';—*imper. 2 sg.*, 1847 tocaib do chend; 5847 ro-tócaib immalle friss, 'help him to pull it out (of the pit)'; 2 *pl.*, 2700, 45 tócbaid-si lib he; 3891 tócbaid bar ndoirrai;—*fut. sec. 3 sg.*, 7747 in ní do-thoigébad ferg Dé; [Acts xv. 16, *τοίγευαὶ* me; Gen. xl. 13]; *pret. 3 sg.*, ro-thócaib 2085 ro-th. a lāma dochum nime; 3731 ro-m-t. o lár; 6497 ro-th. o ingaire choerech; (*abs.*) 76 tocbais in fer a rusca; 3 *pl.*, 923

tocaibset in cend;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2454 tocbaitheir i n-áirde.

toccrad. [M.] 'annoyance';—*sg. nom.*, 5821 nach áill léind ar t. o neoch; *dat.*, 4143 dígud do'n t.; *gen.*, 4344 comlanius cech toccraid.

toccráidim. 'to hurt, vex, annoy';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8092 in t-í náchu-s-tocráid na braithre;—*relat.*, 4016 in tan toccraides do'n choimdid nech; 3 *pl.*, 7941, 57 foirind, ro-n-tocraidet;—*subj. pres.* 1 *pl.*, 5821 na toccráidem nech;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5823. 7955 ro-n-to(c)eráid; 1 *pl.*, 5822 foirind, ro-thoccráidsem.

t6-chim. 'going, journey, expedition';—*sg. dat.*, 3088 ba lan nem 7 talam do'n t.; [*cf.* Oss. ii. 122; iii. 106; FM. ii. 1644; LB 215 B 53].

t6-choiscim. 'to follow';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4844 ro-chan in fers tochoisc [*sic* corrig.], 'the verse that follows';—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 1895 no-m-t6choisc; [*cf.* Ml. 43c⁹, 45d³].

tochoscem. [F.] 'following';—*sg. dat.*, 5748, 51, 53 in charrac ice a t.; [*cf.* Ml. 37a²⁰ hi tochoisgim, 'executio(nem)'].

tocht. 4731. *see* *techt*.

tochuired. [M.] 'summoning, invitation';—*sg. dat.*, 3643. 6169 oc a t6cuired chuire do'n fhlaith n.; 6831 in eclais do thocuirod co hiris.

t6-chuirim. I. 'to invite';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5614 tocuirid na sualchi, [*opp.* dichurid na dualchi];—*subj. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6020 na ro-tochuiret tu-su doridise;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 6019, 21 na t6cuir chucut do chairdiu, na bochta; 3 *sg.*, 5829 t6cuired in fergach (accus.) co cennais; 1 *pl.*, 5601, 4, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17 tocuirem in spt. chucaind tria glaine cride, &c.;—*relat.*, 5526 tocuires popul a dorchaiib chinad co sollai sualach;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4413 ro-thochuir chuire iat; 5524 ro-th6chuir in popul a cuimge in ingrema;—*pass. imper.* 3 *sg.*, 4995 tochuirthar fáilte sptlda do molad Dé;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*,

4346 tocuirfiter iat o ard-rig nime; [*cf.* Nenn. 90; FM. ann. 728; iii. 2200; LL. 262 B z].

tochuirim. II. 'to cast, put';—*pass. pret.* 3 *pl.*, 5889 súrn-tentide, i-n ro-tochuirod eat.

todall. 'shedding';—*sg. acc.*, 5314 doforne t. a fhola; *dat.*, 5227, 32 a fhuil do th.; also written *do thogail* 2803. 3215. 7498.

to-dáilim. 'to shed, infuse';—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 5536 todáileb rath in spta for cech n-oen;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5896 ro-todáil-ed serec Dé i n-ar craidib.

t6-dernam. 'suffering, pain'; (genly. together with *pian*);—*sg. nom.*, 1157 ni erchoitfít nách t., (with *pl.* verb); 5550 *num; *acc.*, 1818 díanaig co t.; 4325 fodmaiter cech to.; 6578 tucad co t. (*num); 7960 cuinches t. (num); 8381 do-s-lí péin 7 to.; *gen.*, *numa, 4313, 40. 5018 immud, tuilled cech t.;—*pl. nom.*, *numa 6590 bat nefni fiadu na t.; *acc.*, *numa 3562 tomatthes t.; 4122 co n-íngabu t.; 6565, 82 f6dmain, forodamair na t.; *dat.*, todernaib [*namaib?]; 4274 o th. imdaib; 4276 i to. diamra; (*acc.*) 5353 co ro-n-bera co t. suthaine iffrind; *gen.*, *nam³ 3641. 4103. 4315; *num⁴, depend. on cenela examla 4315; dochum 6651; fochund 4103; fulang 3641; mét 4322; uamun 1244. 7908.

to-dernumach. 'painful';—*sg. nom.*, 4257 is t. saidbres in [t-]shaeguil-sea.

to-dochaide. 'future'; [*as* subst. *fem.*, 'the future world'];—*sg. acc.*, 6785 saint imo'n mbiad t.; *dat.*, 2928 is-in bethaid thod6.; *gen.*, 2357 doch um na tod6.; 5614. 5912 ruine na t6.;—*pl. acc.*, 4121 for na huleu frencarci 7 t6.; [*cf.* Ml. 50 d¹⁰ hisa-todochide].

t6-dúiscim. 'to awake, raise (from the dead)';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 6584 toduscaid sind a bás is-in esergi, [*or fut.* = todusc(f)aid?];—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 1277 dia t6dúscu-su in foirind-sin;—*sec. pres.* 1 *pl.* (modal), 2089 do-

rat dúin-ne comus, co ro-thodúiscmis marbu;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 1157 todúscab-sa fo thrí, 'I will resuscitate (thee) thrice,' *Pto[-d-]dúscab*; (*abs.*) 2497. 8150 tódúiscfet-sa in lucht, he iar tredenus); 3 *sg.*, 2270 tódúiscfe marbu;—*relat.*, 3813 is e tódúiscfes corp Adaim;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 1641 is e ro-tódúise in fédba a bás; oftener *ro-thodúsaig* 1226. 8853 (FM. ann. 987); 2297. 2800 todusaig; 2508 -thódúsig; (*dep.*) 3747 ro-thóduscastar; 3 *pl.*, *thódúscaat*, 1722 co r-tho. fodord in popuil i n-agaid na n-apst.; 3849 ro-th. marbu uam-sa;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4229 tódúsethar debtha etarru.

tó-duscad. [M.] 'resuscitation';—*sg. nom.*, 4467 ro-cloas a th. ab-bás; *acc.*, 1735. 3447 dogén-sa (&c.) a th.; *dat.*, 1246. 2184 do th.

toeb. [N.] 'side';—*sg. acc.*, 138, 42 ro-ghonsat t. Ísu; 811 ru-sa-loig fri t. in chuirp; 3358 do-rat buille de i n-a t. ndeas í.; 3844 tria n-a th.; 6695. 6775 (tabair do) láim i n-a th., a-m th.; 6733 do-rat a th. di-a túr; 8404 sochaide aile la toeb na foirmi-sea, 'besides, in addition to'; 6356, 59, 61 snigid banna aile la taeb na columna, 'at the side of'; *dat.*, 3428, 29 as a thoeb; 2968 do thoeb ele in ádnacthi, 'on the other side'; 4426 bale bec for taeib alebe Ol.; 197. 6779 in-a thoeb; [701 i n-a thoebu ndes]; *gen.*, 271 fuil taib (?) Xt.; cf. *dat.*, ΔΥΤΑΟΙΒ, John x. 1;—*pl. dat.*, (?) 1327 coindli do suidiugud fo a leassaib 7 fo thoebu (for a *thoebaib* f).

toei. [F.] 'silence';—*sg. nom.*, 630 ro-thuit toei mor fors-in imper; 2502 do-rónad toi mor ann; *dat.*, 626 hi toei moir; [cf. Ml. 58c^o tuai].

toet. see *teit*.

toethinech. 'silent, quiet, calm';—8319 slog mor t.; [cf. FM. iii. 2214, co τΑΟΙ ΤΑΟΙΤΕΝΑĆ, 'quietly and silently,' though in ii. 904 O'Don. renders the word 'fiercely,' in spite of the parallel τΟΥΘΑΘΑĆ; cf. Ann. Ul. in note^b].

toifiún. 'lukewarmness';—*sg. acc.*, 5466 dichorid o cech cride toifiún 7 fuacht amirsi; *dat.*, 3551 cumacugud na colla as a toifiún 7 as a collaidecht.

-toga. 7525 in *mil-tóga*, q.v.

toga. 'choice';—*sg. nom.*, 3531 dethbir a th. sech cech; *acc.*, 5595 tria th. in Spta; *dat.*, 4430 i n-a cé[t]-t.; [*gen.* = *adj.*], 4874 étdaige tó.; 7884 i n-ar maccaib togai.

togaide. 'chosen';—*sg. nom.*, 1703 cenél t.; 5585 salm-chetlaide t.; 5637 liaig t.; 6426 triar iat.;—*pl. gen.*, 3458. 4461 na ngénnti t.; 3670 anmanda na t., 'the souls of the Elect'; [cf. MR. 92. 152].

togall. see *todayl*.

togaim. 'to choose';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7102 togaid in suaig is sochraidiu;—*consuet.*, 4622 cu tógand dó na sualchi ata airegda and;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 4957 in áine is mou ro-thogus; 7195 ro-thogus dam in locc mbecc; 3 *sg.*, 4400, 29. 5482 ro-thog Ísu i n-urd apst., i n-a muinnterus, a apstalu;—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 317 ro-togad S. i n-a inad; (*impers.* = 2 *sg.*), 1832 is taisce ro-[t-]togud-as o Dia;—see also *do-roega*.

tó-gairim.* 'to call, recall';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 3909 tógaire iat is-in saire n-ar-sata, 'in libertatem pristinam revocas,' *Evang. Nic.*, p. 400;—*relat.*, 7732 nách mothaig urchóit in airm no na tened *thogras*, 'does not perceive the hurt of the fire that threatens him'; cf. *Atlantis*, iv. 220, an υΑΙΡ ΟΟ ΤΟΓΡΑΟΥΑΡ ιμτεαĆ, 'just as they proposed to depart,' O'C.; Oss. iii. 128, πο τόγαρη an cnuu vo μαρδαδ, 'he would fain have killed the worm,' O'G.; Gen. vi. 2, vo τόγραουαρη, 'they chose'; Acts xxiv. 6, vo τόγαρη ré an ceampall vo falcáb; Nehem. ix. 24, μαρ vo τοιγεορατοριφ féin; cf. MR. 194, ιη υΑΙΤΙΒ ΝΑĆ ΕΛΑΙΤΕΡ, 7 ιη ΤΥΙΤΟ ΝΑĆ ΤΙΔΓΑΡ, 7 ιη ΤΑΙΡΗΤΙΒ ΝΑĆ ΤΟΓΑΡΠΕΡ, 'from them no escape can be made, through them no passage can be forced,

and over them *no force will prevail*,' O'Don., ['no exulting *shout* will be raised' (?); cf. also Nenn. 66, *μη τοῖσιν ὁρᾶν πορ*, 'was not called C.'

to-gairm. [N.] 'summoning';—*sg. nom.*, 1835 is *comfacus ar t.-ne co Dia*; *dat.*, 529 *fo a th.*; 1836³, 49. 3351 *ic t.*; 3723 *di-a th. chucu*; [very common in FM., *τοῖσιν*, *gen.*, *τοῖσιν*, = 'pursuit,' cf. iii. 1614. 1672. 2032. 2206. 2216. (2258 *πο τοῖσιν* and 7 *πο τοῖσιν* ἐ, 'he was chased and pursued')].

to-gairmim.* 'to summon';—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 1837 in *leth togairmfe* in *coimidiu*.

to-glúasacht. 'abortion';—*sg. acc.*, 5155 *dia n-aplaid i mbróinn a máthar amal cech t.*; [cf. MR. 82, *ἀτά κλὸς ἀμρα ἱρ in sun ἱρ, 7 m glúaireann ἱρ bpeis, 7 m fεοann ἱρ pingsaile* Δ *τοῖσιν* ἀ *τοῖσιν* ἀ *τοῖσιν*, 'a stone which does not move at falsehood, and a murderer cannot move or raise it'; prob., therefore, the word refers primarily to the *moving* or *quickening* of the fetus; see *Scela na Es.*, p. 7 (ed. O'B. Crowe, 1866)].

togoethach, 'gaeth'. 'deceitful';—*sg. nom.*, 1845 *dráí cuilech t.*; *gen.*, 5308 *fo scéim chrábuid thogoethaid* [for 'thaig];—*pl. nom.*, 1813 *na dóine, co ndat togoethaig*; *voc.*, 4590 *a brathre tógaethachu*; *acc.*, 4851 *dichurid dí-brachtí toghaethacha dbuil*; (5868 *tria brathrib togoethachaib*); *gen.*, 6814 *dichur brathri togaethach*; [cf. ML. 14a⁵, 31 c²³, 35 b²⁰; and the vb. *dogáithaim*, but *tógaitha*, RC. vi. 146; ML. 54 a²⁶, *dogáitha*, 'fallentur,' but 38 a¹³, *ni-m thò-r-gaith mo frescissiu*, 'my hope did not deceive me'; *subst.*, *tógaie*, O'C. *Lect.*, 563; FM. iii. 2334; SnaR. 2462; *fem.*, ML. 35 d²¹, *inna togaie*, 28 b¹⁷, c¹⁴, 35 a¹³; cf. vb. *toḡaoč*, FM. iii. 1998, O'Don. renders 'ruined'; elsewhere (ann. 1587), 'prevail on,' though also rightly iii. 2334, 'deceive'].

togoethad. [M.] 'deceit';—*sg. nom.*, 1542 *mina-p t. dbuil*; 1549 *ro-p ecal lium mo th. ó dbl.*; *dat.*, 2356 *boi oc a t.*

toibgim. 'to exact (debts, taxes)';—*pres.* 3 *pl.*, 4333 *nach logait ni di-a flachaib, acht toibgit iat*;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 7601 *is d'aindeoin chride in tii di-a mbentar tóibgither hí*;—*fut.* 3 *sg.* (*impers.*), 4112 *toibéchar fair co aerb o Dia*, 'it will be exacted from him by God'; [cf. LB. 132 β 19, *ro-toibgitheas in cis-ain*; FM. ann. 1161, *ar é fíac po toibḡeao*, which O'Don. renders, 'he selected as a substitute,' confounding it with *toḡao*].

toidecht. see *tidecht*.

toifiun. see *toif*.

toigébad. 7747. see *toebaim*.

tóimlim. 'to eat';—[Z] *subj. pres.* 1 *sg.* (*dep.*), 1309 *tabair dam biud, co toi-r-melur hé*; 2 *sg.*, 5030, 80 *co ro-thormala*; 3 *sg.*, 4976 *co na ro-thoimle nech nach sáad, but 4187 co ro-thormala proind*; 2 *pl.*, 7928 *mi-ne thoimeltáí glanrúin mo chuirp*; 3 *pl.*, 5301 *in fhoirend, tomlit glanrúin chuirp Xt.*;—*relat.*, 5342, 45, 46 *ci-p e thóimles bairgin in choimded*;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 2989. 5177 *tómlid hí*;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 2998 *toiméldait na boicht corp in Ch.*;—[A] *fut.* 3 *sg.*, 4986 *ba hamlaid doméla a phraind*, 5344 *domela bairgin in Ch.*; 3 *pl.*, 7925 *corp Xt.*, *domélut na hiraig do mhéis in Ch.*;—*fut. sec.* 3 *pl.*, 5102 *domeltáí hé*;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4774 *ni ro-thomail nách mbiaid*; but 1316 *tie co sasead do, cu tormail*; *t-prat.* 3 *sg.*, 4950 *do-ro-maillt dó thorud in chroind*; 3 *pl.*, *do-ro-maltatar in n-uan cásodai*; [root *maF*, but the fut. stem *mél* alone receives the orthotonic forms *doméla*, *domélut*, *doméltis*, whereas the other tenses all take the enclitic forms, viz., *tóimle*, (*ro-*)*thóimail*, *tò-r-mail*, *tòi-r-melur*, *tò-r-mala*; inf. *tóimait*; cf. *tóimlim*, LB. 218 β 58; *tomil* 214 a 11; *ni thoi-mél*, 216 β 73; *ni-r-thóimless*, 214 β 21;

ro-thomlisíu, 217 a 32; ro-thomailset 215 a 16; tomaltas, Oss. iii. 94; *gen.*, tomaltaís, 217 β 68; tomallt, 216 a 21; co to-r-molaid, 218 a 10; MR. 24, no tomall, no toimelaio].

tóimnim. 'to think';—[Z] *pres.* 3 *pl.*, 6124 is dífmáin tóimnit a mbeith endga;—[A] *perf.* 3 *sg.*, 1743. 1859 *do-rui-menar* dotresed is-in tres ló, 4789 *do-rúmenair*; 3 *pl.*, 6290 *do-rú-menutar* ba dea in draice.

toinet. see *tainim*.

toingim. 'to swear';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 1154 *toingim* torum fen, co, &c.

toinge. 'swearing, using in oaths';—*sg. dat.*, 1049 co cuala cách oc toinge anma Dé.

toinside. 5554 ni dentar *toinside* (MS. *toiside*) iar riagail na sruthi aine, 'for by the rule of the sages fasting is not practised at that period'; this seems to suit the sense, but *side* is not so used; *prps.* we should correct into *in tan-sin*.

toirb. see *tarb*.

toirbert, toirmesc. see *tair*^o.

toirne. 6324. see *torand*.

toirnem. 'lowering, taking down; humbling (pride)';—*sg. acc.*, 2469 *fobairset* a th. as in croich; *dat.*, 2463 A. do th.; 6269 ic t. na ndemna ndium-sach.

toirnim. 'to lower, take down; humble (pride)';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8035, 37 *tairnid* in díumus, in máimide; (*ntr.*) 8158 *toirnid* fair immuig, 'it settles down, descends';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2239 co r-thoirind (tanic), 'fire descended'; 133 ni r-thoirind aninde a cride; 3371 na ro-thairind demun, 'whom the demon never humbled' (?);—*pass. pret.* 3 *sg.*, 2942 d'a r-toirned a díumus;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 2942 *toirnfíther* bar ndiumus.

toirn(d)im. 'to denote, signify'; *cf.* RC. vi. 148, *do-fó-vrind*, whence [A] *do-fóirnd*, [Z] *tóirnd*;—[A] *pres.* 3 *sg.*, *do-forne* 3450, 54, 64, 67, &c.; 3 *pl.*, *do-fornet* 4551, 55, 75, 83, &c.;—[Z] *pres. relat.*, 6934 *iars-in n-inde thoirnes*,

'according to the meaning which it denotes' (?);—*perf.* 3 *sg.*, 6352 *do-ro-raind* fot 7 lethet 7 airde ina heclaisi; and so *prps.* 2095 *ro-roind* aigin na crochii fraigid in tempuil;—[*cf.* MR. 6, no *éoraino* *reét* múru imo'n ón rín; *ibid.* 24, no *éoraino* a porc porr na h-uigib];—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 3510 *cethri*, as a tórniter rúin 7 síans;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 5315 *amal ro-toirned* comach a chuirp tria brissed na baigine; 5752 *ro-torned* trethe do beth icc a fortacht; [but in 4102 *féglat* uaisle na gloire . . . *i-n ro-torned* should *prps.* be *ro-t-oirned*, 'thou wast ordained'].

toirsech. 'sorrowful';—*sg. nom.*, 3031, 59 is t. m'anim co bás, 3821 *tuirsech*; 4331 *comaittreb* t.; 4948 in choland th.; 5920 (5925 *toirsig*) t. hf do'n anfhírind; *acc. (fem.)*, 8200 *dogní aithrige toirsig*, (but 455 *aithrige toirsech*);—*pl. nom.*, 6725 *ro-ptar toirsig* na meic;—*adv.*, 847 *ro-erig* co t.; 606 *ro-choi* co serb *torresech*.

toirai. [F.] 'sorrow';—*sg. nom.*, 2031 áitt na bia téidm no t.; 3026 in t., do-rigne; 5118, 19 *ro-gab brón* 7 t. na hapstalu; 8034 (one of the eight capital ains); 7605 *torrai*; 307 *torrai*; *acc.*, 3025 *ro-gab* for t. *moir*; *torrai* 4352 *etarascéra* cech t.; 4354 *cen* t.; 5831 *díchuired* in t. *saegullai*; *dat.*, 915 *co* t. *moir*; 812. 976. 1066. 2750. 2911 *oc* t. *truimm*, *truais*; 3050 is gnáth *ro-cho* t. *lad* iar mor-th.; 4986 *co snímche* 7 t.; 5135 *i mbrón* 7 i t.; 305. 495 *co torrai*; *gen.*, 983 *boi alicht* t. for a n-aighib; 2905 *ro-gab cenel* t. *moire* he; 3049 ar mét a t.; *torrai* 4694 *gné mbróin* ina ['or'] t.; 8040 *dúalaig* na t. *saegulla*.

toirthech. 'fruitful';—*sg. nom.*, 2449 in pailm t.; 4285 *bid* t. do *muir* 7 *tir*; 6937 t., *frugifer*, ba t. in *tir*;—*pl. nom.*, 1358 *do-rónais* na crandú tirma co r-ba t., as *predig.*, but corrig. *thig*; *dat.*, 1254 *rig-shuide*, do-rónta do chrannu *toirthechu*.

toisech. 'first, principal': (as *subst.*) 'chief, leader';—*sg. nom.*, 1124 ba tó. aóig ádbuil he; 2972. 3413 co ro-p sib tó. in bar mbannscálaib indisee, &c.; 3818 Sattan, taisech in báis; often advbly. before the vb., 3416 co mad i nGalilee t. atciftís; 3515 in tantóisech beres (cet-choacor); tindscanad; 5420 is ann-ain t. forfhuaire; 5073 is as tó. ro-*voc.*, 3927 a thaisig in tairmtechtas; *dat.*, 8044 do thaisech tuathi Dé;—*pl. nom.*, 2579 is iat so ba hard-toisig for in foirind; 4262 dochuatar for nefni na toisig; *voc.*, 3868, 92 a thaisechu ifirn; *dat.*, 894 for rignib 7 toisechaib mac n-Iarl.; but 887 cóibfhled di-a toisechu.

tóit. [F.] 'a whole,' Lat. *tota*;—*sg. acc.*, 5656 aisneis rainne for t.; *gen.*, 5656 aisneis toite for raind.

toit, -end, -imm. see *tuir*^o.

tol. [F.] 'will; wish';—*sg. nom.*, genly. is *tol dam*, 'I wish'; 20. 804. 1839. 2226. 4167. 5258. 6597. 8218; also is t. (*leam*) 23. 637; but the *acc.* form *toil* is often used, 3045, 46, 47, 59, 65. 7765. 7824. 7916. 8143; *acc.*, *toil* 1342. (3798. 7099) dogén, &c., do th.; 4990 arian do thabairt fri-a th.; 6254 aisnedit t. Dé; 7820 cech ní d'a tucais t. écoir; (and with *nom.* form, *tol* 4112. 5581); *dat.*, *toil* 3999 lethan is-in t. chollaide; 4743, 44 iar t. a cholla; 5438 frithbrud do th. dbuil; 6566 fódmaim-se ó-m th. 7 ó-m dúthacht; 6631 as do th. fén, 'of thine own free will'; 7119 imthiget i t. De; *gen.*, *toile*⁴; *tóili*¹ 1837; *toil*³ 4742. 4834. 8037. 8135. 8271; *túli*¹ 894; depend. on i n-agaid 1837. 4742. 4860. 4951; denum 5438. 8135. 8271; mian 8037; oirecc 894; do réir 4834. 4937;—*pl. acc.*, 2540 treothaid 7 crochaid bar *tol*a collaide; *gen.*, *tol* (na *tol* collaide), depend. on aprisce 5279; arsaidecht 4619. 5281; dibad 3541; dílcend 3538; traethad 3490; [cf. Ml. 33a¹⁰, *tol*; 53b¹², *tuile*; 42a¹⁴, 53c¹⁶, o thuil; in Mod. Ir. the form is often *nom.*, *toil*, Acts xviii. 21;

gen., *toila*, Acts xxii. 14, as if an i-stem; but *toile* is also used, Rom. ii. 18].

tólegad. [M.] 'melting';—*sg. nom.*, 5016. 6166 t. for roscuib; 3636 tólegud rosc; 4328 tólegud for a roscu.

toll. 'hollow';—*pl. dat.*, 8302 for innsib tolla.

toll. 'hole, cavity';—*pl. (acc.) dat.*, 8156 téit cu tollaib na cluas.

tollaim. 'to bore, pierce';—*pret.* 2 *pl. (perf.)*, 2935 ro-thollsabar a thoeb co láigin.

toltanaigim. 'to please,' with *do*;—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4006 gnima, i n-a toltanaig do Dia; 3 *pl.*, 4059, 63 toltnaigit a sheta do Dia;—*consuet.*, 4216 ní toltnaigend do Dia;—*relat.*, 8225 maigen, toltanaiges do dbl.; 4957, 61 is mou toltnaiges dam, do'n Ch.;—*fut.* 3 *pl.*, 3949 in tan tolt-naigit do'n Ch. sétai in duine;—*relat.*, 4014 ci-p e toltnaiges do;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 869. 4028. 6099. 6104 ro-tholtnaig do Dia; 3 *pl.*, 4042. 5519. 6097 ro-tholt-naigset.

tomaillt. [F.] 'eating';—*sg. nom.*, 2861 ní bui t. na uaimm snathati is-in inar-sin; [this seems to be intended as a version of 'tunica inconsutilis,' of John xix. 23, Jerome's *inconsutus*, read *incon-sutus*(?); for the use of *tomaillt* in reference to the wearing away of clothes, see SM.ii. 342]; *acc.*, 6541 no-comecnigthea im th. fheola mucce; 6547 ro-n-aitchiset im th. na fheoland; 8367 duthracair a th.; *dat.*, 1222 dochuaid do th.; 6710 biad bud chubaid do th.; 7075 do th. in t-shásta suthain; 5174. 5211, 13 iar t. dóib ind uain cháscda; 302 oc t. a prainde; 8374 oc t. chuirp Xt.; [8402 is corrupt: there is nothing to govern the *th. mbid* in *acc.*].

tomaithem. 'threatening';—*sg. acc.*, 1131 láid ass bar tó.; *dat.*, 4324 ic maidem 7 ic tomaithium na n-anmand;—*pl. acc.*, 1658 forodamair carcracha 7 tómaithme báis.

tomaithim. 'to threaten'; [RC. vi. 147, *domáthi, tómad*];—*pres. relat.*,

3562 in tan tomaithes piana do;—*pref.* 3 *sg.*, 5148. 5733 ro-thómaith bás do; 4139 no thomad (for ro-thomaith or no-thomaithed?) bás n-aduathmar dó, but *cf.* Ml. 26 d², a *gen.*, 'do thomtho, 'minationis tuas,' from *tomad*, as if from *Vtom*.

tomm. 'heap, protuberance' (?) ;—*sg. nom.*, 7270 t. liath hi cert-medón a édain; *gen.*, 7271 oen shuil im-medon in tuimm-sin; [*comm, gen. tuimm*, 'a bush,' is common enough, FM. iii. 2196, but it can hardly mean that here; and what does *liath* mean?].

tomtiu. [F.] 'opinion';—*sg. nom.*, 112 tanic t. 7 comairle mor i n-ar cluas-aib-ne.

tomus. [M.] 'measuring, estimation';—*sg. nom.*, 4513 co mbad erlaimite t. in argait; [*cf.* Ml. 26 b⁸, 30 c¹⁴, 55 d¹⁶; 2 Cor. x. 13].

tonach. [F.] 'tunic';—*sg. nom.*, 7026, 30 t. uaine, buide; 3318 ranie in t. do Pilait i cirt crandchuir; *dat.*, 3317 ro-laiset crandchur fors-in tonaig (.i. inar).

tond. [F.] 'wave; water';—*sg. nom.*, 2875² t. fhala 7 t. uscú; 3628 ro-báid t.; 7426 t. baitsi do chur air; *gen.*, 2170 amal uan tuinde;—*pl. dat.*, 5883 ro-saerad ar thonnaib na dilend;—*dual nom.*, 2874 co r-rethitar da thuind as a alias; [*cf.* Oss. iv. 236, *ar tuinn*; *dat. pl.*, *tonna*, Matt. viii. 24; *gen.*, *conn*, Oss. iii. 264; often used = 'surface,' (*cf. aequor*), FM. ann. 1582, 'n-a haen tuinn fíataile, 'one surface of weeds'; 2264 'n-a hén tuinn bróin, 'one scene of sorrow'].

topur. [M.] 'well; spring';—*sg. nom.*, 1304, 38 tanic t. ('ur, 'ar) ass; *voc.*, 8222 a th. brén; 8274 a th. hitted na ndémma; *acc.*, 419 ('ar); 6901 ibdait t. in fhir-fessa; *dat.*, 1146 amal usce a [= *ex*] t.; 6238 atoibet do th. ecna na deachta.

tor. 'tower';—*sg. nom.*, 1822, 26.

4117; *acc.*, 5458 ro-chumdaigsetar in t.-sin; 1840 ro-fhresgab is-in t.

toracht. 'arrived';—3 *sg.*, 3135 co t. co hindlis; 8 *pl.*, 888 co torachtatar co r-Róim; *toracht*: *dorúascht*; [*cf.* SM. ii. 236, 238].

torachtain. 'arrival';—*sg. dat.*, 633 di-a t.

torad. [M.] 'fruit';—*sg. nom.*, 2449 is tá blath 7 t. taitnemach in talman; 4240 na fil suth no t.; 6938 ro-thuisim in t. suthach innte; *acc.*, 1257 do-ratsat a t.; 4232 co na tairoet t.; 4920 cen nách torad deg-gnima; 7273 duille la t.; *dat.*, 1316 co n-a t. forri; 2274 do th. do brónd, 7569 do chunnartha, 7648 do brégi; 4950 do-romailt do thorud in chroind toirmesodha; 1255 co mbet fo thorud;—*pl. nom.*, 4243 loisether *tortha* examla; 873 *torthi* crand n-examail [Ml. 46 c¹⁴]; (*acc.* (?) , *toraid* 7661); *dat.*, 6288 frith-orniged do thorthib.

tórand. [N.] 'denotation';—*sg. dat.*, *tóraind* 4459 is do th. róine; 5106 do tho. 7 do thairchetul in t-slánicceda; 5529, 49. 7049. 8015 i t. in chumsanta, in spta., inna rédlainde, na hernaigthe; 8027 ic to. róine; [*dat.*, ho'n torund, Ml. 55 a⁹].

torand. [F.] 'thunder';—*sg. nom.*, 1223 forcoemnacair torann mor ann; *acc.*, 1283 nel mor la toraind; 3867, 91 guth mór, amal toraind ndermáir;—*pl. nom.*, 6324 tanic dorchatu 7 toirne; [*cf.* Ml. 40 d⁷, is ed tob-chetal nime in torainn].

to-r-char. 'fell'; *perf. enclitic form* of the fuller *do-ro-char*, [A] 1 *sg.*, 3729 doróchar-sa fri talum; 3 *sg.*, *doróchair* 1489 d. extais menman form; 1855 d. S. is-in inad; 2163 d. aduath mor fors-na huli; 4752 d. duine, 'he fell,' 'he sinned'; 1 *pl.*, 4952 *doróchramar* a (= *ex*) failtib parduis; 3 *pl.*, *doróchratar* 2087. 2161 d. i peccad; 3105 d. fri lár; 3742 d. a ngnúise fri talmáin;—[Z] 3 *sg.*, 548 cu tórchuir evi dib; 6661 co tórch-a(i)r cul-lar; 1 *pl.*, 3521 na nemmarb-

dachta, o' tórcramar; 3 *pl.*, 8014 dia tórcratar secht múir.

toroc. [M.] 'boar';—*sg. acc.*, 7218 na r-ba luga oltás t. n-allta; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 174, *gen.* τωρε, 76].

torose.* [F.] 'offering; completion';—*sg. dat.*, 521 iar torcain ar n-espartan; [*cf.* Acts xvi. 20, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐταίρων οὐκ ἔστιν ἡμεῖς; FM. ann. 806, 141 τταίρεσσιν ἀπὸ φρονεσσετα; *pl.*, Oss. iii. 210, οὐ ἐταίρες τὰς ἐταίρεσσιν].

torgabala. 8420. see *targ*°.

tormach. [N.] 'increase; addition';—*sg. nom.*, 4339 t. 7 metugud 7 tuilled eocha péni; *acc.*, 5480 ní gabait na lestaír lána a tó; *dat.*, 6401 do th. a pian; [*cf.* Ml. 2 a²⁶; 43 d²⁷, 44 d¹⁸, 61 d¹⁰; BB. 314 β 2; MR. 294; FM. ann. 913].

tormaigim. 'to add; increase';—*pres. 3 pl.*, 3528 forcometus, tormaigít lucht in N.-F., 'which they add'; 6366 ní thormaiget na bainde-sin; *cf.* [A] SM. ii. 250, *da-rð-r-macht*; [Z] *tòrmuig*° ii. 12, 28, 104, 108, 266; *cf.* *do-fòrmaig*, Ml. 55 c²⁰, but in *tòrmaehtid*, 55 c²⁰.

tormail. see *toimlim*.

torned, °niter. see *teirnim*.

toromaim.* 'to tend, visit';—*pass. fut. 3 pl.*, 6399 bid ann-sin thoromfaiater na hanfhireoin, 'will be punished.'

tórruma. 'attendance,' (on sick persons); hence concretely, 2506 t. demun impe, 'an attendant group of fiends'; 2560 la t. aingel;—*sg. nom.*, 6001 t. aesa galair; *acc.*, 7155 im tho. na ngalarach; *dat.*, 3397, 4643 tidecht di-a th.; 4902, 06 do th. a brathar; 5818 co, tísat di-ar to.; 6161 do-m tho.; 7197 tempul, di-a tho. o oilithreachaib; 7200 do tho. 7 d'fhethium a thrét.

tortromad. [M.] 'exceeding heaviness';—*sg. nom.*, 4329 biaid doib t. na hittad dermári; 3061 boi tortromad mor a rosaib na n-aps; [*cf.* Nenn. 64, co corcpomta he o tamun C., 'he was oppressed'].

torum. 1154. see *tar*.

tosig, °ige. see *toisech*.

tossach. 'beginning';—*sg. nom.*, 27 t. in sceoil; 42 t. bar n-aissnesen; 6284 t. mortha anma M.; 7468 glóir, io na fil deriud na ('nor') t.; *acc.*, 7892 cen tosach, cen forcend; *dat.*, 281 o thosach a bethad.

toast. 'silence';—*sg. nom.*, 8124 cia tast a-tái; 8132 cia tast ata for do ehride; genly; *dat.*, i *tost*, as predic., 92. 102. 550. 593. 639. 1981. 2228. 3710. 5159. 6222. 7367. 7775.

tothacht. 'purport, importance';—*sg. acc.*, 6266 ní bu ainm ein t. 7 ein dethberius do-som sin; used in FM. of the 'flower of the army,' of the 'purport of a letter,' &c.; *cf.* iii. 2100. 2180. 2334, 72; SM. ii. 228.

tothlaigim. 'to desire';—*pres. 1 sg.*, 7249 is ed so th.;—*pret. 3 pl.*, 6292 ro-thothlaigset fortacht o Dia; [*cf.* Ml. 21 b³; amal du-n-thlächur-sa, 44 c²⁰; duthluchedar, 38 d¹; dathluchethar, 30 a¹⁰; dotluchethar, 36 a²⁸; but ara tódlaither, 32 a²; tódlugud, 38 c¹⁶, 21 b³; LB. 219 a 36; SM. ii. 318, *tothlaiger*].

tra. enclitic particle, loosely connecting sentences, with such meanings as 'well, then; now; indeed,' &c.; *igitur, autem*; [rarely used in the homiletic portion, from 4000 to 6000, i.e. LB. 35–71, where its place is taken by *din*; the follg. statistics will show the proportions, compared with the number of occurrences of *imorro*, whose use is very similar:—

	<i>din.</i>	<i>imorro.</i>	<i>tra.</i>
1-670 = LB.	1-8	5	19
670-1445 = "	188	11	14
6490-6670 = "	183	3	13

but, on the other hand—

	<i>din.</i>	<i>imorro.</i>	<i>tra.</i>
3950-6400 = LB.	35-75	185	157
7820-8680 = "	248	27	13

Its place is, in general, after the first principal accent in the sentence; hence

1°, after the *verb.*: 49 do-rat tra; 74 ecmaic —; 91 bui —; 103 o thanic —; 107 o ra-s-fetutar —; 136 gabaid —, &c.; [*passim*]; 2°, rarely after the *subject* which follows the *vb.*: 310 tuc Dia — rath, *cf.* 369. 760. 940. 1566. 6572. 7214; though it is often used to heighten the subject, as a *nom. pend.*, 280 Siluestar —; 501 a aisneis —; 713 do deesiu —; 990 bar ndee-si —, *cf.* 1439. 2510. 63. 3026. 3259. 3343. 54. 3459. 3713. 3982. 4202. 4302. 6470. 6690. 6812. 6957. 68. 7152. 7225. 46. 78. 7319. 8194. 8216. 8341; in oppositions, (*μὲν*) . . . *δέ*, autem, 1202 Georgi —; 1340. 6606; since —, 'nos autem,' *cf.* 1738. 1845. 87. 6640; 3°, after the *copula* with its predicate: 101 ba lond leo-sum —; 263 is hi comairle —; 361 is i n'-aimsir-side —; 1626 is fo'n indus-sin —; 1496 mad oen fecht —; 6803 mad iar sians —; 2329 at mallachda-su —; 2184. 2299 cid fil ann —; — 27 ba he so —; 363 is e so —, *cf.* 474. 674. 2676. 3032. 3518, &c.; 7706 ci-p é nech —; 6122 ro-pad demin —; 6726 (is) ar na fáthaib-sin —; or with *negat.*, 5230 ni ar saidbrius —; 4°, after the *initial adv.*: 128 mo-sa-mo —; 252. 494 iar-sin —; 347 iars-in lo na háine —; 497 iar n-a barach —; 1919 indiu —; 1716 iars-na hulib-si —; 2551 fo secht —, &c.; particularly after *iar* with verbal noun [= *abl. abs.*] 8. 57. 63. 300. 17. 21. 88. 405. 83. 521. 93. 620, &c.; — after in *tan*, as *conj.*, 'quum autem,' 15. 142. 222. 304. 467, &c.; 5°, rarely after *accus.*: 1583 fuarumar iarum tri luccai —; even after *dat.*, 909 ro-s-cetaig doib —; *cf.* 914. 3763. 74; after *obl. case*, *prom. cpd.*: 2505 dochoid ass —; 3716 tiagar uainn —; 2431 si eclachu lín —; 6877 na rop oirfted lind —; 6878 is cóir dun —; 6947 [is] do Aráibecdu do —; 6°, rarely so far in clause as 3975. 8124. [With *tra* may be compared the use of *imorro* (which was omitted in its

proper place): 'well, then; now; indeed, in truth; but,' &c.; — immediately after the *verb.*, 337. 66. 531. 33. 610, &c.; rarely after the *subject*, *cf.* 1890. 3039. 4968; heightening the subject as *nom. pendens*, 52 scela — na himaigne; 87. 123. 38. 359. 540. 58. 607. 870, &c.; often with adversative force, *cf.* 70. 307. 1867. 2889. 3386. 3993. 5220. 52. 5739. 5920. 49. 7039. 7950; after *initial adverb.* clause, 92 iar forbai — na comairle; 525 iar teirt ar a barach —; 578 hi cind — tri bl.; 2032 o'n lo —; 2044 dar le hÍúd-aidib —; 3695 iar forba na sapoti —; 4506 fa thri —; 4591 o shund immach —; 5746; once after in *tan* (*conj.*) 227; after *copula* and *pron.*, 867 ba he —; 1228 ni he — (*μὲν*); 3516 is he —; 4388. 4446; after *copula* and *predic.*: 1689 mad forcetul —; 3129 is aire —; 3223. 4510; 3449 mad iar sians — 4910; 4072 is o Dia —; 4182 is ed dlegar — de; 4245 ni nama —; 4374 is do —; 4662 is-at somilis (*μὲν*) . . . at serb — (84); with *is* omitted 1750. 2577. 3998 (cam — he). 4002. 4785, 91; after *prep.* 4992 dichuirthar úain; late in clause 3234 iar ndenum chomairle doib —].

trachtad. [M.] 'commenting, glossing';—*sg. dat.*, 5681. 6213 ic t. libair Ióib, na hindsci-sea; [*cf.* *ML.* 25 a⁴, 'expositio'].

trachtaim. 'to comment on, interpret';—*pret. 3 sg.*, 4840 is olc ro-tracht dbl. in scriptúir; [*cf.* *ML.* 53 a¹, d¹⁴, 54 c³⁴, 55 c⁶, 56 b³², 57 a¹²].

trachtaire. [M.] 'commentator';—*pl. nom.*, 5178 etargnaigit na t. noema corp Xt.; but 3142. 3288 atfiadat na trachtairreda; *dat.*, 6706 amal is cétfaid do na trachtairib.

traethad. [M.] 'subduing, repression';—*sg. acc.*, 6193 tria t. a chuirp i n-aíne; *dat.*, 3489 oc t. a tol collaíde; 4078 do th. cech indligid.

traethaim. 'to subdue, repress';—

pres. 3 *sg.*, 8039 dilgud na cinud, traethaid in fheirg;—*subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 5977 na ro-thraetha nech a chorp (uilliu) andaas is téchts; 1 *pl.*, 4778 dlegair cu ra-thraethum ar corp;—*imper.* 3 *sg.*, traethad 4255 t. he fén; 5833 t. máidmige neich aile; 2 *pl.*, 2540 troethaid 7 crochaid bar tola collaide i n-áine; 3540. 7111 troethaid bar cola(i)nn tria áine;—*relat.*, 5832. 7110 in t-í traethus dualaig inna maidmige, dualchi a cholla, tria apstanait;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 8022 in t-ord iarname, o' traetar cumachtu dbuil; [cf. MR. 246, FM. ann. 904. 1454. 1522. 1601; often in Mod. Ir. written *cpaoó*, Oss. i. 140; iv. 154; vi. 60].

traig. 'foot';—*pl. nom.*, 7273 oen chlár a thraigthi; [cf. MR. 138; Oss. iv. 186; *gen.*, *cpoigte*, (!) Acts vii. 5; *pl.*, *cpoigte*, *cpaigte*, even *cpaig*, Nenn. 118. 174].

traite. 'swiftness' (P);—*sg. voc.*, 8223 a th. choinde 7 chómraid na ndrong ndemnacdaí; [cf. the advbl. 1 *cpaite*, often used in FM. = 'instantly,' cf. iii. 1898. 1918. 2252; O'C. Lect., 618].

trascrad. [M.] 'pulling down, demolition';—*sg. nom.*, 4831 ní a shróined no a th. da-roine; *dat.*, 1832 is lat-su, S. do t.; [cf. FM. ann. 792, later, *cpapcraic*, FM. ann. 1540; Luke iv. 34; often with soft timbre *r*, *cpapcraic*, Oss. iv. 246, vi. 96].

trascaim. 'to overthrow, demolish';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 536 ro-trascair hidalu;—*pass. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 8016 ernaigthe, trias-a trascairther múir cathrach dbuil;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 6063 cia ro-sia diumus co neolu, trascerthar; [cf. FM. ann. 986; MR. 238. 284].

trasta. only in *i-trasta*, 'now at present,' 8132, 66. 8283; *cos-trasta*, 'up to now,' 4590. 4847; prob. for (*cos-*)in *trath-sa*; [cf. MR. 308; Oss. v. 90, 118; so MR. 262, *maó go ctpapcra*].

tráth. [N.] 'hour'; 'a canonical hour'; [rarely accented 7549];—*sg. acc. (temp.)* 3202. 7549 in t.-sin, 'at that particular time'; as *conj.*, 7784 in t. sháile, (cf. in *tan*); *dat.*, 4186 na ro-loinge re n-a t.;—*pl. acc.*, 582 rochelehairset a tratha co cneit, &c.; *gen.*, 524 iar ndenam na t.;—*dual acc. (temp.)* 1060 nach mou na *di* t., 'not longer than two hours'; [cf. Acts xvii. 12, *an cpát*, 'when'; *an cpát rin*, 'then,' Matt. xviii. 21; *gaó t.*, 'always,' Oss. iv. 138; 'of the canonical hours,' Oss. iii. 260, *a leabap t.* 'his book of offices'; iii. 270, *cpátarib na g-cliap*].

tre. see *tria*.

tre-aimsingud. [M.] 'great temptation';—*sg. dat.*, 4738 indiseas do th. ísu is-in díthrub.

treb. [F.] 'tribe';—*sg. dat.*, 1648 do treib Ben(i)amin dó; *gen.*, 75 fer oentreue do; 4475 i slébtib trebe Iúda; 4248, 51 flaithius deig-threbe, rigi de-threbe, of the ten tribes and two tribes of Israel and Judah; [*fem. now*, cf. *dat.*, *cpreib*, Num. xviii. 2; xxxvi. 9; (but *acc.*, *cpread*, Num. iv. 18); *gen.*, na *cpreib*, 1 Chron. vi. 61; *pl.*, *cpreada*, Gen. x. 18].

trebaire. [F.] 'prudence';—*sg. nom.*, 4608. 6853; *acc.*, 4862 tria th.

trebairecht. [F.] 'id.';—*sg. acc.*, 3963 ranic a less ecna 7 t. moir o'n choimdid.

treband. [M.] 'tribune,' Lat. *tribunus*;—*dual acc.*, 2487 is e-side romarb in da t.

trebar. 'prudent';—*sg. nom.*, 6723 a n-oegaire trebur;—*adv.*, 8387 co t.

tréblait. 'tribulation'; from Lat. *tribulatio*; [with long *é* marked 4054. 5607. 5873. 6505, 10];—*sg. nom.*, 5873 in ro-n-acérai t. no cumga; *dat.*, 1930 ní fil do th. na do chumca, &c.; *gen.*, 6022 aca cecha treblait; 4313 imad treblati;—*pl. acc.*, 5609 fodmait treblait; 4056 in tan dobered treblait

forru; 2070 ai thabtrum treblati for a corpu; (2413 trias-na treblaitib); *dat.*, 7th 4054 no-saerad iat di-a t.; 4228 fuasnaighther o th.; 2067³ cuirp do imluad o th., fedligit na cuirp i n-a t.; *gen.*, 7th 5607 fulang phian 7 t.; 6506 i cúimce na t.; 6510 fri fulang foch-aide 7 tréblati in t-shaeguil; [*cf.* FM. ann. 1119. 1582, 'sickness'; now *tréoblóro*].

trécim. 'to leave, forsake';—*pres. vlat.*, 7724 in uair thréices in duine he or lennán utmall;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 8339 in rí, for a r-thréicis ceoh n-olc; 7580 in édáil, for a r-trégis do thigerna; 2 *pl.*, 2830 ro-trecaibar bar nDia fen; 3 *pl.*, 4020 is mou ro-m-tremit; 7721 do-threicset he.

tréda. [N.] 'three things';—*sg. nom.*, 5334 t. is demin do beith for aird i fhiadnaise na hédparta; 8390 atat trédi indarbus démnú.

treda. 'three-fold';—*sg. nom.*, 7091 in duine threda; *acc.*, 3066 trias-in ernaigti thrédai; *dat.*, 7093 do Dia trédai;—*pl. acc.*, 7093 na dana trédai.

trédacht. [F.] 'trinity, threefoldness';—*sg. dat.*, 7086 i nd-oendacht aicnid 7 i t. persainde.

tredan. 'fast of three days';—*sg. nom.* 6310 o ra-forbad in t. cus-in aine; [*cf.* FM. ann. 767].

trédatu. (F) 'threefold';—*sg. acc.*, 3067 co ndenum-ne ernaigti t. fri Dia.

trédénosta. 'lasting three days, (of fast)';—346 ro-ainestar aine t.; 247 tuc aine dredénosta for, &c.

trédénus. [M.] 'space of three days';—*sg. nom.*, 3438 bi t. i mbás; 7188 ro-orðaidet t. do lucht na cathrach; *dat.*, 2727. 3147. 3333. 3409, 33, 47 iar t.; *gen.*, 1859 co cend trédénus.

trédu. 7227. see *trét*.

trégen. 'forsaking';—*sg. nom.*, 7606 ata tregen ceoh deg-obri; *dat.*, 7462 in t'animm réánta do th. uirre; *inf.* of *trécim*, Acts xxi. 21.

treiam. 'furniture; stuff';—*pl. acc.*, 65 ruc lais na huli threlma batar aice and; (*dat.*) 2083 in hidal cus-na huli threlmu do-ronait do fén; [*cf.* 1 Sam. viii. 12; FM. iii. 1978. 2032].

trem-fhuirechair. 'very careful'; 4666 co t.-fh.; 4672 co t.-fuirchair.

tremit. 'mut, 'mpi, mpu. see *tria*.

trén. 'strong, mighty';—*sg. nom.*, 3862 (is) Dia t. in duine-seo; 5824 in t-i is t., nertad in fand; 8106 alog t.-bhalma; *acc.*, 4291 etar tróg 7 t.;—*pl. gen.*, 1677 tír na fer t.;—*adv.*, 3197 ro-ohóí co t.; 4832 conic dbl. co tren;—*compar.*, 832 ma-ni bad tressi Pilip; 1195 déмна ba tressi oldáti na toig.

treoraigim. 'to guide';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 503 ro-m-treoraig Dia conice so.

treorugá. [M.] 'guidance';—*sg. dat.*, 2828 do-rat díb in recht da bar t. oech conair.

tres. 'third'; [*tres*⁹: *tress*¹⁰ 1490. 1530, 85. 3951. 6852. 7331, 44, 80. 7489. 7664; *trous* 1328]; uninfected;—qualifying adbar 7434; aimsair 3524; aithne 7344; almsu 6091; bás 1328; bliadaín 4508; caipdel 7380. 7483. 7769; corp 5181; erdach 3603. 6373; fáth 4751. 5010. 5460. 7863. 7999; fecht 3063. 6424; fer 6586; gné 3244. 7489. 7665; grad 6238; lo, lathi 1854. 2046. 2367. 3524; lucc 1586; mod 7331; náduir 7664; nem 1676; ní 2663; nóm 1630; olc 7776; persa 1087. 3951. 5474. 6186. 6838; recht, 'ta 5470, 72; sechtmain 3522; sualaig 6852; taidbái 6792; uair 5470.

trét. [N.] 'herd, flock';—*sg. nom.*, 6723 ro-p imacul in t.; *gen.*, 3006 scailfther coirig in treoit, (where Matt. xvi. 31 has an *tréova* as *genly.* *cf.* Gen. iv. 4; xxxi. 38);—*pl. acc.*, 7227 teit fo thrédu; *gen.*, 7206 do thorruma a thrét; [*pl.*, *tréova*, Gen. xiii. 6].

trethi. see *tria*.

tre-uillech. 'tri-angular';—*sg. dat.* (*sem.*), 569 o Espain tre-ullig aniar; [*cf.* LB. 158 a 13; O'Don. *Supp.*, uilleac].

tri. 'three'; (prefixes *h* to initial vowel follg., 3976. 5502. 5680. 5967. 6089. 6370. 6837. 7080. 7374. 7561);—*nom.-acc.* (*mas. ntr.*), absolutely, 3375 *da fhiadain* no a t.; before *aithne* 7374; *alta* 6837; *anmunda* 5680; *bliadna* 578. 6957; *coicait* 1092. 1411. 6498; *dána* 7082; *draid* 7059, 90; *erdaige* 6370; *ernaile* 5967. 6089; *etargna* 7080; *fichit* 507; *liubair* 3976; *meic* 4043. 5888; *mile* 387. 1439. 7241. 7444; *naddire* 7659; *urdaile* 7561; [*fem.*, *teora* before *aimsera* 3524; *columna* 6355; *ernaile* 6428; *unga* 3210]; *dat.*, before *aesaib* 3976; *ard-shollam-naib* 5502; *cetaib* 4934; *fáthaib* 4747. 7859; *láib* 2721, 24; (*macou* 7060;) *mírbulib* 7173; *modaib* 3600. 4822. 5867. 7320; *gen.*, 550 *fri re t. n-uari*; 3347 *t. n-uaire*; 7520 *fó breith na t. persan*; [*fem.*, 6628 *co cend teora mblíadan* 7218; 7217 *hi cind teora mis*];—*distrib. adv.*, *fo thrí*, 'thrice,' 605. 1157. 1495, 98. 1551. 1654. 2026. 3012. 3190. 3595. 3626. 4506. 5501. 6451.

tria, *tre*. *prep.* with *acc.*, (the *dat.* form being usually found with *pl.* nouns, *e. g.* 2413. 2630. 2877. 3316. 3580. 4241. 4657. 5481. 5610. 11. 5867, 68². 6097². 6103². 6745. 7096. 7445. 7904, 51); 'through; by'; it aspirates an initial *tenuis* follg., *ch* 150. 320. 577. 2287, &c.; *th* 697. 2824. 2982, &c.; so also *sh* 2598, and *dh* 2595; though the aspiration mark is often omitted;—it does not prefix *h* to initial vowel. With *art.*, *eg.*, *trias-in* 3267. 3847. 4330. 4439. 4760. 5507. 5897. 6298. 6549. 6798, &c.; *tres-in* 156. 3386. 3931. 6481. 8082, 86; *pl.*, *trias-na* 2413. 4241. 4657; *tree-na* 4164. With *pronon. elem.*: 2 *eg.*, *trit-su* 2664; 3 *eg.*, *mas. (ntr.)*, *trit* 528. 2251. 3847. 5151. 7792. 8151; *fem.*, *trethe* 5792; *tríthi* 2385; 3 *pl.*, *treothu* 1216; *tríthu* 4637;—and with nasalised stem, 2 *eg.*, *tremut* 2424, 51; 3 *eg. mas.*, *tremít* 936. 2153. 2645;

fem., *trempi* 268; 3 *pl.*, *trempu* 2533. 8155. With *poss. adj. pron.*, 2 *eg.*, *trí-t* 2599; 3 *eg.-(pl.)*, *tria n-a (n-)* 3043. 3316. 3843. 3922. 4150, 99. 4299. 4758, 95. 4875. 6103; *tre n-a (n-)* 127². 150. 375. 7056. With *relat.*, *trias-a n-* 4008. 5042. 5144. 5302. 5598. 5898, 99. 5904. 6503. 6850. 8012, 15, 20; *tres-a n-* 232. 415. 6250 ('*s-i*). 8017; once 7792 *tre' tig*, 'per quem venit.'—In use it denotes [A] *through, over*, (a) of *space*: 127 *do-ratsat cloethi tre n-a cossaib*; 375² *tecait tre chorp*, *tidecht tre n-a chorp himach*; 2095 *foluamain tria cethri cúla*; 2438 *cen olóí do chor tria n-a chossa*; 2823, 24 *tucc sib tria muir ruad, amal tísad tria thalmáin tírimm*; 3043 *allais, tania tria n-a chorp*; 3316 *tabairt oló tria n-a dern-andaib*; 3843 *a guin tria n-a thoeib*; 6744¹, 45² *ni regat tria churpa dluthi, daingne, chlochaib*; 8155 *daig dula trempu imach*; 8158 *téit tria mullaig in chind súas*;—2877 *scribend tria litrib Ébra*; 5481 *ro-labairset tria il-berlaib in domain*;—(b) of *time*: 461 *tabair máine bid tres-in sechtmain-sea*, 'during this entire week'; 3579 *tóchaite tria sé hoesaib in domain*; 4330 *trias-in saegul mír*; and very often in the phr. *tria bíth, tria bíthu sir* 1938. 2326, 40. 2414, 3642, 49, 51. 4041. 4146. 4327. 5253. 5604. 5931. 6235. 6376, 98. 7892.—[B] *through, by means of, owing to*, &c.: 150 *tre chumachta Dó*, *tre n-a chetugud*, 320. 577; 156 *tree-in mirbuil*; 232 *dlighe, tre-a tania*; 268 *mirbuile, do-rigned trempi*; 290 *popul oc impod tre Thim.*; 341 *tre ingreim ndhuil*; 415 *comarli, tree-a fháidbe slánti*; 697 *saerfaid tre thecht hi martra*; 936 *dogebs biad tremit*; 1216 *is treothu fhollamnaigit na rig*; 1950 *mellaíd tria eladain*; 2008 *co ngenair tria broind óige*; 2020 *ro-chlóí tria áine*, 2021 *tria craes*; 2153 *ro-crétaet do Xt. tremít-sium*; 2154. 2249 *ro-créit tria forectul*; 2160 *trias-in*

apetal doberair; 2287 tria chor a shele; 2288 ro-derbtha trias-in mirbail; 2300 ro-labratat tria thinfed in spta.; 2310 popul do cretem tre Iac.; 2386 co saertha t'anim tréthi; 2387 do-rat [bás] tria chrand an imarbois; 2388 (tre), 92 tria chrand na crochi; 2413 co rosti trias-na treblaitib; 2424 na r-fhacaib in t-idal-adrad tremut-sa; 2447 tria chorp Xt. do riadud indut; 2451 ro-cennaiged tremut; 2533 do-rat dochumm n-irée trempu-sin; 2595 tria dhemun slan-aiges; 2596 tria spt. inglain indarbas; 2598 tria shualchi Dé forcongrus; 2607 tria guth challaire do-fhocrais; 2630 do-chromsat tria mirbulib Dé; 2645 etualang, ro-himred form-sa tremit; 2658, 66 tria merdrechus do-rigned; 2661 tanic dith mor is-in tír tre-t gene-main innti; 2692 iarraid oideda Ísu tria format; 2595[tria fheirg, 'in anger'; 2811 tria duine-marbad; 2931 tria chorp d'iarraid; 2948 atbert tria bél in rig-fhatha; 2973. 3414 tria bannscáil atbath; 2982 crochad tria thnuth; 3066 inchois-eiter trias-in ernaigti; 3181 imarbus tria aiprisce; 3238 ro-ráided tria Z. fáid, 3267 trias-in techtaire; 3270 tria césad Xt. tanic; 3386 tuicther tres-in snechta, tres-in soigné; 3441 atracht tria nert in athar; 3453 ro-hathnuidigthea tria Xt.; 3472 ro-díchuir dúire tria chennsa; 3486 ro-comshaiset tria rath aithrigi; 3519 tria rúin sailem-ne tlacht do rochtain; 3535 tria chomallad in etargna; 3584 tria thindscetul do gabail uad; 3671 ro-raid tria gresacht in spta.; 3811 tria aithgin a mbathis; 3850 tria attach Dé; 3862, 63 tria forcongra a bréthri; 3904 aduath, tria dellrad mor do thaitnem; 3922 tria n-a crochad; 3931 ro-t-millís sinne tres-in ngnim; 3934 tria crand crochi Xt.; 3984 na ro-t-saebtha tria n-a sántugud; 4028. 5191. 5976 tria comalliud a timnai; 4045 tria chumachtain in Ch.; 4065 tria nert in Ch.; 4100 as ind luoc i mbi tria firinne; 4143 toccrad tria

aneolas; 4160 co na ro-mide (indliged) tria n-a chumachtain; 4164 coirpther tres-na pecthaib; 4199. 4200 a cuind-rech tria n-a n-arcaín, tria longais; 4219 élnigther tria imarbus; 4230 tria indliged; 4240, 41 truaillnither tria an-messair na hanfne 7 trias-na sínaib saebu; 4299 tria n-a rath; 4436² tria remfhís 7 tria fholhsíugud in spta.; 4439 trias-in cumachtain ndiada; 4454 tria umalóit; 4567, 97 tria bathis; 4598 tria iris; 4614 bid fortamlai tria fortacht in spta.; 4621 tria chretium; 4637 co fhadbat onoir trithu; 4657 greisáider trias-na mirbulib; 4753 tria duine; 4758, 59, 60 (ro-saerad) tria n-a bás, trias-in fhoitin n-aimserda; 4795 ceeh gnim do denam tria n-a bréthir; 4796 ro-thusmis tria bréthir; 4813². 4817 tria úmla 7 t. iníale; 4814 tria fornert; 4818³; 4848 tria rath in spta.; 4859 tria anfhaitheius 7 t. étrebair, 4861, 62; 4867² a thaidbein tria rindad no t. ercad; 4871 tria fhaalach dbuil; 4876, 76 tria n-a máidmige 7 tria n-a díumus; 4938. 4946, 48, 53, 91 tria áine; 4952 tria dualaig in chrais; 5106 ro-rem-fhiugrad trias-in uan cáscdhai; 5137 follus trias-in dánatus-sin; 5156 pian do-rála dó tria brath in choimded; 5206 naemad trias-in édpairt; 5284 tria hires; 5315 tria brissed na baigine; 5457 tria díumus clainni Ádaim; 5507 6836 trias-in spt.; 5576. 6832 tria rath in spta.; 5595 tria thoga in spta.; 5602 tria glaine cride; 5605². 7098². 7100 tria umaloit, infale; 5607 tria fulang; 5610, 11. 6097². 6103 tria almsanaib, edpartaib; 5613². 7110, 11 tria aine, abstanait; 5615 tria ernaigthe; 5617, 18 tria indarbud dúalchi, airtin sualchi; 5624, 28. 5897 trias-in spt.; 5742, 43 tucad recht tria M., rath tria Xt.; 5758 ro-noemud trias-ind imdibe; 5867, 68 aimsigther tria ingrintidib, brathrib, intledaib; 5898, 99 súlalaig trias-a lógdar, dilgaither; 5904 in sét, trias-a roichet; 6085 tria tha-

bartus almsaine; 6193 *tria* traethad, timorcuin a chuirp; 6250 *spta.*, *tres-i* n-iumfhoilgithir; 6402 fortacht *tria M.*; 6407. 7290 *tria* impide; 6432 dollógfaither *tria* aithrige ndichrai; 6481 *tres-an* salm; 6494 *tria* gin in rig-fhatha; 6503 *trias-a* fhúidbet síd; 6546 *tria* chardine; 6555 *saebobthar* *tria* mo brecc-si; 6636 *recht*, *do-ratad* *tria Moysi*; 6735 *tria* thaidbsin foillshlechte na crécht; 6739 *tria* thúr in chuirp; 6747 *tria* imfhulang in aicnid *sptlda*; 6927 *tria* mirbuil; 7044 *tria* chomailliud na fáiteine; 7056 *doberut* molad do Dia tre n-a n-edpartaib; 7071 ro-shuidig dbl. bás tre format; 7096 *adrad* in ohoimded *tria* hedpartaib; 7445 *fuaratat* bás tré mnaib na *M.*; 7445 *tria* drúis; 7473 *tre* díth certaighi in phopuil; 7792 is maigr *tre* tig in scannal; 7950 *tria* imarbus; 7904 (tré), 51 *tria* choengnimaib; 8017 *tree-a* fuaslaicther in múr; 8035 *noemad* anma Dé induind *tre* genus; 8082, 86 *tres-in* *spt.*; [in 7431 its force is not very clear: it can hardly be 'co n-eight na haingil . . . *tria*,' nor can the *tria* be taken with the subordinate clause follg., as *drúis*, to which it must refer, is expressed; but *tria mar* ?];—once used in adjuration, 2599 *guidmit-ne* tré-t miadaml 7 tre t'fhlaithemnus.

triallaim. 'to try, aim at, purpose';—*pres. 2 sg.*, 6084 is ed triallai comalliud in fhorcetail d.; 3 *sg.*, 1401 is ed triallaid ar malairt fén; 6053 triallaid-sium a beith maith, cen co fil amlaid iar fhír;—*subj. pres. 3 sg.*, 4373. 4560 dia trialla nech imressain frib; 3 *pl.*, 4613 cia thriallait na dualiche immressain fris-na súalchib;—*pret. 2 sg.*, 1757 do-triallais co menic 7 ni-t-coemnacair; 1833 in ní ro-triallais, déna; 3 *sg.*, 2835 co r-triall dul amach; 3 *pl.*, 1890 is ed ro-triallsat loscad N. Césair; [cf. MR. 166. 172; Nenn. 120; LB. 128 a 7; LL. 2 a 26, 32].

triar. 'three persons';—*sg. nom.*,

3699 *tanic t. fer*; 6412 is iat sin in cetna t.; 6426 t. is togaide; 6755 baile a mbia dias no t.; *triur* 1805 do-rón-sabar bar t., 'the three of you'; 2004 do-rala i tig a triúr, 'there happened to be in the house the three of them'; 7587 bia t. óigred, 'three heirs'; *acc.*, 7218 ro-marb sí triur mor do muintir G.; [but what is *triur mor*? an imitation of *mor-fesiur*? or is an error to be suspected for *mogad*?].

tricha. 'thirty';—*sg. nom.*, 645, 50 t. la(thi); *acc.*, 3208, 10, 12, 39 in trichait n-airgennti; *gen.*, *trichat* 309. 651 hi cind t. bliadan, t. la; in *cpd.* after units, 4933, 35 sé lathi t., 'thirty-six days'; 6957 tri bliadna t.

trichatmad. 'thirtieth';—6341 Silbestar in t. abb o Phetar.

trillis. [F.] 'hair';—*sg. nom.*, 2104 t. conice a shálu fhair; [cf. *gen.*, *trill-r*, FM. ann. 887].

trill. only in 6978 *ocus sí* infhoilige iar tri(a)ll, 'disappearing after a time'; often thus used in FM., cf. iii. 1816. 2208; ann. 864. 1244, *gen.* 1526, *ro ceano* *trill*.

trinóit. [F.] 'the Trinity';—*sg. nom.*, 6903 is and-sin bus follus in t. do na firenuib; *dat.*, 7093. 7511 cech persain do'n t.; *gen.*, na *trinóti*, (usually with adj. *nóime*, *uaise*, *airmitnige*, *ulichumachtaige* follg.), depend. on *ecnach* 6433, 4, 5, 7; fégad 4678; *frecnarcus* 6913; *persu* 5474; but mostly at the end of each homily, i n-*oentaid* na t., 1445. 1603. 1940. 3653. 4364, &c.; (*trinoite* 6178, *oiti* 5361).

trit, *trithu*. under *tria*.

trócaire. [F.] 'mercy'; [the long o is only accented in about half the examples, 768. 1604. 3806, &c.;—*o*¹⁸: *o*⁴³; once 4365 *troccaire*];—*sg. nom.*, 2779 *tánic a th. form*; 4125. 7097; *acc.*, 751, 67. 5932. 6114, 36, 39. 6642 *den*^o t. fri; 768. 4172 *art.*; 803 co ro-lenair t. Dé; 1445. 1604. 1941, &c., *alme t. Dé*; 2786 ro-guidius he im a th.; 4124

co nu-s-techtad t.; 5931 dígal cen t., [and so doubtless 6117 cen nach t. (corrig, see also 7097)]; 6140 fogébat t.; 7094 doforne t. Dé; *dat.*, 3602 do t. for na bochtaib, 'in charity'; 5355 co t.; 5870 lána do th.; *gen.*, depend. on grand 3815. 3802; lucht 3643. 5020. 6171. 7286; mét 5902; oibrigthe 7372; olai 3806, 11; sailechtu 6439, 61.

trócar. 'merciful, charitable';—*sg. nom.*, 683. 1662. 3305. 6105 ba t. im na hulib, fri bochtaib; *voc.*, 8234 a rig t.; *acc.*, 8282 forcetul t.;—*adv.*, 7252 cu t.

troethaid. see *traethaim*.

tróg, *truag*. 'miserable, wretched';—*sg. nom.*, 5114 Iúdás tróg; *truag* 4660 t. sin; 7460. (7701) is t. (in turus) do'n duine; *voc.*, 8184. 8219 a animm thróg; 8217 a ro-thruag; 8269 a thirim th.; *acc.*, 4291 eter tróg 7 trén; [in 8316 prob. nuall-guba . . . n-atruaig for *ath-truaig* should be read]; *fem.*, 8124, 83 fris-in animm tróig; 8200 aithrige truaig; *dat.*, 7155 dig do'n tróg; (*fem.*), 2911 oc toirai truaig;—*pl. nom.*, 4286 dóine tróga; *voc.*, 2802 a dóine tróga; 4414 a throgu; 2041 a thruagu; *acc.*, 185 ro-nuallsat gaire troga; *dat.*, 4158 fortacht^o do na trógaib; (768 fris-na doinib troga;) 2858 do na doinib truaga; *gen.*, 4325 na n-anmand tróg; 6122 ndoine tróg; 2279 na ndoine truag.

tróge. [F.] 'wretchedness, misery';—*sg. nom.*, 5874; 398 tanic trogi mor; *acc.*, 4328 cen trógi; *dat.*, 1656 i tróigi. *troiscim*. 'to fast';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4706 ro-throisc; 3 *pl.*, 7258 ro-throiscset fria Dia.

tromda. 'heavy';—*pl. nom.*, 3061 ro-ptar t. a roisc.

tromm. 'heavy'; sometimes with accented vowel: ó 2112. 7768; 826. 1318; úi 1003;—*sg. nom.*, 373 lubra t.; 826 ba t. a thaccad; 3390 omun t.; 4338 nuall t.; *trom* 3210 t. tra dobarthu; 7355 in t-ere t.; 7768 tuaruscail t.; 8166 is t. gné a pheocaid; *acc.*,

*mm 310 tuc rath t.; 455 aithrige th.; 771 do-ratsat gair t.; 2112 do-rat gair tróm; *dat.*, 1318 fo blath trómm; 7359 i n-a n-eri throm; (*fem.*), *truimm* 305. 582 (*m.*). 812. 1066. 2751 (*oc*) (*co*) toirai th.; 1003 oc ernaigthe tróimm; *gen.* (*fem.*), 565 ecla na hingrema truimme;—*pl. nom.*, 299 alabraid thromma; *tromma* 8110 forchadai t.; 8112 tuaga t.; *acc.*, *tromma* 185. 395 gaire t.; 1021 cairce t.; 1035 clocha t.: *troma* 82 aithiseda t.; 108 tidfhuabarta t.; 2919 báidne t.; 4122 tódernuma t.; *dat.*, *troma* 6443 co nderaib t.; 8300, 01, 10 múraib, srothaib, alabradu t.;—prefixed to nouns, *gen.*, 4340 tormach cech trom-glifite; 8148 for srothaib trom-thened;—*compar.*, 7422 gé tat gnethi is trumma ina 'cheli dib; 8378 is truma in t-aneolus oldas cech n-ole.

troscaid. [M.] 'fasting';—*sg. nom.*, 4694 (4932, 70 °cud) t. do dénum; *dat.*, 918 do t. i n-anum in Ch.;—*pl. acc.*, 4185 co ndena trosethi.

trotach. 'quarrelsome' (?);—*sg. nom.*, 8102 slogt.; [*cf.* the *subst.* τροισ, 'quarrel,' Oss. v. 36; FM. iii. 2224; τροισ, *gen.*, τροισα, Oss. vi. 98; iii. 254].

truail. [F.] 'sheath' (of a sword);—*sg. dat.*, 3118 tabair do cloidem i n-s t.; [so John xviii. 11, and so genly. in Bib., though σούλα(ς) is also used, 1 Sam. xvii. 51; Ezek. xxi. 3; *fem.*, *cf.* LU. 89 a 28, is i truail; Oss. iii. 92; iv. 182; Atlant. iv. 178, τραίλλ(ς)].

truailled. [M.] 'defiling';—*sg. dat.*, 7427 (corp) do th. ó'n drúia.

truailliche. 'defiled';—*sg. acc.*, 8164 tanuc cus-in corp t.-seo, for 'íste, *cf. dat.*, 7513 nach d'argat truailnigthe, where the root syll. is more visible, *as-lénim*, *élnide*; for *ll* = *ln*, *cf. alaind*, *ailliu*; *colaind*, *colla*; *cf.* ML. 38 c^o, *druailled*.

truailim. 'to defile, pollute';—*pres.* 3 *sg.*, 722 truailid in óige;—*acc. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 337 no-thruailled anél na

dracon in n-aer;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4235 truailter a flaithius o thedmannaib.

truaillnigim.* 'id.';—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4240 truaillni[g]ther uli (torad) tria anmessair na hanfine.

truallh. 'corruption';—*sg. gen.*, 7461 do riar th. na hanma.

trumma. 'heaviness';—*sg. nom.*, 83 is e a met 7 a th., tuc na hathise; 562 t. in ingreime; *acc.*, 8237 fri truma na peccad.

tu. [*tu*: *tú* = 4:1]; the *nom.* is always *tu*, but the *acc.* has often the aspirated form *thu*; with emphat. affix, *tu* -(s)sa, *tu* -(s)su; *nom.*, 2707 in fhacca tu-sa; 2815 da lecea tú; 2891 ticfas tú; 2893 bia tú; 2926 tania tu-su; 7406 dligeas tú; 7410 déna tú; 7411 dogéba tú; 7457 do-chuir tú; 7554 coingeas tú; 7556 doní tú; 298 bid marb tu-sa; 803 bid slan tú; 1750 ingrentig tu-sa; 2768 is descipul tu-su; 2886 is casmail tú; 1373. 2126. 2347. 2704. 3155. 3247 in tu-sa; 654 cia thu; 1506. 3914. 7193; 510 is mog De thú; 640 is Xtaige thú; 2864. 3334; 7545, 47. 7781 is gadaige thu; 2090 is tu-sa in t-oen Dia; 2348 is tú scáile; 2448, 50. 2884, &c.; in the idiomatic, *ocus tu*, 'seeing that thou,' &c., 81. 178. 587. 1684. 2376. 2619. 2927; *acc.* 172 tucais fénn tú; 431 atohimm tu; 439 álim thu-sa; 509 tuc chucam thu; 751, 63 guidmit-ne tu-sa; 1187 cu ra-malarta-sum tu-sa; 1189 atcfu-sa tu-sa; 1375 ní fhatar-sa tu-sa; 1804 ní thibér-sa tu-sa; 2191 dia saera I. tu; 2206 co rucam tu-sa 7 F. di-a shaigid; 2223 ro-cenglastar tu-sa; 2269 cennaigfes tu; 2599 guidmit-ne tu-sa; 2708 ro-thidnaic a-m lámaib-si thu; 2759 co ro-aiciller tú; 2811 ro-alánaig se tú; 2849 tidnaicim se tú; 2864 alanaig tu fen! 2884 saer tú fénn; 3010 no-co n-fhuioeb tu; 3337 ní co ndeine tú fénn do ícc; 3930 ro-tmillis tú fénn; 6020 na ro-tochuiret tu-su; 7309 coimettefaid siat tú; 7389 do-iminchur do m. tú; 7705² do-méillsat tú,

do-chongbatar thu; 7709 do-marb se thu; 7712 na millend in s.-so thú; 8117, 82. co n-aicillem thú; 8123 tidlaices tú; 8263 maillechut-sa tú; 8285 gabaind tu-su; after *amal* 158 cuich ata amal tu; 7312; with *pass.*, 296 piannfaither thú; 1788 ro-n-cload tú; 2445 ro-bennachad tu; 2659 do-rigned tu-sa; 8231 co ro-chasáiter tu;—for the form of the *pron.* in combination, see *do*, p. 649.

tuag. [F.] 'axe';—*pl. nom.*, 8111 tuaga troma; [*gen.*, *cuaiḡe*, Deut. xx. 19; 2 Kings vi. 6, 'be; *dat.*, *cuaiḡ*, Jer. x. 3].

tuaid. 'North';—3321 a deas fo-th., fri fuined; 6362 fris-in altoir a-th.

tuaircím. 'to strike, beat';—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 8141 tuaircíd in corp n-ainfecht-nach;—*fut.* 1 *sg.*, 7041 tuaircfe-sa o anbhíne longa in mara; 8023 tuaircfe-sa do chumachta o urd iarnaide;—*pret.* 3 *pl.*, 2143 co r-thuaircset he di-a ndornu;—[*cf.* *ML.* 54a¹⁸ co tuartis; 32a⁶ du-fuairctis, 'attirebant'; *MR.* 72, *FM.* ann. 1499].

tuaircnech. 'destructive' (P);—8102 alog t. &c.

tuairthet.* 'to remain over', after subtraction;—only in 4933 ní tuairthet and iar-sin acht sé lathi trichat; *cf.* *SM.* i. 246; ii. 212, do-n-urteit.

tuais-cert. [M.] 'North quarter';—*sg. dat.*, 4448 for t. slebe S.; *gen.*, 5382 fir in tuaiscirt.

tuaiscertach. 'northern';—*sg. dat.* 4447 for sliss t. slebe S.

tuarascbail. [F.] 'description';—*sg. nom.*, 313 ba hí a thuarascbail; 7768 ata tuarascbail tróm er in peccad-sa; [*gen.*, 'bála, *FM.* iii. 2002; *pl.*, 'bála, *Mark* xiii. 7].

tuarascbaim. 1^o, 'to raise up; rise (of the sun)'; 2^o, 'to show';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *tuarascuib* 766. 1418 t. a ruscu co nem; 4719 t. do (2) in uli flaithiusa, 'ostendit'; 6778 t. do (2) slicht in gó; 7062 t. grian na fírinde dóib;—*pass.*

pret. 3 *sg.*, 3728 tuarcabad dímm a n-airde tégdais na carcach.

tuarcain. [F.] 'smiting';—*sg. acc.*, 1394 a t. o shondaib; 1907 ro-chinnset a th.; *dat.*, 2141. 8113 do th.; 8146 iar n-a t.; 8312 oc t. na n-anmand.

tuas. 'above', 7640 dhéach thuas, = 'vide supra'; 781 o ro-cuired in demun t.

tuaslaicim. 'to free, loose; dissolve; break (one's fast, a peace)';—*pres.* 2 *sg.*, 3908 tuaslaice uainn in foirind;—*imper.* 2 *pl.*, 3446 tuaslaicid-si in tempul-sa;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 5559 na sruithi, na tuaslaicitis in áine;—*fut.* 3 *sg.*, 3863 tuaslaicfid na huli flet occum i carcair;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 3901 ro-tuaslaic a chuimbrechtaigi;—3 *pl.*, 4564 ro-thuaslaicset o fhognam in forbaind;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 4229 tuaslaicter síth i n-a popul;—*sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*, 1256 (he prayed) co ro-tuaislaicthe na rig-shuide;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 6980 (tuais.), 82 ro-tuaslaiced (in rédlu) fo aicned na ndúl, 'it was resolved into elementary matter again'; see also *fuaslaicim*, adding 'do fuaslaicthe' (?) 8395.

tuasluad. [M.] 'freeing, releasing';—*sg. dat.*, 3664 (cc). 5819 do th.

tuath. [F.] 'people; laymen, (opp. to clergy)';—*acc.*, *tuath* 618 uli grad eter th. 7 eclais; genly. *tuath* 823 eter in uli th. 7 cenél; 7534 do-shluigetar mo th.; 8044 ro-s-clái t. Amalech; *dat.*, 4292 i tuath 7 i nd-eclais; *gen.*, *tuathi* 4041 rigi t. De; 7527 na tiger-nada t. 7 eclaisi;—*pl. nom.*, 4237 ind-rither a tuatha; 4303 fordingit a tuatha; *dat.*, *tuathaib* 252 co n-a t.; 4175 ar a th.; 4188 fochund malarta do na t.; 4283 inill do na t.; 6230 digla fors-na t.; 6358 fodáilte do na t.; 6452 fo hill-t. in domain; *gen.*, 6288 cethrib na tuath.

tuath-bil. 'left, perverse (?)';—8105 alog t.-b.; [*cf.* LB. 261a70, in ní ro-po *tuath-bel* do, is s-ed on ro-po *dess* do Xt.; *cf.* MR. 316, 'going the wrong

way'; 318, 'awkward'; often = 'left-hand wise,' LnacC. 2. 10].

tuba. 'accusing, laying a charge';—*sg. nom.*, 8194 cia cúis dún a thuba i t'agaid-sea th'oenuir a gabail immut, 'what ground have we for charging against thee that thou alone hast donned that robe'; *dat.*, 8230 oc t. h'uile i t'agaid; 8265 ic a th. i t'agaid; [*cf.* 257 a 39 na ro-thubtis amirsig friu, fuil 7 feoil duine do chaithium; LM. 130a1 f6-daig na ro-tubaide fri-a enech, 'that no charge might be brought against his honour'; SM. ii. 16, 156].

tucaim. 'to give; bring; put'; of various application, *cf.* p. 662; with *co*, *chuc*, 'to bring to a person'; with *do*, 'to give to'; with *la*, 'to bring'; with *for*, 'to induce, compel'; 'to inflict (pain) on, grant blessing to'; with *amus*, 'to make attack on,' &c.; 't. aichne for,' 'to recognize'; sometimes in the form *do-uc*, *do-fuc*, *ro-uc*;—[*pres.* 3 *pl.*, *tucait* is often used either as *pret.*, or else as *passive*, = 'on donna,' 'man gab,' *cf.* 122 co *tucait* cloithi tria n-a chossuib; 815 t. a ruisc do; 912 t. in cend do H.; 982 t. iat cus-in rig; 2065 na dóine, t. chucat; 2126 t. Partholon cus-in rig; 6573 t. for lannaib tened di-a loecad];—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 2624 *tuc* latt in fer di-ar n-acallaim; 6674. 6772. 6831 *tuc* do mér ille; 2 *pl.*, 1280 *tucaid* a ní fogeb-thai . . lib;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, *tuca* 294 mi-na t. dam-sa indmas; 3858 co na t. chucum-sa in duine; 3863 dia t. chucum-sa; 2231 mi-ne thucu-sa comartha dam; (= *imper.*) 443 *tuca* latt himáginí; 1 *pl.*, 1965 co *tucam* aichne fair;—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, *tucas* 500 t. m'aiged siar; 513 t. chucamm mo arubana; 515. 1061; 3735 in anart, t. imme, 'which I wrapped around him'; *tucus*-[s]a 2101 t. aigin na crochi i fraigid in tempuil; 3735 t. aichne furri; 3826 t. chucut; 3840 t. amus fair; 3841, 43 t. forru a chuibrech, a guin; also *do-fucus* 3844; 2 *sg.*, *tucais* 168 t. póic do; 172 t. féa

tá is-in croich; 748. 1060, 64. 2938. 3692; so prob. 6564 tucal[s]-se co fod-maim, 'thou hast granted to me to suffer'; 7647; 7820 cech ní d'a t. toil écoir; 8127 biad, di-a t. grád mor; 3 *sg.*, *tuc* 25 t. in lebar for-aird; 83 t. athise for Dia, 'heaped imprecations on'; 201, 12, 3, 4; 235 t. a aiged for Iudaide; 247 t. áine for na sechtarestib; 405, 97. 509, 17 (t. aichne furri); 522 t. oirbir oirthind fum-sa; 882 t. in testemain moir (for Eoin); 1321 t. a anail f6 a rusc; 2612, 55; 2823 tucc sib tria muir ruid; 2874 t. bulli do laigin i slíis í.; 2915 t. corp í. as in croich; 3208 t. lais in n-air-gennti; 3826; 4143 tocerad, t. fair; 4907 t. cóic lebuir M. al-libur ina scr.; 5451; 6110 t. leis; 7295. 7301 freccra, t. air, 'the answer he gave him'; 7306 bendachad, t. Dia for lucht; 7518. 7633, 57. 7875. 8160; also in the form *do-fue* 1755; *ro-s-fue* 3943 and 3671 *ro-uc*; 3734, 38 *ro-m-uc*; 3826 *ro-s-uc*; 3941 *co nu-s-uc*; 8407 *ro-s-uc*; later *tug* 7624, 55, 97; 1 *pl.*, *tucsam* 1588 t. corp S. as inad i mbói; 3 *pl.*, *tucsat* 109 t. pianna fair; 111 t. urchur do'n himagin, 'made a throw with it, threw it'; 116 t. a seileda for gnuis; 130, 32; 134 t. coroin im a chend; 229 t. leo; 231; 305 t. as in carcair; 957 t. leo as in uama; 930 t. in téig dó for a muin; 1017 t. a ndorus na huama iat; 1281 t. i n-a fhiadnaise, 'brought before him'; 2157 t. a chorp innte, 'put it therein'; 2213 t. leo co hI. he; 2869; 3205 t. leo i cúibrech; 3212; 3301. 4378. 4562 t. leo; 5135 o th. al-lama chuccu do'n méis, 'they drew away their hands from the dish towards themselves'; 7017. 7393; also *do-fucsat* 1693; *do-s-fucsat* 4566; (*perf.*), 7683 *tucatar* do dbl. he;—*pass. subj. pres.* 3 *sg.*, 2600 *co tucthar i t' fhiadnaise*;—[*indic.* 909 *tuctha* [r(?)] a chend for meis is-in tech];—*sec. pres.* 3 *sg. (modat)*, *tuctha* 1163 atbert co t. as in

carcair; 4459 *cen co-p ar seis t. chuire*;—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, *tucad* 206, 20, 66; 309 (*grada deochain fair*); 363. 425. 2834. 3226. 5430, 85. 5742, 45. 6577 (*co péin*). 6840. 6933. 7163. 7369. 8053, 58. 8184; *tuccad* 777. 913. 1179. 1295. 1360. 1712, 14, 71. 3208 (*aradain t. for í.*), 81. 4106. 5680 (*t. tuilled anma fair*). 6586, 92. 6601, 50, 54. 7369. 7606, (36 in luige); 3 *pl.*, *tuctha* 4416 t. dóib a súile; 6182 t. do xv. bl. for a shaegul; 6590 na pianna, t. fair; [but in 3669 *co-r-sháraig* 7 *co tuccad* ar écin anmarda ro-batar aice a n-iffirn, 'so that he plundered and carried off by force the souls of the elect,' &c., *sec. pres.* 3 *sg.* (?)].

tuicim. 'to understand';—*pres.* 1 *sg.*, 1779 follus *co tuicim-si* in ní imráid-ius S.; 1805 amal *tuicim-si* fort, 'as I observe by thy conduct'; 2 *sg.*, 2369 *no-co tuice-si* rúine Dé beos, but 5251 *no co tuig-se co-se*; 1 *pl.*, 750 *tuicmít*; 2 *pl.*, 1809 *nách tuicth-si* co mbia, &c.; 3 *pl.*, 7300 is amlaid *thuicit* in fhreccra-sa; 7738 *nach tuigit* a nguasacht;—*subj. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2007 *co ro-thuice-siu co ngenair* &c.; 3 *sg.*, 2092 *co ro-thuicea cách co ro-p* &c.; 3 *pl.*, 2223 *daig co tuicet*;—*imper.* 2 *sg.*, 7712 *tuig, na millend, &c.*;—*sec. pres.* 2 *sg.*, 2345 *ro-po cubaid, co tuicthea* hiúdic; 3 *pl. (modat)*, 14. 4499 *co ro-s-tuiedis*;—*ful.* 2 *sg.*, *tuicfe* 1843 t. *siu sinne co n-id fir-epertaig*; 2036 t. a ole fair, 'thou shalt see him in all his depravity, in his true colours'; 5251 t. *iar-tain*;—*pret.* 2 *sg.*, 2619 *cindus ro-thuici[s]-sin* in mbelra E.; 3 *sg.*, *ro-thuic* 1780 na ro-th. imrádud in apstail; 1985; 6619 o ro-th. in comthainsium; 4437 *ro-thu(i)c co faigebtha*;—*pass. pres.* 3 *sg.*, *tuicther* 218. 2878. 4904 t. as sin, estib sin; 3386 *cennsa t. tres-in anechta*; 7516 as a t. comartha in spta do beith i n-a chride; 7697 t. so tre lob; [*cf.* also 1792 amal *do-fucaim-si*].

tuíose. [F.] 'intelligence, understanding';—*sg. acc.*, 3368 *marb-duile*.

oen dliged oen tuicai[n]; *dat.*, 6044 sin do thuicain do'n t-shasad stairide; 4136 is-at áithe o engnu 7 o thuicain.

tuidecht. *see* *tíad*.

-túidmenta.* in 5717 i-nd ú-nascach órdai no-túidmenta do chluais na n-in-gen, 'in a golden ear-ring that used to be fixed in the ear of girls'(?).

tuilled. [M.] 'addition';—*sg. nom.*, 4340 t. cecha péni; 5680 tuccad t. anma fair; 7640 dogebar t. ann, 'more will be found there'; *voc.*, 8227 a th. nua-phoccoaid; *acc.*, 5094 umalóit do dénum, oen t. cen digbail; 7730 cindus do-chuirfid t. i n-a chend; *dat.*, 1691. 6667. 6633 na briathra-sa co t., 'these words and others'; [*cf.* Oss. iii. 86, 286; cuille eile = 'furthermore,' Acts xi. 19, cuilleo an, 'more than,' O'C. *Lect.*, 538].

tuillem. 'wage, salary';—*sg. acc.*, 4585. 4639 ar log 7 ar t. saegulla; [*gen.* cuillim, Oss. iv. 122; but cuillme, Micah i. 7].

tuillim. 1°, 'to add in addition'; 2°, 'to deserve';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 8380 áine, ni thuille fochraico, 8377 ni thulli; 3 *pl.*, 8365 ocht n-áine na tuillet fochraico;—*pret. 3 sg.*, 5804 ro-thuill, 'he added (these words)'; 8051 ro-thuill xv. bl. do ar a shaegul, 'added fifteen years to his life';—3 *pl.*, 4454 ro-thuillset tria umalóit, 'in their obedience they did additional service (by casting their garments)';—*pass. pret. 3 sg.*, 6942 dethbir ro-tuilled Bethel Iuda, árata B. ele ann, 'Iuda was rightly added, in definition of the Bethel meant, for there is another B., in Z.'

tuimm. tuind. *see* *tomm. tond*.

tuinsem. [M.] 'bruising';—*sg. nom.*, 4842 fers, a fhil a th. fén; *gen.*, 4843 follsiugad in tuinnaim-sin doberat na dóine forpthi for dbl.; [*gen.*, Oss. v. 68, ἔαδ οἷος τοῦ ἀνδρὸς καταπύματα πορὰ δὲ κόμας, 'pushing its way forward,' 'squeezing itself out to the front'].

tuinsem. 'to bruise, crush';—*fst. 2 sg.*, 4846 tuinsema in leoman, 'conculcabis'; [*cf.* LB. 205 β 20 ro-s-tuind-setar Tragdai fo nirt bríg a chumachta; FM. iii 2012. 2214; Nenn. 174, πο τινρεατῶν [not cum] b. ἀμαίλ γοντ ἀβαρο, 'quasi maturam segetem . . . calcant'; MR. 318, πο ταινρεατῶ να τῶν γοντῶ; MR. 124. 150. 154].

túirim. 'to investigate';—*pres. 3 sg.*, 5162 túirid craide uamnig anbla, prob. 'a coward's heart has a pre-vision of evil';—*imper. 3 sg.*, 5343 túired co dethdech he fén;—*subj. pres. 2 sg.*, 4134 co ro-thúri cestai;—*sec. pres. 3 pl. (modat)*, 14 co ro-s-tuirtis cret in fuil ut.

tuirmim. 'to enumerate';—*pret. 1 pl.*, 623 na sruthi, ro-tu[i]rmisium; [A] do-rim-, [Z] túirm-, *see* *dorimim*.

tuirraech. *see* *toirraech*.

tuirthind. 'adventure, story';—*sg. nom.*, 3590 bid sain t. doib is-in ló-sin, 'a different lot will be theirs'; *dat.*, 1107 atfiadar ní di-a th.; [*cf.* turtheta LL. 6 β 30; 11 β 40].

túis. [F.] 'frankincense,' Lat. *thus*;—*sg. nom.*, 7017, 19, 56; *gen.*, 7109 amal diaid thúis.

túisech. *see* *toisech*.

tuismim. 'to beget; bring forth; be born';—*pret. 2 sg.*, 4796 ma ro-thus-mis na huli do nefni tria bréthir; 3 *sg.*, 6938 co ro-thuisim in torad uthach iante, 'was born' (?); 6917 co ro-thusim a mac, 'till she brought forth her Son'; (*dep.*) 2295 ro-hóc Dia in ní na r-thusmestar ar tus; [*cf.* Luke xxiii. 29; Nenn. 200].

tuitim. 'to fall';—*pres. consuet.*, tuitonn 4118 is maniciu t. (?) [but do *terbrud*]; 4882 is fir co t.(nd) malairt; 7734 nó go t. se i n-uamaid in báis;—*s-fst.* [= *pres. subj.*] 3 *pl.*, 4221 is coir a malairt, na *taetot* tri-a fochaind, 'lest they fall'; [*cf.* LM. 78 β 30, 31 *tethhead, tethheitis*; LB 112 a 20 ocht co taethus-sa a-m chintaib, is *moti*

dógena Dia trotaire brú-sa, 'if I die in my sins, God will show thee the more mercy'; *MI.* 230²³, do-ro-thuusa, 'decidam';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 630 ro-thuit toei mor fors-in imper.

tuitimm. 'falling'; *inf.* of *preced.*;—*sg. dat.*, 2139 ro-hindised na hídla do th. 7 do brissed.

tulach. [F.] 'hill';—*sg. voc.*, 8256, 72. 8332 a th. cómdala in dbuill, bocásaig na ndéimn, cómdala na n-aingel, 'hill of meeting, rendezvous'; [*cf.* *Oss.* vi. 76; *gen.*, culcá; *dat.*, culcá, i. 124; *pl.*, colcá, *FM.* ann. 1576].

tull. 894. *see* *tol.*

tulli. 8377. *see* *tuillim.*

tumad. [M.] 'dipping';—*sg. dat.*, 5141 iar n-a t. i fhín.

tumaim. 'to dip';—*pret.* 1 *sg.*, 2793 ro-thumas frim be, 'I applied it to myself'; [this seems a native gloss, for there is nothing corresponding in the *Gesta Pilati*, p. 356]; 3 *sg.*, 5142 o ro-thúm in mboim is-in fhín.

tur. I. 'tower';—5457 íco'n tur.

túr. II. 'examination';—*sg. acc.*, 6739 tria th. in chuirp choimdetta; *dat.*, 6733 do-rat a lámu di-a t.; 6774 mi-ne thidnaiced di-a th. o lamaib; [*cf.* *M.R.* 180. 198; *FM.* ann. 1680].

turbail. [F.] 'rising (of the sun)';—*sg. acc.*, 3319 sair fria t. ngréni; 6368 la fuined 7 la turgabail; *dat.*, 3618, 7248 o th. grene.

turbaim. 'to rise';—*pres. relat.*, 2407 amal turchas tene focetoir 7 báidid oo prap doridisi.

túri. 4134. *see* *túirim.*

turmaim. *see* *tuirmim.*

turus. [M.] 'journey, enterprise';—*sg. nom.*, 7460 is truag in t. do'n duine; *gen.*, 2602 gilla turusa, as the rendering of *Lat. cursor*; [*Acts* xx. 24; *Oss.* iii. 48, 44, where the *gen.* is *cupáir*].

tús. 'beginning';—[*u*²⁰: *u*¹⁶]; with *prepp.*, *ar tús*, *for tús*, 'at first, in the first place, the first time,' &c.; 436.

867. 2010, 55. 2141. 2295. 2626, 58. 3813. 4893. 5130. 5214, 45. 5344. 6412. 7728, 72. 7954. 8163, 66, 88 ar t.; 328. 437. 696. 1546. 2333. 2850. 3292. 3625. 4020. 6410, 55. 6936. 7378. 7600. 7804. for t.; 2003 a tús in lá; 283 (ss). 700 o thús mo bethad; 2011. 3646. 7287 o thús domain; and in *predic.*, 7534 amal bís arán i n-a thús da cech caithem.

tusca. *adv.*, 'sooner, rather'; 906 is t. no-berad x oldas y; but also *compar. adj.*, 'more important,' 7813 os e in credem oibriugud is túsca dfb. for *tois-ech*, [*cf.* *Oss.* v. 48, *FM.* iii. 1746; *SM.* ii. 110].

túsi. *see* *túis.*

tusmed. [M.] 'begetting; parturition';—*sg. dat.*, 5682, 83 ria, iar t. chlaindi do; *gen.*, 5720 saethar in tusmiuda.

tusmigte.* 'parents';—*pl. gen.*, 8236 adamaint fri riar t. collaide.

tustige. 'parent';—*pl. nom.*, 2292, 93 ní dernsat a t. peccad; *dat.*, 1004 oe iarfaige M. di-a thustigib.

tutt. 'smoke';—*sg. nom.*, 974 boi t. na n-edpart forut na cathrach.

ua. [M.] 'grandson';—*sg. nom.*, 4298 beit a maoc 7 a ua i n-a chomorb;—*pl. dat.*, 4246 millid [flaithius] im a uaib di-a essi; 4249 ro-etarscar f. o a uaib.

uabar. 'pride';—*sg. nom.*, 8034; *acc.*, 3493 dichurid uad in u.; 7877 na dernat uaill na uabur fors-na bochtaib; [*cf.* *Mark* vii. 22].

uacht. *see* *fuaicht.*

uahtar. [N.] 'upper portion; top';—3365 o ta a u. co a híchtar; *genly. dat.*, i n-u. 5429. 6287. 6303 alebi; 7746 nit ic na dblaib i n-a u.; 1533, 58 i n-u. adnocuil; [*cf.* *MI.* 42b¹⁰].

uahtarach. 'upper';—*pl. dat.*, 6271 a srained a n-ifernd as na sostuib uahtarachaib; [*MI.* 42b¹⁰].

uad°. see o.

uag. [F.] 'grave';—*sg. dat.*, 2801 ocus se cethardenus i n-a uag; *gen.*, 2933 for dorus a uag; [cf. *gen.*, uagē, Gen. xlii. 38; *pl.*, uagā, FM. ann. 904].

uaibrech. 'proud, arrogant';—*sg. voc.*, 8238 a u. inchlanda in étraid; [cf. FM. ann. 1638; Luke i. 51].

uaim. [F.] 'cave';—*sg. nom.*, 523 atcess in uaim for lassad; 4397 (is) uaim latrand hí; *acc.*, uaim 447 dula cos-in u.; *dat.*, uaim 417. 6282, 86. 6329 i n-u.; 6316 batar da dorus fors-in u.; *gen.*, na huama, after dorus 351. 1012, 18, 35. 6303. 7171; drut 1014; froigid 523; inotacht 6317; ullind 1084. With forms from dental stem, *sg. acc.*, uamaid 1036, 78 ni thegtis is-in u.; 6338 fri hu. anair; 7734 tuitenn se i n-u. in báis; but also uama 350 ro-sia in u.; 1083 dochotar is-in u.; *dat.*, uamaid 999. 1003, 05 is-in u.; uama 957 tucsat as in u.; *gen.*, uamad 6367 inotacht na hu.; 7183 i ndorus aroli u.;—*pl. dat.*, 7746 uamanna, n-a hichter; [in this word 'cave,' three stems seem blended: 1°, i-stem uaim, *gen.* uama; 2°, d-stem, uam, *gen.* uamad; and 3°, n-stem, uama, *gen.* uaman, *pl. dat.*, uamannaib, Thr. Fr. 152; LU. 12 § 10].

uaimm. [N.] 'sewing; seam';—*sg. nom.*, 2862 ni bui u. snathati is-in inar; [a ntr. -man stem, cf. *gen. pl.* in FM. iii. 1900, ṛo heitceṛbēlīgitt Δ n-Δṛṛa ṛṛuú iṛṛ ṛccaoíleab Δ n-uamann lár an ṛṛleacávo, 'their shoes had fallen off, their seams having been loosened by the wet'].
uain. 'leisure';—*sg. nom.*, 4997 co ro huain doib, 'that they may have leisure (to pray)'.

uaine. 'green'; 7027 tonach u., 'tunica hyacinthina.'

uair. *conj.*, 'for, because; since, inasmuch as'; the causal clause most commonly following, 32. 45. 48. 59. 61.

68. 148, 58, 63, 67, 71, 74, 82. 256. 312, 27. 420, 23, 55. 502, 09, 13, 54, 96, 98 + 470; (here the negat. is genly. ni, 174. 256. 423. 502, 54. 804, 77. 995. 1131. 1575. 1824. 2858. 3033. 4011, 44. 4212, 13, 16, 38, 51. 4453. 4825, 39. 4932. 5228. 5347. 5731. 5802. 6023, 70. 6723, 44. 6899. 6900, 06, 86, 98. 7414. 7547, 74. 7637, 68. 7933, 42. 8117, 19, 21, 28; or no co 1683. 5146. 6037, 73, 76. 7863); but a few times¹⁵ preceding, 297 uair atberid-siu . . . , bid marb tu-sa; 640 uair is Xtaige thú . . . , do-s-beram det-siu (onoir); 1400 uair ro-malartais . . . , is ed triallaid; 2108 uair do-rónais um-aloit . . . , eirc is-in dithrub; 3692 uair tucais . . . , ni co raga; 4042 uair ro-tholtnaigset . . . , do-rigne; 4950 uair doromailt . . . , ro-hindarbad; cf. 5124, 31. 5205. 6155. 6785, 6, 7, 8; and in this case, the negat. is na, not ni; cf. 519 uair na duaid . . . , ni r-blaisius-sa; 4035 uair na r-chomaill . . . , ro-chairig; 4040 uair na dernais . . . , rega for nephni; 4207 uair na fetand . . . , ni hairmither; 4989 uair nach cumaing . . . is ed is téchta do; though na is also used in the other case, 61 uair na tarraid; 1141 bud nár latt, uair nach dat dee; 1534 ro-hadnaiced i n-aroli fich, uair na ro-chretset; 6211 uair na coemnacair; 4987. 8066 uair nách cumaing.

uair. [F.] 'hour';—*sg. nom.*, 2894 ba hi in sessed uair; 3070 ro-chomhoic-sigestar in uair; 617 ci-p e u. fogabur bás, 'whenever I die'; 924. 3463. 5453 in uair-sin; 1409. 3051 oen u.; 6933, 81 in uair a baitai; *acc.*, 7391 cuimnig in u.; 2895. 3347 cus-in nómad uair; 3821 co huair m'écas; *dat.*, 1490. 5470 is (-in) tress u.; 1546 is-in u. cetna; 1594. 3957 i n-oen u.; 2642 is-in u. -sin; 1855 o 'n u. -si amach; 3346 o'n sessed u.; 5236 o u. na fiedí-se immach; as *conj.*, 'when, since,' 4788 in uair dochuaid; 7324 in u. doberair

luige; *cf.* 7426, 31. 7553, 70. 7654, 63, 82. 7724, 74; 1962 o'n u. tanic; 6105 o'nd uair ro-bam nóide; 4257 is garit ar uair; *gen.*, 1256. 2475 fri re (leth-) uaire; 6062 fri prapud n-oen uaire; 808 fri re n-uari;—*pl. gen.*, 3347 fri re tri n-uaire; 550 fri re tri n-uari;—*dual gen.*, 1282 fri re dá uair.

uaisle. [F.] 'nobility';—*sg. acc.* 4102 feg lat u. na gloire; 518 ar a hu. les; 3407 ar a u.; *dat.*, 3499 i n-u. in forctail; 4073 is-in u., hi filet uas dóinib; 4262 i n-u. in t-shaegail; 552 bui di-a noemi 7 uasli.

uaisligim. 1st, 'to overpower'; 2nd, 'to exalt';—*pret.* 3 *sg.*, 4908 ro-uaislig in n-í dbl.;—*pass. fut.* 3 *sg.*, 5607 ci-p e no-s-inislig, uaisligfidir o Dia.

uaisligud. [M.] 'exalting';—*sg. dat.*, 4270 inna rigu do u. amal cedir alébi L.

uall. [F.] 'vain-glory; boastfulness';—*sg. nom.*, 8388 uail; *acc.*, 4255. 7877 na dernat uail; *gen.*, 8368 áine uaille, 'vain-glorious fasting'; [*cf.* *MI.* 51 a¹¹ ind húall 'arrogantia'; 39 d²² 57 a¹, 'elatio'; *gen.*, inna huaille 33 b¹⁷, 'jactantiae'; *dat.*, 43 a¹³ ho huail, 'gloria'; 49 a³ huand uail, 'exaltatione'; *MR.* 314; *Ps.* lii. 1; *Eph.* ii. 19].

uaman. *see oman.*

uamnech. 'fearful, timid';—*sg. gen.*, 5162 túirid craide uamnig anbla.

uan. I. [M.] 'lamb';—*sg. nom.*, 3794 ac-so uan Dé, 'ecce agnus Dei'; 5071 nó-edpairtha in t-u. cáscda; *acc.*, 5080 in n-u. c.; 5099 u. firend bliad-naide; 5106 ro-remfhiugrad trias-in u. c.; 5109 doromaltatar in n-u. c.; *gen.*, uain 2399 fuil in u. nemlochaig; 5096 remfhúir ind u. cháscdai; 5098 cuice-necht inn á. c.; 5174. 5211, 13 tomait ind u. c.

uan. II. 'foam (of the sea)';—*sg. acc.*, 2170 anim P. amal uan tuinde no dell-rad ngrene; *cf.* the similes in *LB* 108 a y manip genmnaid taitnemach a chride 7 a menma amal uan tuinde no amal

chaile for bendchobar daurthige no amal dath geai fri gréin, 'his soul as pure as the wave foam, or as the white-wash on the dome of an oratory, or as the colour of a goose in the sun.'

uar. 'cold,' *see fuar*, and add 8304 oo cloldmib uaraib.

uari. under uair.

uas. *see os*; with *pron.* 3 *sg.*, 2203 is-in aeor uasa, 'above him'; 4086 ní fil tigerna eli uasa; 853 co ngeim uasu; 3439 co nualland uasu.

uasal. 'high, noble, lofty';—*sg. nom.*, 188 in noem u.; 1474 in martir u.; 2923 (*fer*). 3304. 3683 (*duine*). 3998 (*sét*). 6199 (*senoir*). 6256 (*com-thinol*). 7054 (*faith*). 7585 (*ní*). 8395 (*inad*). 8403 (*faith*); *acc.*, 3673. 4729. 6682 in gnim n-u.; *dat.*, 6203, 10 do'n rig u.; *gen.*, uasail 1479 in martir u.; 4067. 4131, 47. 4366 in rig u.; (*fem.*), uaisle 1603 (*uasli*). 4678. 5362 na trinóti u.;—*pl. nom.*, 3376 na forglide uaisle; *dat.*, uaislib 4386 no-n-elanaig is-na hu.; 4788 gloir do Dia is-na hu., 'gloria in excelsis'; 7020 athascnaid i n-u. nime; *gen.*, 6245 airchindech inna spt. n-u.;—*dual gen.*, 1627 na da apstal uasli;—*compar.*, 4085 cia is uaisle oldás in rí; uaisle 1603. 5361. 5630. 8348. 8363. 8365. (*liu* 1444). (*uasli* 7141) in oentaíd is u. andás cech oentaíd;—*prefix* undeclined to nouns in all cases: uasal-airchindech 6244; u.-athraig 679. 3525. 5471; u.-aithrib 2303; u.-athra-chaib 3434. 3800. 4541, 72. 3018; u.-athrach 3804. 5628. 6172. 6404. 8073. 8346; u.-epscoip 6311; u.-sacart 280. 6662; u.-techtairéda 7152.

uath. 'few';—*pl. dat.*, 4992 is-na huathib laithib-se;—*compar.*, uati 2456. 2523 ní r-bo (*ni-ptar*) u. oltás mile.

uathad. [N.] 'fewness; a few';—*sg. nom.*, 626 u. di-a muntir; 1968 ulcha imlebur 7 u. finda liath innte; 5838 cid u. in timna-sa i fhoclai, araid is lethan hi ceill, 'though of small extent in words it is far-reaching in

meaning,' [cf. *MI.* 46b²⁰, *is ilar s6n hua cheill, ciasu huathatae ho sun*]; 6326 *ba hu. ro-ela*, 'but few escaped'; 7257 *u. na Xtaige*, at ile na P6g6ndai;—[cf. *LB.* 127 β 14; *MR.* 174, *b7o ua6ao, m ba him6a*; *MR.* 40, *ge mao ua6a, ge mao lia*; *Oss.* ii. 176, *6p ua6ao bur6(n)ne*, 'with but a small body of attendants'; cf. *LL.* 136 β 21, *innesat waiti do'n bantocht*, 'I shall mention a few women'; even as *inf.*, *MR.* 287, *6g ua6a6a6 6a6a haicmea6*, 'thinning out'; cf. *MI.* 33a¹⁵ *huatigitir*, '*rare-scunt* (tenebrae)'; *Sg.* 38 b¹ of *dropping* a syllable].

uball. [M.] 'apple';—*pl. acc. (nom.)*, 518 *tuo secht n-ubail palmi*.

ubtad. [M.] 'scaring';—*sg. dat.*, 7070 *doferne dbl. d'u. 7 do sharugud tria chomailliud Xt.*; prob. connected with *auptha*, *uptha*; see *O'Don. Supp.*, sub voce, *rub6a6*.

uoh. 'alas'; exclamation of pain and grief;—4312 *airm i mbia uch 7 maire*; 7519 *uch, cad d6g6na in bocht*; 8256 *uch, uch, maig dam-sa*.

—*uo.* under *tucaim*.

uoh6. [M.] 'bosom';—*sg. acc.*, 8056 *ro buail a u.*; 3790 *ro-n-gabus-sa a m'u.*; *dat.*, 3876 *na noemu, batar i n-u. Abrahaim*; 7076 *in mao i n-u. a m6thar*; and in the idiomatic usages, 608 *lecm6t a t' u. fessin*, 'we shall leave it to their own decision'; 2578 *giustia, &c.*, a *hu.* in *rig R6manaig*, cf. *FM.* iii. 1768, 90. 1800. 1996. 2044, 88, 92. 2234, 66. 2304, &c., 'in the service of,' 'on behalf of,' 'in the (Queen's) name,' &c.; [*gen. sg.*, *o66a*, *Luke* xxiii. 48; *o66a*, *FM.* iii. 2216; *pl.*, *o66a* *Oss.* i. 46].

uid. see *6id*.

uide. 'journey';—*sg. nom.*, 6926 *is u. d6 mis d6c*; *gen.*, 4458 *ar fhot in u.*; [cf. *LB.* 159 a 43 *u. se l6 6 ahleib f.* *conice sin*; 181 β 10 *cia l6n 6. o Babil6in co hIrlm*; *MR.* 62. 166; *O'C. Lect.*, 537, 619; [*SM.* ii. 96, 234, 352,

'period'; *Exod.* v. 3; *pl.*, *uroe6a6a im6e66a*, 'regular marches', *FM.* ann. 1235.]

uighid. (?) 8395 in a corrupt passage, *q. v.*

uilloc, *ulo*. see *ole*.

uille. [F.] 'elbow; corner';—*sg. acc.*, 522 *tuo a uillind clif fri froigid na huama*; 1084 *a n-uillind*;—*pl. dat.*, 3728 *o cethri hullib [= ln]*; [cf. *MR.* 286, *co n6e6a6a6 re6a6 uillinn an rceit*; *Oss.* i. 118, *iona lunge 6p uilleann cl6*; *FM.* ann. 1547, *po 6p6r an 6a uillinn rap6ap6is 6o 6empall*, 'the two western wings of the church'].
uilliu. 5978. see *oil*.

uillmechad. see *ullmaigim*.

uime. see *imm*.

uimir. [F.] 'number';—*sg. nom.*, 4427 *ind umir*; *acc.*, 6211 *ro-chind in uimir-sin*; *dat.*, 436 *in n-umir na noem*; 3213 *iar n-umir choit6hind*; [cf. *Gen.* xxiv. 30; *u66p*, *Acts* v. 14; *gen.*, *u66pe*, *Exod.* xii. 4].

uird, *urd*. see *ord*.

ulcha. [F.] 'beard';—*sg. nom.*, 1490. 1967. 7026 *u. immleubur fair*; 2103 *u. fhot6 lais*, 3093; [*LB.* 180 β 52, 56 *u. fhot6*; *dat.*, *co n-ulchain fhot6i* *LB.* 133 a 33; *acc.*, *ulchain* *MR.* 20; *Oss.* v. 100].

—*ulcha6h*. 'bearded,' 7032 *66lach l6n-u.*, 'integre barbatus'; 7030 *am-u.*, 'imberbis.'

uli, *ule*. 'all, every; whole, entire'; [sometimes aspirates initial tenuis: *6h*, 182. 3704. 7059; *ph*, 1351; *th*, 66; 823. 2286. 3860. 5921; also *fh*, 1704. 4719. 5922; *sh*, 391. 2119, 59. 7254]; found [A] with nouns, either [a] preceding, or [b] following its noun; [B] independ. as *pron. pl.* immediately after verbs (of any person); [C] after prepp. pronn.; [D] as *ntr. pron.*;—[A] *sg. nom.*, [a] (often with *pl. vb.* 958. 2119. 3204; 958. 1825. 3284 in *u. popul*; 1115 in *u. pian*; 1920 in *u. cathair*; 2119, 59 in *u. shacart*; 2796 in *u. dem-*

naigecht; 3618 in u. domun; 7603 in u. ole;—639 uli a scel; 2243 mo u. lebar; [b] 568 in eclais Xtaige u.; 2752. 4219 in popul u.; 4387 in cathair u.; 6324 aliab nG. u.; 7177 in aliab u.; 7213 in muinnter u.; 7221 in baile u.; 7581 in bith u.;—379 a oes grada u.; 2145 a lethar u.; 7273 a chorp u.;—69. 399. 693. 979. 1353 cách u.; 7421. 7540. 7609 cech u. (gné, &c.); *acc.*, [a] 823 in u. thuath; 253. 1351. 2307 in uli popul; 1376. 4348 in u. dúl; 1590 in u. inud; 1929. 7063 in u. domun; 3704 in u. chinedach; 3777 in u. dorchai; 3612 u. primgein; 4499 in u. mírbuil-se; 6469 in n-u. ole; 6654 u. indmas;—295 u. indmas a cholaig; 704 mo uli indmas; 1127 a u. or; [b] 337 in n-aer u.; 360 in doman u.; 1269 in luaithred n-u.; 2761 fris-in popul Iud. u.; 4479 in cathraig u.; 5363. 5452 in tegdais u.;—192 a peccad u., 'all their sin'; *dat.*, [a] 347 do'n u. popul; 587. 688. 1171. 74. 2028 fo'n u. doman; 1651. 5285 do'n u. domun; 2098 o'n u. elned;—449, 50 o t'u., o m'u. chride; 1231 co n-a u. múinntir; [b] 2115 co lucht . . . u.; 2840 do'n popul u.; 4467 fo'n tír u.; 7656 do'n usce u.;—4161 in a flaithius u.;—316 do chách u.;—*gen.*, [a] 361. 1449. 2572. 3662. 3795. 3922, 54. 5776 in(d) u. domain; 618 in n-uli grada; 1704 in u. fhátha; 162 na hu. buide; 5778 inna hu. eclaisi;—6811 ar n-uli bethad, 'our whole life'; [b] 190 in baile u.; 894 tire Iuda u.; 2982. 4731 síl Adaim u.; 6922 in descirt u.; 199 na hAesia M. u.; 386 na hÉtali u.;—26. 383. 612 cáich u.;—*pl. nom.*, [a] 364 na hu. Xtaige; 2116 na hu. aittrethaigi; 3204 u. airchindig; 3425 na hu.; dúl 3779 na hu. uasal-athraig; 3877 na hu. noemu; 3912 na hu. legion; 3934 na hu. indmas[a]; 6375 na hu. iressaig; 5617 u. indmusa in domain; 5793 na hule dóine; 7984 na hu. maithiusa; [but also in *uli*, 1189. 1401 in u. rig; 2329 in u. dee; 2482. 2510 in u.

dóine; 2297 in u. Iudaide; 3766 in u. Iudei; 3816 in u. uasal-athraig; 3819, 88 in u. noemu];—7179 a u. cethra; [b] 457 tempuil . . . u.; 486 aloig Iud. u.; 569. 591 na hepscoip u.; 3015. 5405, 33 na hapetail u.; 5390 na slóig-sin u.; 7800 na boill . . . u.;—3131 a apstail u.;—3453. 3596. 5734 na hu.; 4265 sin u.; (but 6589 in uli, with vb. *pl.*);—*voc.*, [a] 1215, 80 a u. rig; 6491 a u. dóine;—*acc.*, [a] 65 na hu. threlma; 186. 3293 uli shlógu na n-I.; 196. 267 na hu. ferta; 1135 inna hu. síru; 2163 na hu. anchretmechu; 4721. 6143 inna hu. maithiusa; 4872 u. flaithiusa; 4873 u. indmusa; 5623 na hu. ulcu-sa; 5921³ inna hu. ingremai, thimnadai; 6143 inna hu. shuailche; 7059 na hu. chemela; 7061 na hu. iressechu; [but also in *uli*, 1135. 2136 in u. dee; 1516 in u. iressechu; 1761 in u. Iudaide; 2509 in u. dóine; 2286 in u. thedmand; 3939 in u. noemu; 4719 in u. fhlaithiusa; 6906 in u. peccethachu];—3863. 4390. 4796. 7019 ua hu.; 779 sind u.; 3931 sin-ne u.; 3942 iat u.;—251. 460. 578 u. iat;—3776 ar n-u. sruth; 3860 mo u. thimthirecta; 6481 a u. peccai; 6860 ar n-u. gnimradu; 7234 ar n-u. maine;—*dat.*, [a] 2083 cus-na huli threlmu; 2494. 4061 fris-na hu. dóinib; 3599 do na hu. iressechaib;—2317 a m'u. ballaib; 3942 co n-a u. noemu; [but 1259 do'n u. dheeb; 1412 cus-in u. rig; 1301 do'n u., atat]; [b] 560 fris-na Xtaigib u.; 2828 iars-na maithiusaib-sin u.;—747 co n-a timthirigib u.; 1077 di-a brathrib u.; but it is also found with the case ending, *do for, Aad, im, is-, na hulib* 274 eclaisib; 826. 1663. 3626. 5228 dóinib; 1652 apstalaib; 2010 ogaib; 5232 iressachaib; 6380. 8281 dúilib; 7148 sétaib; 7165 anmannsaib; (do, fris-) na hulib 5454. 7187;—4715. 4836 i t'ulib sétaib;—*gen.*, [a] 1663 na n-uli n-eclaise; 3928 na n-u. n-ulc; 5180 na n-u. n-iressach; 8331 na n-u. ádul;—236 na n-u. mac;

1807, 54. 3476. 6616, 46 na n-u. dúl, (and with *dúl* omitted, 6584. 8329, 34 na n-u.; 2386. 3590 na n-u. dóine; 3711 na n-u. Iudaide; 8173 na n-u. peccad; 8226 na-nu. procept; 8238 na n-u. nuallach; 8274 na n-u. démnu; 8360 na n-u. n.;—1964 bar n-u. dee-se; [but also 883 maccu in *uli* bannscál; 1294 malartnaig in u. anmand; 7254 i fhiadnaise in *uli* shlóg].—With verbal nouns, the force of the *uli* comes upon the pron. preceeding: 475 a mbánsugud *uli*, 'to kill them all'; 2831 bar marbad *uli*; cf. 2114 i n-a fhiadnaise u., and the *ntr.* 503 a n-indise u.; 2935 a estecht-sin u.; 3274 a rád u.; —[B] independ. pron., *nom.*, immediately after the *vb.* (in any person) 183, 91². 244, 50. 342, 57, 88. 472, 87. 541, 46, 49. 571, 89. 1594. 1605. 1941, 99. 2097. 2117, 64. 2305. 2731. 2832, 41. 2992. 3002. 3105. 3276. 3531. 3655, 56, 87, 89. 4240, 65. 4366, 99. 4482. 5026, 65. 5370. 6004. 6308. 7233;—[C], 'with *prepp.* *pron.*', 11. 5437 accu u.; 105 eterru-sin u.; 332 frú u.; 575 díb-se u.; 1690. 3750 dúin u.; 4647 doib-sin u.;—[D], *ntr.*, 257 do-s-gní . . . *uli*; 353 do-roine u.; 1566 in u.-sea; 2248 u. in-sin; 2358 is dimáin u. in a taccrai; 4374 so u.; 5706. 5876. 7340 sin u.; 6652 ro-fulang u.; *pl.*, 435. 1674. 3403. 3622. 5811 na huli, *filet*; 2285 na híf-sea u.; 4874. 5835 na hu.-se; 5779 na hule; [but 1808 in *uli*, *filet*]; *dat.*, 2008. 6630 cus-na hule (huli), *filet*; but also 1716 iars-na huli-b-si, 'yet after all these things'; *gen.*, 7251 na n-u., *filet*. Also written *uille*: [A], *sg. nom.*, [a] 239. (2671 *'li*) in u. popul; 3142 in u. comthínol;—5876 a uili indmas, 'all his wealth'; [b] 271 in scel-sa u.; 547 in pelait u.; 4934 in bliadain u.;—632. 4988 each u.; (*adv.*) 5262 is glan-som u., 'wholly clean'; *acc.*, [a] 2761 fris-in u. popul Iud.; 7882 u. ord ar mbethad; *dat.*, [a] 182 o'n u. chride; 457, 98. 947.

5286 fo'n u. domun; [b] 668 do chach u.; *gen.*, [a] 162 ind u. maithiusa; 5952 ind u. domain; [b] 586 in domain uile; 600 eclaisi De u.;—6126 cháich u.;—*pl. nom.*, [a] 5752. 5932 inna hu. iressaig, ecrabidig;—391 a u. shlógu; 5612 bar n-u. pectha; 5889. 8020 a n-u. pectha; [b] 5366. 5560 na hap-stail u.; *voc.*, 6510 a u.; *acc.*, [a] 238 na hu. anmand; 3464 na huili génní; 5453 na hu.; 5912 u. rúine na t.; 5922 inna hu. fhochraice;—5914 m' u. ind-musa; [b] 8131 h' fhiacra u.; *dat.*, [a] 3505 (*'li*). 5689 do na hu. iressechaib; [but also with the case ending *do, for, na huilib* 3421. 4277. 4305. 5227]; *gen.*, [a] 8330 na n-uili nuallach;—[B], 24 co cluinem u.; 185 ro-chíset u.; 625 batar-som u.; 2037 regmait-ne u.; 5053. 5316 ibid u.; 5363, &c., co risam u.;—5262, 64 ni hu. is-at sib glana;—[C] after *prepp. pron.*, 125 dúin-ne u.; 6123 dúin u. co coitchend;—[D] *ntr.*, *sg. nom.*, 4967 sin u., 'all that' *íost ccla*; *pl. acc.*, 2543 na híf-si uile (*ráde wdrra*).

uli-chumachtach. 'all-powerful, omnipotent'; save in 3830, only used of God and the Trinity; [*-chui¹⁸*] (242. 647. 989. 1604. 2084. 3370. 3653. 4364. 5944. 6178, 80. 6558, 64. 6645. 7288. 8204. 8345, 48); *-cu²²*;—*sg. nom.*, 242. 424. 2084, 93. 2336. 3835; *voc.*, *'taig* 6564. 8204; *dat.*, 350. 428. 647. 2398; *gen.*, *'taig* 434, 38. 787. 989. 1604. 2131. 3158. 3370. 3850. 4682. 5026. 5954. 6180. 6558. 6644. 6914. 8078. 8345, 50; (*fem.*) *'taige*, 4364 *'gi*. 4678. 5025. 6178. 7288. 3653. 8348 *'g[e]*;—*pl. nom.*, *'taig* 3830 *uli-cum-achtaig* in talman.

ulide. 'universal';—6896 in eclas u.; [cf. *ML.* 55 c²² *ulidi*, 'universal'].

uli-pecthach. 'all-sinful';—*sg. nom.*, 5250 me-sae duine *uli-p.*

ulli. 6648. see *oll*.

ullib. 3728. see *uille*.

-ullig. see *tre-uillech*.

ullmaigim. 'to prepare';—*pres.* *consuet.* 3 *sg.*, 7742 co n-ullmaigend inad do dbl.;—*fut.* *sec.* 3 *sg.*, 7748 in ní do-thoigébad ferg Dé 7 d'uillmechad inad do'n dbl.; [*cf.* ullmāig, Matt. xxii. 4; *fut.*, oillmeoðar, Luke vii. 27; *inf.*, oillmuḡar, Oss. iii. 226].

uma. 'brass';—*sg. dat.*, 1239 fuath doim de uma.

umaide. 'of brass, brazen';—*sg. nom.*, 1756 cia h' anphele umaidei, 'thy brazen impudence'; *acc.*, 1264 coire u.; 1732 in nathraig n-u.;—*pl. acc.*, 3874, 84 dóirrai u.; (1732 na delba clochda 7 umai[de]); *dat.*, 8312 co mellaib u.

umal. 'humble';—*sg. nom.*, 3304. 5833;—*adv.*, 3630. 6664. 7976. 8055 co humal.

umalóit. [F.] 'humility, humble service,' folld. by *do*; [sometimes without accent, 3757. 4209, &c.];—*sg. nom.*, 1690; 5094 a n-u. do dénum; 6002. 6852. 7498; *acc.*, 4209 ar u.; 4454. 5605. 7099 tria u.; 5270, 72, 73. 6220 den° u. do; *dat.*, 3757 co n-u. moir; 2109. 4466. 4726. 4892. 4923, 25 do u., 'in order to serve'; 6012. 6223 bit ic u. do Dia; *gen.*, 7100 rath umalóiti; 4204. 8392 mac, oes umalóiti.

úmla. [F.] 'humility';—*sg. nom.*, 7363 ni dlegar umla ele ann; 7556; *acc.*, 7757 da mbacann grad in t-saegail ú. na. hanma do denum; 4813, 17 tria u.; 5456 ar a n-u.; 8214 for h' ú.; *dat.*, 689 i n-ú.; *gen.*, 163 aisneis t'u.

umorchortis. 4716. insert under *imorchurim*, *sec. pres.* 3 *pl.*

umpu, umum. see *im*.

ú-nascach. [F.] 'ear-ring'(?);—*sg. dat.*, 5717 i-nd ú. ordai; I do not understand what custom is here referred to.

unga. [F.] 'ounce'; Lat. *uncia*;—*dat.*, 3211 testa a cethruime do'n cethramad u.; *pl. nom.*, 3210 teora u.; [*pl.*, uinge, *cf.* FM. ann. 1029].

uodessin. 336. 4770. see *fín*.

uoit. [F.] 'vow';—*sg. acc.*, 238 taba[i]r in uóit dlegar duit.

uptha.* 'charms';—*pl. dat.*, 7316 gan chredium d'upthaib ban.

ur. see *or* III.; [*cf.* 4409 ar *or* na aliged; O'C. *Lect.*, 619; FM. ann. 1587].

ur. [F.] 'earth, mould';—*sg. dat.*, 6330 folliuchta is-in uir ic dorus na huama.

ur. 'fresh; green';—*pl. nom.*, 4242 na guirt úrai; [*cf.* Luke xxiii. 21].

urchar. 'cast, throw';—*sg. nom.*, 7642 u. do shaigit nemi; *acc.*, 111 tuosat urchur do'n himagin for talmain imach.

urchoít. see *erchoit*.

urchoitech. 'harmful';—7660 is u. a fiacfa.

urd. see *ord*.

urdail. 'the like amount, equivalent';—7561 tri hu., 'three times as much'; 7562 da urdail, 'twice as much'; [*cf.* LB. 154 β 29 urdail oen uigi circe do bíud urlam no anurlam, 'up to the amount of one egg'; 155 a 59 ba terco in urdail-sin ann; FM. iii. 2318 an n., 'the like number'].

urdairco; urnaigthe. see *or°*.

ur-ecla. 'great fear';—*sg. nom.*, 2641 ro-lín oman 7 ur-e. re n-Isu he.

ur-mor. 'very many'; 3 Xtaige urmoir in oirthoir.

urnaigthe. 7371. 7572. 7757. see *ernaigthe*.

ur-omun. 'great fear';—*sg. nom.*, 3392 ur-o. mor.

urusa. 'easy, practicable';—2368 ni hu. sin.; 3280 na r-ba hu. dó anocul ísu; 7647 ni hu. a fhis-sin d'fhádbail; 8115 anim, ar a r-b' u. aslach cech uile;—*sec. compar.*, 7862 co mbad *crusaite* a mebrugud a beth cummair, see p. 628b.

usa. 'id.' (prop. *compar.*) 1005 atbertsat cu mad u. a thabairt ass; *sec. compar.*, usati LB 151 a 11.

úsaracht. [F.] 'usury';—*sg. nom.*,

7565, 73, 91; *acc.*, 7394; 7570 úsair-echt; *gen.*, 7575, 84, 87 fer na h., 'usurer'; 7578 cúis na hu.

usce. [M.] 'water';—*sg. nom.*, 14. 198. (uisqui) 5196 in t-u.; (1599 in u.); 145, 97. 271. 874. 1715. 3281 (°ci). 3358. 5193. 6360; *acc.*, 465, 67. 1266. 1544. 2333. 37. 2842 (°qui). 5243. 8275; *dat.*, 478 as in u.; 10. 266. 511. 7656 do'n u.; 6357 fo'n u.; 2826 o'n usqui; *gen.*, 22. 505, 19 (°ce). 2875 usci;—*pl. nom.*, 5198. 5864 (°qi), 65 usci; *gen.*, 8301 for srothaib na n-usqui ndub; [cf. *nom. pl.*, Ml. 40d¹⁶ co ruptar fad-irci ind-usci robatar bífudumnaib talman].

usquide. 'aqueous';—8298 hi tégdais u.

út. 'there'; like Fr. *-là*, to express remote demonstr.; [út¹⁰: út¹⁰]; 14 in fuil út; 50 in Xtaige út; 88. 92. 96. 262. 386. 504, 11. 969, 75. 1013, 37. 2650, 68, 74, 87. 2903. 3153. 7197. 7248. 7555; always after the attributive adj., 207. 1017, 81. 2697 4870. 7195; but cf. 7781 les in persain út ele.

utmaille. [F.] 'unsteadiness';—*sg. acc.*, 3035 ro-toirmisc umpu cotlud aimsire 7 u. menman; 4256 for utmalli 7 ercraide ind flaithiusa saegulla.

utmall. 'unstable';—*sg. nom.*, 4259 is u. 7 is aimserdai in flaithius; *acc.*, 7724 treices he er lennán u. mbrégach.

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ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

16 *imacallaim*; 86 *ar*, leg. *a*; 161 *chath-ch.*; 266 prob. *ro-s-cuir*; 360 *n'-a.*, 'in his time'; 582 *cnait*; 613 *ar m.*; 662 *humiliabitur*; 701 *ropsam*; 731 *dalla*; 781 *remaind*; 795 *for-t ch.* (Eg. 136 has for *do ch.*); 892 *tuc*, leg. *tuc*; 911 *d'oigid*; 922, 27² *i-n ro-*; 997 (Eg. 32 inserts after *chucaib*: *ludar na secht fhir ut di-a tigib*. *Ar ndul in rig co*, &c.); 1172 for *seci-p d.*, Eg. 91 has *cide duine dicurfus in Xtaigecht*, &c.; 1187 *malarta*, Eg. 91 'tar'; 1226 *ro-immid*, not in Eg.; 1238 *de m.*, Eg. *teine mor co ndiaid fai*; 1250 *Datian*; 1257 *ro-renachsai*, Eg. *ro-fremaiget*; 1325 'acallaim 1850; 1407 sic, but leg. *tairisid*; 1430 Eg. blurred here; 1485 begin with *Ata*; 1639 *ind ail*; 1644 *i n-A.*; 1664, 65 quite corrupt, see p. 646, a, *discaílaim*; 1687 after Petar, Eg. 14 adds *mo thiachtain-sea*, 7 *taet com-madnaccadar* (cf. *SnaR.* 2798) *dún*; 1683 Eg. is clearer, inserting *ind [fh]airenn* before *do-fuacai*, and omitting *ocus* follg.; 1790 *nu, na*; 1811 *no, do*; 1862 *tabraid*; 1911 *chuirp*, sic MS.; 2029 *ni co ng.*; 2413 *estote ergo magis parati ad hoc*, *Surius* vi. 698; 2619 *thuici[s]-siu*; 2633 *non laudatis, quomodo*, &c.; 2688 *cided ar abba*; 2792 *dec fri*, the unmeaning *fri* is not in YBL.; 2820 *qui pro vobis fuerunt*; 2836 *ge imthichi* YBL.; 2883, 85 *crochaire* YBL.; 2908 *mirbuil e*; 2926 *cidus*; 2931 *fri-na*; *contristati estis adversum me*, *ἐλπίθε*; prps. 'is it for this ye are (angry) against me'?; 2976 YBL. continues the text, p. 823; 3059 sic, but prob. *cem'ol*; 3296 for *do'n*—prps. *fors-in*; 3371 *demun*; 3510 see *Raban. Maur.* p. 641; 3524 *aimser*, sic MS.; 3548 *memma*; 3715 corrupt; 3837 *capere te vult, et vae tibi erit*; 3834 in *m-cumachta*; 3850 *acum-sa*, leg. *a cumachta*; 3973 *na hitche*; 4201 run on, with *fa-deoid*; in *ri*, &c.; 4317 for *do'n*, prob. *fors-in* (*pecthach*), see 3296; 4351 *fhlaith*; 4445 *hil-libur*; 4660 *dinsium*; 5189. 5347. 7091 *churp*; 5640 *ingeni*; 5810 prps. *ro[-char]*; 5946. 6047 *nacha-s-c.*; 6583 *bethad*; 6688 *liachtan* (MS.); 7064 *is-in a.*; 7144* read [xxxiii.]; 7354 in *t-i*; 7434 *i n-a.*; 7956 *co n-a.*; 8110 prob. *lommas*; 8315 *n-atruaig* (?); 8327 *thige*. I have not succeeded in keeping the use of the hyphen always uniform.—The Translation is occasionally corrected by the Glossary: *e. g.* p. 343, l. 15, 'why dost thou not heal the men,' &c.; p. 372, l. 21, see Glossary under *doegal*; p. 462, l. 17, see Glossary under *tuccaim*; p. 464, l. 25, prps. 'that we may return to our race,' &c.; p. 467, l. 17, *palpabilia*; p. 480, l. 18, 'this burden is especially applicable to,' &c., see Gloss., *immaircim*; l. 22 'carry not burdens.' In Glossary, *adnocul* is *ntr.*, cf. *MI.* 22 a¹¹, b¹; *gabul* is *fem.*, cf. *forri* 1316; *grds* has dropped out, p. 742, a. On p. 38 the numbers in margin [xxxi.] do not quite correspond; see *Contents*. Many questions are left over for investigation, which it will be the business of the Notes to discuss and solve if possible.

In transcribing the Latin, as a rule, I have preserved the graphic peculiarities in the Text; but in the Translation I have generally normalised the spelling, attaching the more salient variations to the corrected word. The usual variations occur *passim*, viz.: *e* for *ae*, *oe*; *i* for *y*; *e* for *t* (*solacium*), or for *cc* (*pecator*); *ee* for *e* (*loco*); *f* for *ff*; *ff* for *f*; *h* prefixed (*hibi*), or inserted (*perhenni*), or omitted (*ipocrites*); *ll* for *l* (*ollim*); *m* for *mm*; *mm* for *m*; *n* for *m* (*nanque*); *nn* for *n* (*cennaculum*); *p* inserted, *mpn*, (*sollemniz*, *som pno*); *r* for *rr*; *rr fer r*; *s* for *ss*; *ss* for *s*; *t* for *tt*; *tt* for *t*.



